The Morning Post.

L. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PITTSBURGH:
WEDNESDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 23, 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 forms before 4 o'clock, P. M. This must be complied with, in order to insure an insertion. When it is possible, an earlier hour would be preferred.*

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FEDERAL CONSISTENCIES.

On the 4th of February, 1847, Mr. Ashmun, a Federal leader in Congress, from Massachusetts, said:—"The war in which we are engaged is a direct consequence of the annexation of Texas; and the natural and anticipated fruit of that iniquity." The annexation of Texas was consummated under the administration of JOHN TYLER. The People, had sanctioned the act, as well through their representatives as in the election of Mr. Polk over Henry Clay. Yet, notwithstanding this fact, Mr. Ashmun has asserted, during the present session of Congress, (and all the Federalists in the House of Representatives, have backed him in the assertion,) that this was "a war unnecessarily and unconstitutionally commenced by the President of the United States." Mr. Clay, at New Orleans, wished for some little nock in the army, that he might be able to *slay a Mexican*, in a war, that he pronounced to be, at Lexington, a war of aggression, unjust and unconstitutional. Mr. Webster, at Philadelphia, called upon his fellow-citizens to sustain the country, now that we were engaged in a war; and, at Springfield, in Massachusetts, told the People that, if the war could not be arrested in any other way, Congress could *stop the supplies*. Mr. Tom Corwin, in the Senate of the United States, voted that *war existed by the act of Mexico*; and, at Carthage, in Ohio, told the People that the Democrats had thought to entrap him by making this declaration—they tho't the Whigs could not swallow that—but *though they knew it was a lie they did swallow it!* Thus boasting of his own infamy.

"The presses of their party, though as inconsistent as their leaders, has been, in some cases, no more guarded. We could produce many specimens of this peculiar trait of Whiggery, from the Federal presses; but the following will suffice for the present. On the 19th of May, 1846, the Palladium, one of the leading Federal papers of Indiana, (and whose editor is a member of the Senate of that State,) said:

"This is not the time to question the policy of the Administration; but prompt and decisive action, in order to bring the war to a speedy and honorable termination, is required. THEN LET EVERY MAN DO HIS DUTY, and settle the "running account" which this country has with Mexico, as speedily as possible—FLOG HER INTO SUBMISSION, if she will neither be coaxed nor awed, and then give her such terms as may be decent, just and fair."

On the 1st of June, 1847, the same Federal editor, gave to his readers the following:—

"Our Recruiting officer left this place, as he came, "solitary and alone;" not one convert to follow in his train. If Polk wants men to fight his wars he must look for them elsewhere—they are not to be found in old Wayne."

Thus, reader, you may see, that, in whichsoever way you may turn your eyes in the Federal party, you will find those who have been denounced, by some of their most active former associates, now in Mexico, as TRAITORS; and as having done more to encourage Mexicans in murdering and robbing our countrymen, than all their own countrymen and leaders could have done. Can it be wondered at, that the People have no confidence in the Federal party, their promises or their solemn asseverations, when their leaders publicly boast, that they are not ashamed to lie; and when, with scarcely an exception, they adopt the most grossly inconsistent course, in order to try and deceive the people, and thus secure to themselves the influence and the emoluments of office? We thank Heaven that the People are too intelligent to be long deceived by their hollow pretensions, and their most impudent assumptions.

The Voice of Pennsylvania.

The Democracy of the good old Keystone, in their primary meetings and County Conventions, with a unanimity almost unparalleled, have resolved that Mr. BUCHANAN is their choice for the Presidency. There is not a doubt but that his name will be unanimously presented to the National Convention, by the Pennsylvania delegation. That the delegates from many other states will vote for Mr. BUCHANAN, in the Convention, we do not entertain a doubt. The fact that he is the unquestioned choice of this State, should have a powerful influence upon the minds of the Democracy of other states, and induce them to concede to Pennsylvania the right of having the next President. That such a feeling prevails in the minds of our Democratic friends in other states, we have every reason to believe, from all the information we can gather. We honestly are of the opinion that JAMES BUCHANAN is as strong as any other man in the Democratic ranks in the Union. His nomination will insure union and harmony in our party, and result in his triumphant election.

The vote of Pennsylvania seems essential to the election of a Democratic President, and although this fact is admitted by every one, the Keystone state has never yet had the honor of having one of her own sons seated in the Presidential chair. We trust that our democratic brethren in other states will concede to Pennsylvania her just rights—we ask not this in a spirit of dictation; but solely for the purpose of securing the election of a sound and radical Democrat, who will administer the affairs of the Government upon the principles of the immortal Jefferson.

From Harrisburgh.

We learn that, on the 18th instant, the resolutions in relation to the war, offered some time since by Mr. SMALL, were, after being considerably altered, passed by a vote of 23 to 3. An amendment had been proposed by Mr. BRAWLEY, which was adopted, "that our United States Senators be instructed, and our members requested to vote for raising all the supplies and men necessary to secure a speedy peace:" which was agreed to by the same vote—Mr. Darsie voting against the amendment.

