The Morning Post.

J. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PITTSBURGH:
WEDNESDAY MORNING, MARCH 1, 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.

Morning Post Job Printing Office,
CORNER OF WOOD AND FIFTH STREETS.
☞ See advertisement on the first page.

☞ *Advertisers are requested to hand in their favors before 6 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.*

☞ E. W. CARR, United States Newspaper Agency, Sun Buildings, N. E. corner of Third and Dock streets, and 300 North Fourth street—is our only authorised Agent in Philadelphia.

From Harrisburg.

We learn that, on the 24th ultimo, the bill to regulate the hours of labor in factories, was adopted, after having been amended in several particulars, by the following vote:—

YEAS—Messrs. Benner, Best, Black, Boas, Brawley, Crabb, Cresscraft, Forsyth, Johnston, (Armstrong) King, Levis, Mason, Matthias, Richards, Sanderson, Small, Smith, Sterrett, Streeter,—19.

NAYS—Messrs. Davis, Gillis, Jordan, Middleswarth, Overfield, Sadler, Sankey, Smyser, Williamson, Speaker—9.

The grounds of opposition urged by Mr. Darsie are briefly reported thus—

"This bill would tax the manufacturers 17 per cent., and would drive them all out of the State.—Every new one would rise up: those here would drag out a sickly existence for a short time. But his main objections to the bill were that its provisions were not general. If the principle was right, it should be carried out in all its ramifications."

To which Mr. Small, from Philadelphia, responded, that he "was astonished that the Senator from Allegheny had come forward at this late hour as the advocate of the orphan. He did not believe in the cry of ruin and destruction that had been raised, and which was raised against every reform. He opposed going into Committee of the Whole for the purpose of amending the bill as proposed. He contended that it would exhibit an inconsistency, and render the bill abortive, if the amendment was adopt ed."

The Pacific Rail Road.

This great work, which has been so much talked of for some time past, seems to be gaining general favor, throughout the country. That which was looked upon, by many, as a purely visionary scheme, when it was first submitted to the country, has begun to assume the appearances of both probability and propriety. The distinguished advocate of this project, I. WHITNEY, Esq., was in our city a day or two since; and from him we learn, that the Legislatures of sixteen States have approved of it, and have recommended, instructed, and requested their Senators and Representatives in Congress to vote for it. He was on his way to Harrisburgh, with a view to enlist the attention of our Legislature to the work; which we hope he will readily secure. It is one of the most stupendous projects that has ever been conceived of by man.

From Havana.

The New Orleans Picayune of Feb. 17th says—By the arrival of the brig Mary Ann Jones, Capt. Collins, we have dates from Havana to the 9th inst., her day of sailing. The brig Salvadora was to leave Havana for this port on the 13th.

We are indebted to a commercial house for the following extract of a letter:

HAVANA, *Feb.* 8, 1848.

Our market is well supplied with all kinds of provisions, if we except flour, which article is now very scarce. The last lot of American was sold for $22 25. Lard is good supply, and sales are dull at $11 75 to $12. Hams and Cheese are dull of sale. In Sugar there is very little doing. Molasses is firm at 4½ rials Exchange is are dull. New York par @ ¼ cent. premium, and London 12½ cent. premium.

EXPENSES OF THE ARMY AND NAVY.—The expenses of our military and naval establishments for thirteen years and a half, from January 1, 1833, to July, 1846, averaged $19,168,434 a year. In 1847, the expense was nearly $47,000,000. The following paragraph, from a French paper, shows the enormous expense of these establishments in that country:

Expenses of the French Army and Navy.—The estimates for the department of the army amount to 330,703,351 fr., being a million of francs less than the last estimate. The force amounts to 333,510 men, and 50,051 horses, of which 58,729 men and 14,900 horses are appropriated to Algeria. The estimates of the navy are 139,309,608f. The force consists of 203 ships of all classes, and 27,372 men. The following are the details of the ships in service: 6 ships of the line, 7 frigates, 15 corvettes, 16 brigs, 27 light vessels, 23 transports, 51 steam vessels, 23 vessels on the African Station; 12 vessels in *commission de rade*, and 18 in *commission de port*.