Mr. CRABB called up the bill to incorporate the Western Pennsylvania Hospital; which was read a second and third times and passed. Mr. SWARTZWELDER read in his place, in the House, an act relating to the assessment of taxes on ground rents, and one relating to certain alleys in Pittsburgh. On motion of Mr. LAROE, the House went into Committee of the Whole, (Mr. H. S. EVANS in the Chair,) on the bill to incorporate in the township of Lower St. Clair, in Allegheny county, into a borough, to be called South Pittsburgh. The bill was reported without amendment, and passed final reading.

THE BOARD OF REVENUE COMMISIONERS.—This Board met in Harrisburgh, on Friday, at 11 o'clock, and were called to order by JOHN BANKS, Esq., *ex officio* President. JOHN M. FORSTER, Esq., of Dauphin county, was appointed Secretary, and JAMES GALLOWAY, Esq., of Mercer county, his Assistant: but three members were absent. After appointing the committees and transacting some preliminary business, the Board adjourned.

☞ Mr. Beale, a member of the House of Representatives, has been compelled to return to Virginia on account of the serious indisposition of his family.

MORAL TREASON.

With a view to convince our readers that we have made no charge against the Federal leaders and editors in this country, which is not sustained by facts, we give below, the *Constitutional* definition of *Treason*, and then present them with some extracts from letters, written by gentlemen attached to the army in Mexico. These gentlemen were "Whigs," at the time when they left their homes. The extracts need no comment. Let every one read, and judge for himself how far the charge of *Moral Treason* is sustained, judging from the acts of the Federal party:

From the Constitution of the United States.

Sec. 3. Treason against the United States, shall consist only in levying War against them, or in adhering to their Enemies, giving them Aid and Comfort. No person shall be convicted of Treason, unless on the Testimony of two Witnesses to the same overt act, or on confession in open court.

Extract of a Letter from Col. Wynkoop.

"I tell you, sir, there is a spirit abroad among the good Americans engaged in this war, which will not sleep during finnity—a spirit which awaits but their return, to thunder down upon the smoothing, scribbling sycophants of a most unjust party, the full measure of an honest indignation. It is the same that brooded over our land during the war of the Revolution and the last war; and men with years to repentance, the hour when shall with scornful finger, marked them for life as the TORIES of their country. We think, too, we see no difference between the men who in '76 *scorned the British, and those who in '47 pour expressions and sympathy to the Mexicans!* This kind of language, from a man who came into this campaign a Whig in policy, may sound strange to you, but I have again and again been compelled to listen to and to suffer that, which would have changed the disposition and alienated the affection of the most disinguished partisan. Even now, I do not object to the leading and main principles of my old party, so much as to curse and execrate the tone of its acknowledged leaders and supporters. If there is any reason which will prevent General Scott from effecting an honorable peace, commanding, as he does, the whole city of the Aztecs, with his powerful battery, it is the SPIRIT OF TREASON which I apprehensively say is promulged by the leading whig journals at home. In a sortie upon some inferiors of Jalapa, a short time since, I possessed myself of all the late newspapers published in that place, and upon examining them, I find that, in that place, the same as in Mexico, the strongest arguments published against our army are selections from WHIG PAPERS OF THE UNITED STATES."

Extract of a Letter from Norton McGiffin, of Washington County.

"Winchelldie and myself were detached from the rest of the company, and had a hard time of it. We had twenty days more to at one time—killed six of them, and the rest left us. Winchelldie was wounded slightly in the side. I was knocked over, but not hurt badly. Our corpse was numerous. The bodies of the slain, or rather butchered, were found then and there, all bruised to a pulp. They were horribly mutilated (agreeably to the instructions of THE WHIG COMMITTEE) by the *humane Mexicans*; so much so, that it was difficult to recognize, in their mutilated forms, our former comrades, who so lately bloomed in the full vigor of health. Poor *Tutherman* was most horribly disfigured; and, in fact, they all bore the same shocking evidence of the violence from the merciless enemy. They have died in a GOOD CAUSE, fighting for their OWN CONTRYS RIGHTS; yet tell not so much a sacrifice for their country, as to *pamper that fiend—may I not say fatal—opposition at home*, which is now rampant, and, I regret to say, destroy every effort of the Administration, to prosecute the war to a speedy termination—will cripple every effort of the government, and compel us to wage the war *offensively*, or conclude a dishonorable peace. But for this TREASONABLE *warad of opposition*, we shd been home ere this, and our stay here can only be determined by the duration of *that opposition*."

Extract of a Letter from Capt. Charles Naylor.