WHIG HARMONY.—At the TAYLOR festival on Washington's birthday, says the Philadelphia Times, the celebrators gave nine cheers at every mention of the name of Henry Clay, with only occasional, and that very cold applause, upon the name of General Taylor. This is easily understood. Clay is the candidate of their choice; Taylor of their necessities. So poor are they in principles and hopes, that Whig merit must be sacrificed upon the choice of Whig availibility, or in the language of Shakspear's Apothecary,

"Their poverty but not their will consent."

THE PRESIDENCY.—We notice that several democratic papers in Georgia are out in favor of the re-election of Mr. Polk. The Columbus Times says: "There lives not within the broad area of the American Union, a public man for whom he would more cheerfully vote, than Mr. Polk.

☞ The Clinton County Democrat, comes to us with the name of the Hon. JAMES BUCHANAN hoisted at its mast head for the next Presidency, being in obedience to the voice of the Democracy of that county, as expressed in their Convention on the 14th inst.

BRIBERY IN LOUISIANA.—La Patria, the name of the Spanish paper at New Orleans, charges that Dr. Jones, a member of the Louisiana Legislature, offered to buy the vote of Dr. Myles, with four negroes!

RUMOR.—A rumor was current in the city yesterday that the captain of a vessel, which left the mouth of the Rio Grande nearly a year ago for New Orleans, and supposed to have been lost, vessel, passengers, and crew, during the prevalence of a norther, has arrived at New Orleans.

The story runs, that the vessel was driven into a Mexican port, and all on board made prisoners.—Two citizens of Louisville were supposed to have been passengers on the vessel, and were given up as lost, no tidings of their fate having reached their friends in the interim.—*Louisville Democrat, Feb.* 25

THE CAOUTCHOUC TRADE.—In the year 1828 the quantity of this article imported from Brazil did not exceed 4,000 milreis in value, and 20,000 lbs. in weight; whereas in the last financial year, 1845-6, it amounted to upwards of 800,000 lbs, besides 415,953 pairs of shoes, the whole valued at 200,000 milreis. It becomes, therefore, a matter of great consideration for Brazil, not only to preserve this branch of trade in its present flourishing state, but likewise to be able to augment its production in proportion to its increased consumption. No other branch of agriculture is so profitable, since nothing but manual labor is required, and one man employed in its collection can obtain as much sufficient in one day to make six pairs of shoes; the current price for which is 300 reis each, gives three milreis per diem, equal to the current exchange to 3/. 6d. a day, which in that cheap country may be considered equivalent to 32 10s in the United States.

☞ The Benefit of Miss Bruce, took place on last Monday, in the Cincinnati National Theatre.

DEFINITION OF TREASON.

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.

Looking-Glass for Moral Traitors!

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 futurity—a spirit which awaits but their return, to thunder down upon the mouthing, 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 of the present day, palsied with age, have lived to curse, with tears of repentence, the hour when, she, with scornful finger marked them for life as the TORIES of their country. We HERE *can see no difference between the men who in '76 succored the British, and those who in '47 gave arguments 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 suffer that, which would have changed the disposition and alienated the affection of the most distinguished partisan. Even now, I do not object to the leading and main principles of my old party, so much as to curse and deprecate 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 batteries, it is the SPIRIT OF TREASON which I unhesitingly say is promulged by the leading whig journals at home. In a sortie upon some Indians 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.

"Winebiddle and myself were detached from the rest of the company, and had a hard time of it. We had twenty of them upon us at once—killed A. Ewing, and the rest left us. Winebiddle was wounded slightly in the side. I was knocked over, but not hurt badly. Our escape was miraculous. The bodies of the slain, or rather butchered, were found that night and brought in. They were most horribly mutilated (agreeably to the instructions of TOM CORWIN) by the *humane Mexicans*; so much so, that it was difficult to recognize, in their mutilation, the forms of our countrymen, who so lately flourished in the full vigor of health. Poor Crutchman was most horribly disfigured. In fact, they all bore the most shameful marks of violence from the merciless wretches that have died in a GOOD CAUSE. fighting for their COUNTRYS RIGHTS; yet felt no such sacrifice for their country, as to *pamper that cruel—may I not say fiend—opposition at home*; which, if persisted in, must weaken, nay destroy, every effort of the Administration, to prosecute the war to a speedy termination—will cripple every arm of the government, and compel us to wage the war *ad infinitum*, or conclude a dishonorable peace. Let this TREASONABLE *spirit of opposition*, we had been doing, cease this, and our army here can only be determined by the duration of *that opposition*."

Extract of a Letter from Capt. Charles Napier.

"I believe that there can be no peace. I have always believed this; and my belief is confirmed by the occurrences of every day. Let there be decision in the administration; and then let us have vigorous decisions in the army. The whips 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 synopsis of Mr. Clay's, and they have been made the foundation of appeals to the Mexican people, confirming them in their decision—flattering their hopes, that the division of the opinion of our country will arrest the prosecution of the war: and putting on forever, in my opinion, all prospects of an amicable termination of it. THE WHIGS TO ME, ARE THE WHIG LEADERS ARE GUILTY OF THE WORST KIND OF TREASON. I have discovered here, that some one in the States, who has had access to our private letters of the country, has been in correspondence with the Mexican Secretary of State, and has transmitted to him all the articles of the American press, favorable to the Mexicans and the Mexican cause. I have in my possession nearly every word of three articles, many of them were translated and republished here, and one of them, an article from the "New York Express," (an appeal to the Catholics of the United States to oppose the Polk's administration, upon the ground that the war was a religious war—a crusade against the Catholic religion in Mexico,) has not only been published in the Mexican papers, but printed in hand-bills, and circulated by thousands all the city of Mexico, and in the Mexican Army. *I can tell, in view of facts like these, how much of the blood that has been shed in this war, is owing to the action of such publications.*"

For the Morning Post.

Outline of the Rev. Dr. Alexander Stevenson's "Project,"

MR. EDITOR:—An advertisement in your paper, of the 28th of February, affords the gratifying intelligence, that our citizens are to be favored, on next Saturday, at the new Court House, with a "Project" and regaled with an address, illustrative and explanatory thereof, by that accomplished orator and philanthrophic philanthrophist, the Rev. Dr. Alexander Stevenson. His recessive modesty, or some other thing else, has prevented him from even hinting the nature and purpose of this "Project;" and I beg leave to supply the omission: and thus pave the way for an attendance commensurate with the importance of the to be proposed enterprise, by stating the report of madame Rumor, in relation thereto. It is well known, if it ought to be well known, by this time, that the Reverend Doctor has been in correspondence, recently, by means of the sub marine Telegraph, with the savans of the "British Scientific Association; and it is said, or "they say," that his "Project" embraces a Scientific Institute, on a magnificent scale, in which, lectures, experiments, will be delivered, on every branch of sciences known and unknown, past, present, and to come—particularly, Herbal Medicine, and Fruit-selling, of which, he is an eminent and successful practioner. It is his intention, in expatiating on these sciences, to avail himself extensively of his recent foreign scientific correspondence, which has opened to him vast sources of information, and has particularly enlightened him in relation to Fruit-selling, by giving him an insight into the customs and practice of that time-honored fraternity, equally ancient with the "Inns of Court," the "Honorable Society of Fruiterers" of Convent Garden and St. Giles in London. And to obtain more light on this favorite branch of practical science, than can be had by correspondence, he is prepared to offer his services in seeking information at the fountain head; and will be quite willing, provided his expenses are paid, and the consent of his numerous and attached congregation can be obtained, to undertake a voyage across the ocean, and visit in person the country of that distinguished British patriot, who hath given a name to our smoky city. This liberal and disinterested offer, will doubtless be responded to promptly and enthusiastically by his friends and fellow-citizens, of all denominations.

It is understood that it is not the intention of the Rev. Doctor, at the meeting on Saturday, to present his "Project" in detail; but only the outlines. The details are to be developed on a Committee to be appointed at the meeting, who, after partaking of an oyster supper, to preserve the equilibrium between the stomach and the brain, while the latter is at work, will proceed to a minute investigation of all the principles involved, and may be expected to report some two weeks after, when both oysters and "Project" are fully digested.

The object of this communication, is to direct public attention to the "Project," and ensure as large an attendance as possible at the meeting. The Chair will be taken by the Rev. projector at the hour mentioned in the advertisement; and will be opened by singing an Ode, expressly prepared for the occasion by a cit-devant projector, who has been unsuccessful in another and cognate project, which will partake of the nature of a Jeremiad or lamentation. The Ode will be sung by the Doctor, who will also perform all the other exercises—excepting handing around the hat for the collection, which will be done by an associate philosopher and philanthrophist. PIPPIN.