"I believe that there can be no peace. I have always believed this, and my belief is confirmed by the occurrences of every day. A fatal error has pervaded in the administration; and then let us have vigorous down in the battle array. The whigs are mad. I hang my head with humiliation and shame when I think that I have been a member of their party. Mr Webster's speech has been republished here, by the Mexicans, in every variety of form, as well as a variety of versions. The Mexicans and they have been made the foundation of appeals to the Mexican people—confirming them in their indecision—flattering their hopes, that one of the great parties of our country will arrest the prosecution of the war; and publishing and forever, in my opinion, rendering impossible an honorable settlement of it. IT SEEMS TO ME THAT THE WHIG LEADERS ARE GUILTY OF THE WORST KIND OF TREASON. I have discovered just now, in some one in the States, who has had access to all the public documents in the country, has been in correspondence with the Mexican Secretary of State, and has furnished to him all the articles of the American press, favorable to the Mexicans and the Mexican cause. Since I last my pen, several hundred of these articles have come to them, were translated and republished here—and one of them, an editorial from the "New York Express," was appealed to the Catholics of the United States to oppose Mr. Polk's administration, upon the ground that the war was a religious war—a crusade against the Catholic religion. In Mexico it has not only been published in the Mexican papers, but printed in handbills, and circulated by thousands at all the *church doors in the city of Mexico*. *Let this fact speak for itself. Some have much of the blood that has been shed in this war, to answer to the action of such publications.*"

VETO MESSAGE.

Governor SHUNK has vetoed the Bill for the incorporation of the Ghesan, Delaware and Philadelphia Telegraphic Company. This is perfectly right. Let all enterprises of this description be under the control of private companies. There is too great a disposition to create chartered monopolies in this country. Governor SHUNK deserves the thanks of the country, for the prompt manner in which he has negatived a host of bills creating corporations. In the Veto Message before us, the Governor says:

It is freely admitted that these bills to incorporate telegraphic companies, are mainly speculative. The machinery itself, communicating intelligence, by means of electricity, is the wonder of the age. There is so much conjecture and calculation in regard to the extent of its use and utility, that legislation on the subject, granting unrestricted and perpetual powers to corporations, before experience shall have rendered that certain which is now the subject of conjecture, appears to me to be imprudent, and may be injurious. A little delay need not be deprecated. The developments now in progress will, in a few years, shed the requisite light, which a set charge over the subject, and if legislation shall become necessary, will guide it to be efficial results. With these objections to its becoming a law, I have directed the bill to be returned to the Senate, where it originated.

General Butler.

A cotemporary, in the interior of this State, speaking of the appointment of General Butler as successor of Scott, says:

"Now that the *fighting* is done, and the Mexican energies and resources completely broken, and little else remains to be done but to carry out the infamous robber schemes of the Administration—overrunning and pillaging a prostrate foe—it is probably well enough that the services of Scott and Taylor should be dispensed with, and that some more supple party tool should be selected, who will not scruple to do the '*dirty work*' of the Administration."

We have defended Scott against the attacks of ignorant and prejudiced partisans of the Administration; and we are now called on to defend Butler against equal ignorance and prejudice on the part of some Whigs. The writer of the above paragraph obviously knows nothing of General Butler. We will tell him, therefore, that General Butler is one of the most moderate, unassuming, independent and high minded men belonging to either party; that he is a person who never has sought political eclat, and who is perhaps, too straightforward to obtain, certainly to hold it; and that in his native state of Kentucky, where he is best known, his popularity is so great that, in 1844, when he consented to run as Democratic candidate for Governor, he very considerably reduced the majority of that strong Whig Commonwealth.

Gen. Butler *is not the man* to do the dirty work of this, or any other administration; and this is as well known in Washington, as in Kentucky. Instead of his appointment being received in the manner it is it ought to be hailed, by every candid mind, with joy. The President has done himself honor by his selection; and right, in fairness, to have the merit of it. It would have been easy for the executive, by a little management, to have kept Butler, or even others out of the way, and left the chief command to devolve on some one more pliant; and that this was not done we consider proof, to a certain extent, that "no dirty work" is on hand. Be just, gentlemen! If Mr. Polk commits a wrong, assail him; but when he does right, give him credit for it.

We may speak thus frankly, because our sentiments on the management of the Mexican war are well known. We opposed the recal of Scott. We oppose the conquest of Mexico. We think the conduct of the President towards both Taylor and Scott, is calculated to produce the impression that he desires to play one off against another. This we have said: and this we repeat. But we do not believe either that Mr. Polk wishes Butler to do any "dirty work" in Mexico, or that Butler would stoop to do it, if required by him. When will journals cease to be partizan and become candid?—*Philadelphia Bulletin.*

PIKE COUNTY FOR BUCHANAN.—We learn from the Pennsylvanian, that Oscar H. Mott, Esq., was chosen delegate to the 4th of March Convention, from this county, on Monday night last, by the largest county meeting ever held in that gallant Democratic county, and unanimously instructed for JAMES BUCHANAN for the Presidency. Wayne, it will be recollected, conceded the delegate to Pike.

☞ The Chambersburgh Whig, an old and influential federal paper, has taken down General Taylor's name from its mast head. The Chillicothe Gazette, in Ohio, has also decapitated the hero of Buena Vista. Thus we go—or, rather, the feds go.

☞ The prisoners in the jail at New Orleans celebrated New Year's day. One of the regular toasts at the dinner was, "The Governor that pardons, and the jury that never agrees."

Miscellaneous Foreign Intelligence.

The Hibernia brings English papers to the 30th of January, from which the following items are extracted:—

The King and the Queen of the Belgians have arrived at Windsor Castle, on a visit to her Majesty.

Of the tobacco consumed in London, it is estimated that at least two-thirds are smuggled—a natural result of the preposterously exhorbitant duties.

The sum subscribed for the establishment of an English bishopric, at Victoria, or Honk Kong, in China, now reaches upward of £18,000.

It is reported that the Emperor of Russia has prohibited the consumption of potatoes, and ordered persons possessing any to keep them for sowing or planting.

Such has been the draught in the country around Lyons, that the navigation of the rivers Rhone and Saone is suspended, and many wells are perfectly dry.

Pieces of looking glass, suspended by a string, so as to move about easily, prove an ineffectual scarecrow to all kinds of feathered depredators from all kinds of fruit.

During the last year 21,636 vessels passed the Sound, which has not been traversed by so great a number of ships for many years.

During the storm of the 13th ult., a shoal of 180 bottle nosed whales were driven on shore at Haroldswick Island.

Last year, 28,555 passed to and fro from the port of Liverpool, through Victoria and North Channels, and 8471 through the Rock Channel.

The total quantity of sherry wine exported from Spain during the past year, was 31,602 butts—showing a decrease of 1094 butts, as compared with the exports of 1846

The weather had become extremely cold in Paris, and particularly in the south-eastern department of France. The Rhine was partially frozen.

The annual capital engaged in the pottery manufacture is £2,500,000, and the number hands employed in it average between 80,000 and 100,000.

A remnant of a share in Drury Lane Theatre, formerly worth £500, was recently purchased, in a cracked down, at the Auction Mart, at London, for £70.

Since the accession of Donna Maria, in 1834, now a period of fourteen years ago, there have been no less than forty-two changes of ministry in Portugal.

There are in the English language 20,500 nouns, 40 pronouns, 9,200 adjectives, 8000 verbs, 2600 adverbs, 60 prepositions, 8 conjunctions, 88 interjections, and two articles, in all 40,000.

Lord Campbell, in his "Lives of the Chancellors" says that Lord Tenterden, the celebrated judge, expired with these words on his lips—"Gentlemen of the jury, you will now consider your verdict."

The Worcester Chronicle says that Mr. F. P. O'Connor has purchased the great Dafford estate, in Broms grove parish, containing 280 acres, for the Chartist Land Company, which is not yet enrolled.

Of the teachers employed in South Wales, 601 received incomes less than the wages of the lowest class of skilled mechanics, 401 less than the common agricultural laborers, and 420 have no emoluments whatever.

The amount of silver produced by the Spanish mines in the Sierra Almahreta, Murcia, Granada, Almeria, and the province of Madrid, during the month of November last, was 11,272 marks of 8 oz. each.

The frost on the continent has greatly lessened the supplies of cattle and provisions from Holland and Germany, as the harbors and rivers in those countries are closed by the ice.

Such is the distress in Paisley, that 6,230 persons, including those dependent on the recipients, are now daily furnished with rations of soup from the soup kitchens, at a weekly expense of about £300.

A Jewish gentleman, named Arati, has been chosen a director of the Roman Club at Florence; and it is said to be the first time that such an honor has ever been conferred upon a Jew in Italy.

Within the last twenty years, upwards of 20,000 wealthy Jews have emigrated from Bavaria, on account of the restrictions to which they were subjected.

Thirty years ago the entire quantity of herrings taken in the British shires did not amount to 200,000 barrels, while last year as many were caught on the coast of Caithness alone.

An urn containing about 300 Roman brass coins of the reigns of Diocletian, Maximinian and Constantius, was discovered the other day at Malvern, near the foot of the Beacon Hill.

Such is the scarcity of iron in preparing cannon for the guard-ships and coast batteries, that there are more men employed at Woolwich now than during the heat of the war in 1814.

On the 14th, at Hamburgh, there were sixteen degrees of Beaumur of cold. The Elbe was frozen, even to its mouth, so thickly, that laden wagons were able to pass over it.

The population of the town of Hamburgh amounts, according to the last census, to between 120,000 and 123,000 souls, of whom more than 20,000 profess the Jewish religion.

In Spain a fresh "indulto," or proclamation of pardon, was issued, to last for eight days, to all Carlists, of all ranks, who presented themselves, as far as their political crimes are concerned.