THE ASH TRADE.—A correspondent of the Detroit Free Press, communicates his views, at some length, in that paper, relative to the Ash Trade.—The quantity now manufactured in this country, he says, it is impossible to estimate with correctness. The following statistics have been taken from the New York Canal Department, of all that has arrived at tide water, by the canals, on Hudson river, since 1833:

Years.	Tons.	Years.	Tons.
1834	7,050	1841	9,420
1835	8,345	1842	11,480
1836	9,280	1843	26,370
1837	8,919	1844	20,922
1838	9,115	1845	20,944
1839	10,050	1846	13,614
1840	7,053	1847	9,187

It will be observed that the article is very fluctuating, as to price and supply. From 1833 to 1845, the market was over supplied. This occurred in consequence of the increased quantity from the Western States; Michigan and Ohio going into the make of them at an immense increase over the year before.

The increase of Michigan is shown in the following table, of the quantity which was received at Buffalo:

Years.	Casks.	Years.	Casks
1839	672	1843	11,881
1840	1,954	1844	11,827
1841	3,837	1845	11,198
1842	3,649	1846	6,951

In 1846, the price became so reduced, that it fell below the first cost of making. This caused a suspension of a great number of asheries. All the Western States sent forward a diminished quantity. It will be seen by the above, that Michigan fell off over 4000 casks. The short quanity shipped caused a revival in prices, which has gradually increased. The quantity made this year is still more limited, being less than one-half of the quantity that reached Albany in 1845. If past experience is an indication, prices, the coming year, must rule higher.

News by Telegraph!

Reported for the Morning Post.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Morning Post.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 29—4 P. M.

The Telegraph between this and Washington city has been out of order since noon. We have no news from Congress.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, Feb. 29, 3 p. m.

Flour—Sales of Genessee at $6 25@6 50 ⅌ bbl.; and Western at $6 12@6 18.

Mess Beef—Market is steady.

Cotton—Market is firm with moderate sales.

Whiskey—Sales at 25¼.

Corn—Prime White at 55@57.

Wheat—Sales of Prime White at $1 37.

Prime Pork—Sales Western at $8 25@8 37.

Mess Pork—Sales at $10 12½@10 25.

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 29, 4 p. m.

Flour—Sales of 1500 bbls. at $5 75; and of 500 at [illegible]

Corn Meal—Sales at $2 50.

Wheat—Sales 1500 bus. Prime Red at $1 40.

Corn—Prime Yellow at 53@54.

Cotton—200 bales Louisiana at 8¼@8¾.

Sugar—Moderate sales New Orleans at 5@5¼

Molasses—Sales N. O. at 28.

Clover Seed—Limited sales at $4 25.

Bacon—Western cured Hams at 8@9.

Lard—Baltimore rendered at 8c.

Whiskey—Market is quiet; with moderate sales at 25c.

The Vice Presidency—Gen. Quitman.

From the Morning Post.

Pennsylvania, with a singular degree of unanimity, has presented to the people of the Union, the claims of the Hon. JAMES BUCHANAN to the presidency. She has spoken in terms not to be misunderstood, in favor of her native statesman, and her voice will be listened to, and doubtless obeyed, by the Democratic National Convention.

As yet, but little has been said in Pennsylvania, relative to the Vice Presidency. The name of General John A. Quitman has been mentioned in connection with this elevated position. A brief glance at his life will show that he is deserving of all honor. Born in the State of New York, he raised himself from poverty and obscurity to affluence, and to talent and application obtained an enviable reputation in the profession he embraced—that of the law. After his admission to the Bar of Philadelphia, he went to Natchez, where he resided, for a short time long, before he was chosen State Chancellor. The duties of this office, he discharged with distinguished ability, and as an able lawyer and profound jurist, he stood second to scarcely without a rival in the State of his adoption. The war with Mexico found in him a powerful advocate of the interests and honor of his country, and he evinced his patriotism by at once taking the field. He was appointed a Brigadier General by the President of the United States. In the battle of Monterey he was an active participant, where he highly distinguished himself, and at the bombardment of Vera Cruz, displayed great courage and science, in the management of the siege, and of this second Gibraltar. At this time his superior military acquirements were still further noticed by the Administration, and Quitman was promoted to the rank of Major General. It is scarcely necessary to say, that, in the sanguinary battles fought in the valley of Mexico, he displayed the same dauntless courage and military knowledge exhibited on other important occasions. He was honored by the command of the Second Pennsylvania Regiment—of which he speaks in terms of high commendation—and by his kindness and soldierly bearing attached every man to his person. When the Mexican capital fell, before the skill and prowess of American arms, General Quitman was appointed civil and military Governor of the City of Mexico. At the time all was "confusion worse confounded," but under his prudent and judicious government, law and order was established, and the rights of every man was recognised and respected.