The number of deaths in London during the week ending on the 15th instant, was 1457, being 93 more than the week before, and 157 more than the average of the preceding five winters. Of the deaths, 388 were occasioned by epidemic and contagious diseases.

Starch made from diseased potatoes has been found to injure silk goods when used to stiffen them. The goods are covered with spots, which, when examined through a microscope, present the fungus which is found in the diseased potato.

Dr. Winslow, in his work on Physiological Medicine, states that insanity is greatly on the increase amongst females of the working classes, and attributes it to the consumption of opium, which is plentifully on the increase.

A family residing in Littledale, near Lancaster, is said to have owned and occupied the same farm during the last 600 years, and its head is reported lately to have sued for old iron, the armour in which his forefathers fought at the battle of Hodden.

A firm in Enniskillen has completed a ball-proof coat, which is so hard as to be impenetrable by bullets fired from a pistol, gun, or blunderbuss, and so flexible as to be worn with the greatest ease by men riding, driving or walking.

Among the bankrupts who have lately appeared in the London bankruptcy court is a licensed victualler, named Drew, who has been six times a bankrupt in eleven years, and on five occasions has not paid one farthing on the pound.

New York Democratic Convention.

That portion of the Democratic party, in the State of New York, known by the name of Barnburners, met in convention at Utica, on the 16th inst. The proceedings seem to have been conducted with great harmony. Thirty-four delegates were appointed to go to the National Convention, under the following resolution:

Resolved, That the chair appoint a committee of one from each congressional district, to report to this convention thirty-six delegates to the national convention, and also an alternate to each delegate.

C. C. Cambreleng and Jared Wilson, were selected as Senatorial Delegates.

General TAYLOR was not nominated for the Presidency, as some New York federal papers predicted; nor was there any expression of opinion on the subject.

A resolution, embodying the Wilmot Proviso, was adopted.

JOHN VAN BUREN and other speakers, denounced the address and resolutions delivered at Lexington, by Mr. Clay:

From the Washington Union.

The first quarter's receipts from the Customs, to the 1st October last are by actual returns,	$11,106,257 41
The second quarter's, to the 1st of January, are	5,337,874 84
	$16,444,132 25
Received already from the commencement of the present quarter, about	5,500,000 00
	$21,944,132 25

There are four and a half months more yet to come, of which March is generally one of the most productive months. During this period, the estimated receipts from customs can scarcely fall short of 10 or 11 millions. Say the smaller sum, and the total receipts of the year may be estimated at nearly 32 millions.

GEN. TAYLOR—The Taylor meeting in New Orleans must be considered a full expression of his plans for the Presidential contest. Bailie Peyton was chairman of the committee on resolutions, and whilst they are studiously silent on all party questions, the following two of the series are explicit enough. He will not be backed out by Mr. CLAY:

1. *Resolved*, That we take pleasure in announcing that we have the best reasons for assuring them that, come what may, Gen. Taylor will not retire from the position in relation to the Presidency in which the people have placed him.

4. *Resolved*, That it is the sense of this meeting that the refusal of Gen. Taylor to become the candidate of any particular party, so far from constituting a just ground of complaint, should be considered as evidence of his superior qualifications for the discharge of the duties of President.

From the Democratic Union.

Canal Commissioner.

George R. Riddle, Esq., of Allegheny county, has been frequently mentioned by the organs of the Democracy in different parts of the State, as a suitable candidate for this office. If personal popularity is any recommendation, Mr. Riddle's history presents him in a favorable position. The political character of Allegheny county is well known. Two thousand Whig majority, is usually a safe calculation.—At the election in 1843, Mr. Riddle was the regularly nominated Democratic candidate for Prothonotary, and was elected by a majority of *six hundred and fifty-five* over the combined vote of four competitors. His plurality was *twenty-five hundred and thirty three*. Comment is unnecessary; and eulogy is useless. No tracr or better candidate can be presented.

Is not the nomination due to the Democracy of the western counties? The Democrats in the eastern section of the State are ably represented in the Canal Board. The middle counties have not been without a Democratic Canal Commissioner since the office has been elective. But the west has not had a Democratic candidate for that office for the last five years, and never had but one. Is not, then, the nomination due to the Democracy of the west?—And what county in the whole west has claims superior, or equal to Allegheny? At the last Presidential election, the only correct test of party strength, Allegheny county polled *seven hundred and sixty-five* Democratic votes more than good old Democratic Westmoreland. And with the exception of Philadelphia, Berks, and Lancaster, the Democratic vote of Allegheny exceeded that of any other county in the State. Is not the nomination due to the Democracy of Allegheny county?

That Mr. Riddle is the choice of Allegheny, the proceedings of the Democratic convention of the 12 h of January last, are sufficient evidence. It is due to candor to state that he had a competitor, in the person of a respectable citizen of that county; but it is also due to truth to state that the convention, composed of *eighty* delegates, representing every ward in the two cities of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, and every borough and township in Allegheny county, adopted by a *unanimous vote*, a resolution warmly urging the claims of George R. Riddle, Esq., to the nomination for Canal Commissioner.

The friends of Mr. Riddle are not confined to the West, but are found in every section of the Commonwealth. They feel, therefore, the justice of his claim, and they appeal to the magnanimity of the approaching convention.

PHILO LONGSTRETH.

WHO BEGAN THE WAR.—On the 14th inst., the U. S. House of Representatives, by a vote of 105 to 94, refused to rescind their declaration (inserted as an amendment in the vote of thanks to Gen. Taylor) that the war with Mexico "was unnecessarily and unconstitutionally begun by the President." Evidence that no the gentlemen who opposed the rescission, was Mr. Duer, of Oswego county, N. Y. An hour or two afterwards, the House took up the Loan Bill, and Mr. Duer made a speech upon it, in which he said:

"It seemed unquestionable that the origin of the war was the annexation of TEXAS. To say it led to the war, was a weak and exceptionable expression. Annexation was war. It was unnecessary to refer to Grotius, Tattai, or any other writers on international law to sustain this position. It was capable of being made plain to the commonest understanding; it was of the nature of an axiomati truth. It was not denied that when Texas was annexed, Texas and Mexico were at war. What then became of that war? Why, unless the annexation of Texas produced peace, (which was absurd,) the war followed the annexation; we annexed Texas with the war with her. Her separate independence being gone, and she being annexed to us, the war continued with us."

We do not propose to deny this statement—which, at least, has more truth in it than the declaration that the war was "begun by the President,"—but only to ask how the two positions are consistent with each other. If the annexation of Texas not only led to the war, but was the war itself, then, of consequence, the war was not begun by the President, but by Congress. It was as much the act of Congress as any other act of that body,—the President sanctioning it by his signature. Yet the President who so sanctioned it, was not James K. Polk, he it remembered, but John Tyler. And it was both passed and sanctioned under the solemn protest of the Mexican Minister, Gen. Almonte, that it would be considered by his government equivalent to a declaration of war.

To assert now, in the same breath in which these facts are acknowledged and avowed, that the war was "begun by the President," meaning President Polk, who was not in office when the Annexation resolution was passed, seems to us far-fetched and unreasonable.

If Annexation was war, then war was entailed upon the present Administration by the Administration and Congress which preceded it. It was not left optional with President Polk whether or not to carry the joint resolution (of annexation) into effect. Had he refused or neglected to do it, he would have been liable to impeachment.

Our object in making these remarks, is not so much to defend President Polk, as to point out what appears to us a gross inconsistency on the part of his accusers. Men who maintain that Annexation not only caused the war, but was war itself, and precluded from charging its origin upon the President.—*Journal of Commerce.*

THE PRICE OF A KISS.—A French girl, at a store, being solicited to allow a kiss, declined, except at the price of a little cloth bag which lay on the enamored cavalier's counter, and which he had, was filled with cents. The bargain was struck; but to the surprise of the dulcinea, as to her satisfaction, on opening the bag it was found to contain, in the place of cents, gold, full weight. Delighted, the gentleman claimed the bag, but the girl was unyielding. Thereupon resort was had to the tribunal, the plaintiff alleging that there was evidently a mistake, and that a simple kiss could not, by far, be appraised at such a sum. The tribunal, by far, evidence that no the girl—1st, because what is given is given; and 2d, because the value of a kiss cannot be estimated.

MARIA LOUISA.—The Chicago Journal in alluding to the character of the deceased wife of Napoleon says "she was accomplished, fair and *inoffensive*." Wonderfully, inoffensive!"—as she lived many years as the *left*-handed wife of Count Neuperg, a Chamberl in her father's Court. This *liaison* was commenced even while Napoleon, was chained to the Rock at St. Helena, thus disgracing the name of her great husband. Some time since we had the pleasure of conversing with an American Diplomatist who had traveled some years in Europe, visiting Vienl, Parma, &c., and he remarked that Maria Louisa was every where alluded to with perfect contempt—never having fulfilled the duties of a wife or a mother. Her history shows how utterly unworthy the patrician—decended from a long line of kingly ancestors—was to fill the place of the plebian-born, but gifted Josephine. She may have been fair, and accomplished, but for, inoffensive, crime must be considered virtue, before Maria Louisa can beatitled to that character.

The Fatal Consequence.—The bills of mortality which we daily see recorded, and the vast number that die of Consumption, and the very many of our friends and acquaintances who are seriously and dangerously afflicted, and must ere long pay the debt of Nature, is alone sufficient evidence that no time should be lost in getting clear of the very first evil seed of disease as soon as possible, before it takes root and destroys life. Occular demonstrations are daily visible to the public, that "DR. DUNCAN'S EXPECTORNT REMEDY" is the only safe and effectual Medicine that will completely eradicate the first symptoms of this fatal Disease.