General Quitman has ever been a firm and consistent democrat. From early youth, he has adhered to the principles taught by Jefferson; and his whole life has been a beautiful exemplification of their truth. We look upon him as one of the jewels of our country, and would delight to see additional honors paid him. The names of Buchanan and Quitman, would be more than a tower of strength. They would unite the North and South; arouse the utmost enthusiasm throughout the entire country; and secure their triumphant election. We think their nomination by the Democratic National Convention, would be hailed with pleasure, by the great party of which they are distinguished members; and would be justified by the voice of reason and the dictates of good policy.

SNYDER.

Tobacco in Foreign Markets.

The following is an estimate of the stock of tobacco in Europe, Dec. 31, 1847:

	Hhds Md. & Ohio.	Virginia.	Kentucky.	Total.
Antwerp	1,500	1,350	1,250	4,100
Amsterdam	9,562	1,279	1,312	12,173
Rotterdam	3,868	3,323	401	7,594
Bremen	9,981	917	1,072	11,970
On the continent	24,931	6,869	4,037	35,837
London, chiefly Virginia and Kentucky				29,578
Liverpool				18,453
Scotland				2,500
Ireland				1,800
Bristol, Hull, &c				2,071
Total				90,329

At the same time last year the total stock in the above enumerated ports was 86,527 hhds.

The extra stock, however, does not seem to affect the French demand, as we find that the annual contract for the supply of the French government with tobacco, has been concluded, and the amount required will be about the same as last year, viz: 3000 hhds. Virginia, 8000 hhds. Maryland and Ohio, and 10,000 hhds. Kentucky. The price at which it was agreed to furnish the Maryland and Ohio is 115 @116 francs ⅌ 125 lbs. which is a trifle higher than last year.

☞ The *North American*, at the conclusion of a column filled with a glowing account of the reception of Mr. Clay, by the Whigs of Philadelphia, calls him "the man who had given his first-born to this war of rapine!" Does that paper intend this as a compliment to the living, or as an insult to the dead?—*Pennsylvanian.*

TO THE CITIZENS OF PITTSBURGH.

GENTLEMEN:—A Hydrant has been placed in Pittsburgh, the patent of which is under the name of Robert Colvin, of Lancaster county, Pa. On the subject of this worthy invention by Mr. Colvin and the respectable company connected with him, I have only to remark, that as an Agent for them, I wish justice to be done in the premises, and lest an improper expression may be used to the prejudice of the inventor of the scheme, I take the unqualified liberty of suggesting to the citizens of Pittsburgh, and Allegheny City, to say, that this Hydrant is not gotten up by *fiction*, but for the intent of reality, and that, when properly placed for established in the ground, or on the premises, adequate faction will inevitably follow. The only Hydrant of this company is to be seen on the corner of 6th and Liberty streets in Pittsburgh. But, in consequence of the paper from the Water Works being out of order or in a state of leaking, justice cannot be done in the premises—that is, to the worthy and most esteemed inventor. I would now only suggest to the public, that due honor and integrity on the part of the undersigned, is all that is requisite to ensure comfort to those who may feel disposed to exercise their influence or in any way promote the interests of those concerned—mutually.

Yours, respectfully,
JAMES O. SCHLOSSER,
Pittsburgh, 29th Feb. 1848.-2t* *Agent.*

☞ DISEASE OF THE LUNGS.—How very important it is for those afflicted, to procure something to arrest the insidious destroyer, Consumption! before it takes too deep a root, and destroys life. Have not thousands testified to the beneficial effect of *Dr. Duncan's Expectorant Remedy*, a safe and certain medicine, prepared expressly for the cure of diseases of the chest.

Read the testimony of thousands, who have been cured by the timely use of this medicine. One bottle is sufficient, a many cases, to test its curative virtues. Why then procrastinate, from time to time, until it be too late?