Her Life has been Spared, by the use of *Dr Duncan's Expectorant Remedy.* CONSUMPTION ARRESTED!

Mrs. Margaret Clemons, of Columbus, Ohio, has been suffering with a "*DISEASE OF THE LUNGS*," for the last three years. She at length became so weak and debilitated that she could not leave her bed. Her husband procured all the different medicines set forth to cure Consumption; but unfortunately there was none of them afforded her any decided relief. At last, seeing a notice in the "Ohio Statesman," of a cure that was performed upon a young lady similarly affected, which gave hopes of a cure, your expectorant Remedy was sent for, of your agent Mr. Mattoon, and used according to the directions. The good effects were visible after using the Medicine one week. Her Coughing subsided, and the Choaking by phlegm, which she distressingly experienced; and after using the Expectorant 6 weeks her strength returned to its natural vigor, and now enjoys perfect health. I write you these lines in sincere gratification of the speedy cure your medicine performed upon my sister.

Yours, truly, PHILIP HENDERSON.

Columbus, Ohio. Sept. 10, 1845.

The above named medicine for sale by WILLIAM JACKSON, 89 Liberty street, head of Wood st., Pittsburgh, Pa. feb11

DIED—On Monday, the 21st inst., at 7½ o'clock, P. M., MARY, wife of JOHN B. JONES.

The friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, from the residence of her mother, Mrs. Sibbett, Liberty st., this afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

☞ **Notice!**—A regular meeting of Lodge 45, A. Y. Masons, will be held THIS (Wednesday) evening, February 23d, 1848, A. L. 5848, at 6 o'clock, in the Hall, corner of Wood and Third streets. Punctual attendance is requested. By order of the W. M.

THOS. W. WRIGHT, Sec'y.

feb23

☞ **Notice.**—An adjourned meeting of the managers of the Mercy Hospital Soiree, will take place at the office of Dr. George Watt, this evening, at 7 o'clock, and punctual attendance is requested.

JOHN B. GUTHRIE, Chairman.

JOHN E. DOWNING, Sec'y.

LOCAL MATTERS.

☞ Our column is meagre to-day, on account of dull times, and bad health. We can hardly budge about, and without budging we can't find items.

MERCY HOSPITAL SOIREE.—We were present at the meeting of Managers on Saturday evening, and must say, that the arrangements which were then made, are such as cannot fail to give entire satisfaction to all who may honor the Ball by their presence. From the flattering reports which the Managers then received, they have since been induced to secure the "*Eagle Saloon*," as a promenade and refreshment room for the occasion. Hon. C. Darragh, Col. Wm. C. Meredith, Geo. W. Layng and George Russell, were appointed the committee of reception. In fact all the arrangements are excellent, and we will be much disappointed if the party on Thursday evening, will not be one of the largest and most brilliant that have ever assembled in Pittsburgh.

☞ The "Inns of Court" Meeting, at the Court House, next Saturday, will be a funny affair, we doubt not. We understand that Mr. Joseph Barker is preparing a speech for the occasion—*Subject*: "Alden and the Inns of Court." Barker will stick the projectors in his meat-axy style; and if he *developes* all he promises, there will be some new ideas ushered into the public mind.

We think the crowd will be large. Not that any will go for the purpose of making serious opposition to such a contemptible project; but times are dull now, and the boys want fun. The gravity and dignity of the projectors will be amazing. The speakers on both sides will be entertaining in the highest degree.

Recollect, the meeting is to be held on Saturday, at 3 o'clock, P. M., in the new Court House.

"SONS OF AMERICA."—This is the name of a Society, composed of men who, by some freak of destiny, were born in this country. Yesterday, they turned out in regalia. We did not count them, but there was a long string of them. Where did they come from? We did not notice more than a half dozen familiar faces. And the strange faces were not very prepossessing. The procession had music, banners, &c.

The party, no doubt, feels quite elated, and hopes to succeed! The Militerie destruction of the world and their success will happen on the same day.

ARTHUR BROWN, Jr., is said to be very happy and contented in his new quarters. He has great hopes of escape. His success in Cincinnati, New Orleans, New York, and other places, in cheating the Devil of its victim, encourages him to hope that he will be equally fortunate here. He will likely have a trial. An unprejudiced jury will hear his case; and if he should get off, the public should not grumble. We understand that Arther is a sort of a lawyer; thinks that Pennsylvania is a hard place for gentlemen of his profession; and proposes to retire should he be permitted to go for this time.

PASSING COUNTERFEIT MONEY.—A black woman called at the Mayor's Office to make information against some river folks for passing upon her a bogus half dollar. His Honor not being in at the time, a compromise was made; the bogus was left at the office, and good money was furnished to the complainant by the guilty. All left together, seemingly satisfied.

AN IDEA.—Suppose the Mayor, or County Commissioners should put *Arthur Brown, Jr.*, in the Eagle Saloon for a few evenings, on exhibition at 25 cents a ticket. A large fund would be raised, which could be very properly devoted to paying the debts of the Fifth Street Intelligence Office.

THE LOST FOUND.—The Buffalo Robe, lost by a Physician a few weeks ago, has been found.—Bruce, who is now in jail, on a charge of larceny, stole it, and sold it to a gentleman, who gave it up to the Mayor's Police, yesterday.

COAL BOAT LOST.—A pair of coal boats came down yesterday afternoon, one of which struck a pier of the Monongahela Bridge, and sunk when opposite Market street. The other was cut loose, and saved. Boat and coal lost.

DROWNED.—A man named Smith, who lived in Prospect street, was drowned in the Ohio, below the Point, yesterday morning.

ACCIDENT.—While a German (said to be without a name) was working about the walls of the rain of the old Mayor's Office, yesterday, a portion fell upon him, and scotched his back slightly.

WASH BOARDS.—Mr. J. D. Williams advertises a new kind of Wash Boards. They look as though they might be an improvement upon the old plan. We invite the ladies to call and examine them.

☞ We have been informed by a person who knows, that the Councils will probably take some action in reference to the "Model Artists." The City Fathers have the power to regulate the matter.

☞ The Panorama is still drawing crowds at Philo Hall.

IMPORTANT TO ENGINEERS,

Contractors and Surveyors.

THE ENGINEER'S, CONTRACTOR'S AND SURVEYOR'S POCKET TABLE-BOOK.

By J. M. Seribner, A. M., 364 pages, 24 mo. Tuck Binding with Gilt Edge. Published by HUNTINGTON & SAVAGE, 216 Pearl street, New-York.

THE above work comprises Logarithms of Numbers, Logarithmic Sines and Tangents, Natural Sines and Natural Tangents; the Traverse Table, and a full and extensive set of tables, *exhibiting at one view the number of Cubic Yards in any embankment or cutting, and for any base or slope of sides usual in practice.* Besides these essential tables, the work comprises 50 pages more of Mensuration Tables, Weights of Iron, Strength of Materials, Formulas, Diagrams, &c., for laying out Railroads, Canals, and Curves, all of which has never before been offered to the public, and all indispensable to the Engineer. This book will prove a great saving of time, and will enable the new beginner to furnish results as accurately (and with much greater rapidity) as the most experienced in the profession without its aid. The tables of Logarithms, &c., have been carefully corrected and compared with *different* editions of the same tables; and *all* the tables throughout the book have been so carefully by proofs four times; hence the most implicit confidence may be placed in their correctness.

ALSO, SCRIBNER'S *Engineer's and Mechanic's Companion*, new edition, 264 pages, enlarged, with 55 pages of entirely new matter, and much improved throughout.

It is believed these books are so well adapted to suit the above professions that they cannot *afford* to do without them and that they will aid in rewarding well-directed mental labor.

Both are for sale by all the principal Booksellers through out the United States and Canada, and at

JOHNSTON & STOCKTON'S, Booksellers, corner of Market and 3d sts.

feb23

72 DOZEN Rice's Improved Patent *ZINC WASH BOARDS*, wholesale and retail, at manufacturers prices, by J. D. WILLIAMS,

feb23 110 Wood street.

TO the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace, in and for the county of Allegheny:

The petition of Joseph Ganster, Fourth ward, City of Pittsburgh, in the county aforesaid, humbly sheweth. That your petitioner hath provided himself with materials for the accomodation of travelers and others, at his dwelling house in the ward aforesaid, and prays that your Honors will be pleased to grant him a license to keep a public house of entertainment. And your petitioner, as in duty bound, will pray. JOSEPH GANSTER.

We, the subscribers, citizens of the Fifth ward, do certify, that the above petitioner is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation of travelers and others, and that said tavern is necessary.

John Fleck, Robert M'Cracken, E. Reis, Daniel Klemm, R. Kerler, Joseph Kenney, Michael Donaghue, John H. Cassel, M. Martin, Jacob Spague, W. Keeble, Joseph Meyer.

feb23-2td*

Administrator's Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Ambrose Ryan, of Wilkins township, Allegheny county, deceased, are hereby notified to make immediate payment to the subscriber, in Wilkins township; and all those having claims against said estate, to present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

feb23-w6t* ARCHIBALD EWING, Adm'r.

SUGAR, MOLASSES AND COFFEE.—15 bbls. prime N. O. Sugar; 50 bbls. N. O. Molasses; 50 bags Rio Coffee, just landing from steamer Wyoming, and for sale by W. & M. MITCHELTREE, 160 Liberty st.

☞ They will shortly receive, per Martha Washington and other boats, the following: 200 bbls. prime N. O. Sugar, 450 bbls. plantation Mol