Dr. Duncan's Western Office, No. 150 Sycamore street, Cincinnati, Ohio, where his medicines are sold wholesale and retail.

☞ Sold by WM. JACKSON, Agent, 89 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa. feb29

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 flower 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 variegated tints of the rainbow's promise. We have seen all this changed—aye, the wedding garment donned around and the bridal chamber for the sepulchra of the dead; and all this from neglecting a cough *cold*. Now, before it is too late, use *Dr. Rogers's 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 despairing family fireside.

For sale by Spalding & Knoland, Grant street, below second, and Reid & Co. corner of Woodland Fourth.

LOCAL MATTERS.

CHLOROFORM.—We have already noticed the death of a woman in Cincinnati, by taking Chloroform. It is yet uncertain that the fluid caused the death, however this may be in point of fact, the use of Chloroform will now be abandoned. People will not hazard their lives, for the purpose of avoiding a few minutes pain. It has been administered in several cases in this city, since its first introduction to the public; but we do not expect to hear of it any more. A Doctor remarked yesterday, that this branch of his business had now been cut off.

We clip the following from the Cincinnati Enquirer:

THE LATE DEATH BY CHLOROFORM.—We conversed on yesterday with a gentleman attached to the Medical College in this city, relative to the late death of Mrs. Simmons. It has been asserted that she was in ill health, and that she could not have long survived had not the chloroform been given her. Dr. Lawson professor of Pathology in the Medical College, was president of the examining committee who made a post mortem examination. We are told that on Thursday he reported the result of the examination to his class at the college. The body exhibited the most perfect state of health—the lungs, heart and other important organs of life all being in the most healthy condition. The committee, we understand, are satisfied that her death was caused by the administration of chloroform. It is supposed it was given in too concentrated a form, and that insensibility was thus caused too rapidly. It was given by an inhaler, (air tight) a sponge saturated with chloroform being first deposited within it. We are told that the usual, and safest way, for its administration, is by dropping it upon a handkerchief and then inhaling it from the vapor thus given off. We do not in this article intend to reflect any blame upon Dr. Meredith. We presume he gave it, as he had given it to others, and as other physicians and dentists had administered it.

SCOUNDRELISM.—For some evenings past, a gang of ruffians have been in the habit of congregating in the neighborhood of the upper bridge, for the purpose of assaulting the Factory girls as they are returning home. On Tuesday evening the Mayor stationed a police force there and thus frightened them off. But there is no guaranty that they may not return.

ALAS!—A printer was in the Tombs on Monday night! But we have the pleasure of saying that he was a stranger. While before the Mayor, he wept, and knelt down and plead, as only a printer could, for forgiveness. In consideration of his humility His Honor discharged him with a reproof. Oh, Whiskey!

☞ JAMES S. CRAFT Esq., of this city, one of the Board of Revenue Commissioners, at Harrisburgh, announced the death of the Hon. JOHN QUINCY ADAMS, to the Board, in a very feeling, and eloquent, and appropriate address, on Thursday last, after which the Board adjourned.

"SPIRITUAL TRANCE"—On Monday evening Mr. Spencer had a respectable audience in the Odeon. His experiments were as he announced they would be, entirely new, novel and wonderful. He had a subject who gave a description of the scenery of some of the planets, the Moon, &c. The audience did not appear satisfied with the phenomena exhibited, though all looked on in astonishment.

☞ The members of the new Church (Swedenborgians) are preparing for a regular organization, and will have service every Sunday. The Society is now small, but in faith, good works and intelligence, strong as any.

THEATRE.—The lovers of the Drama will be pleased to learn, that Mr. Porter will be in our city in a few days, and will open the Theatre immediately after his arrival.

☞ The first number of the Alleghenian made its appearance on yesterday, rich and racy

☞ Paulson's new hall, Fourth Street, is to be called the "APOLLO." It will be a magnificent room.

DIED.—On the 29th inst., BERNARD HARRISS, of consumption. The funeral will take place from his late residence, on Water street, on Wednesday, the 1st inst. at 4 o'clock, P. M.

☞ Tobacco and Cigars.

JACOB McCOLISTER has removed from his old stand, No. 25, to No. 19 Fifth street, where he has fitted up his room in a superior style, and will keep constantly on hand, wholesale or retail—the following named articles: Imported Principes; Regalias, of all brands; Lemomas; Chewing and Smoking Tobacco, &c. He respectfully invites his friends and acquaintances to call and see him, in his new store, before purchasing elsewhere. mar1-1m

CHLOROFORM, in 1 lb. bottles;
Pure Nitric Acid; just received and for sale by
B. A. FAHNESTOCK & Co.,
mar 1 corner 1st and Wood sts.

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

The petition of Moses Brawdy, of the First ward, city of Pittsburgh, in the county aforesaid, humbly sheweth, That your petitioner hath provided himself with materials for the accommodation of travellers 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. MOSES BRAWDY.

We, the subscribers, citizens of the aforesaid 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 travellers and others, and that said tavern is necessary.

David Drennan, Jas. Gray, 4th street, Adam Aoch, John Caldwell, Joseph Dorrington, J. Elliott, John Ryan, Thomas Jones, Thomas Kerr, Henry Feuchtler, D. Frickison, A. Wallmer. mar1-tdawlt*

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

The petition of Jacob Colebaugh, of Reas township, in the county aforesaid, humbly sheweth, That your petitioner hath provided himself with materials for the accommodation of travellers and others, at his dwelling house in the township 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. JACOB COLEBAUGH.

We, the subscribers, citizens of the aforesaid township, 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 travellers and others, and that said tavern is necessary.

Geo. Cooper, Robt. Hare, Thomas Morrow, Casper Reel, John Crider, Wm. Lecky, Robt. Hare, Daniel Horne, Alex. Neeley, Daniel Watson, Daniel M'Kever, James Boide. mar1-3t*

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

The petition of Isabella Borden, of the 1st ward, city of Pittsburgh, in the county aforesaid, humbly sheweth: That your petitioner hath provided herself with materials for the accommodation of travelers and others, at her dwelling house in the city and ward aforesaid, and prays that your Honors will be pleased to grant her a license to keep a public house of entertainment. And your petitioner, as in duty bound, will pray. ISABELLA BORDEN.

We, the subscribers, citizens of the 1st 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 Campbell, John Call, Jacob Vandergrift, R. Swoyer, Jacob Dorrington, Henry Sutfin, Andrew Morton, Jacob Dorrington, Owen McElmeel, Samuel Barnes, N. Frew, B. Mifler. mar 1-3t

LOST.—On Monday, the 28th instant, about one o'clock, on the Fourth street road, between Congress and Wood streets, a Detached Lever Watch. The finder will be liberally rewarded by leaving it at this office, or at the office of the Dispatch. feb29

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Pittsburgh Post Office from the 15th till the 1st day of March, 1848. Persons calling for Letters, will please say they are advertised.

Adams D or Eliza
Akin John
Adams Elizb'th J
Adams E Jane
Adams John S
Adnir Sarah
Adams Ann D
Abrams John L
Aber Jacob
Abrams William
Allan Enoch
Allada Elizabeth
Alger Julia A
Allender Abraham
Alexander S B
Allison James
Allen James sr
Amslor Jacob
Allen Mary Jane
Anderson B F
Appleby Mary
Andrews William
Anated Jacob
Anderson T
Anderson David
Anderson Harriett
Andrews James
Argusl B M 2
Arnold Daniel
Armstrong A H 2
Armstrong Simon
Arthur James
Armstrong C L Dr
Armstrong Hiram
Atkinson M A
Atchison J H
Ashden John
Auld David
Auld Katharine
Aten C M
Atkinson Henry
Bailey Mary
Bailey Henry
Baker Thornton
Baker John
Bailey F
Bailey James
Bailey Robert
Bauman G W O
Bagnagrove
Banker Mary
Barns James
Barton John 2
Baxter Victoria
Barnes H
Barrett James
Barnes John
Barry Catharine
Bar John Rey
Bausman Saml
Batchelor Fred
Batchelor C W
Barlow A B
Bateman Wm
Bail George
Barry Mary
Peat John
Bender Adam
Bennet M
Beckett Fred'k
Beatty Wm
Becker Andrew
Bement C R
Bennington Robert
Bingham Ann
Bickerstaff Jas
Blackwell J S
Bigley Margaret
Bidell H Henry
Blossom W H
Blakeney J T
Bond Thomas
Blackson Peter
Blair Sarah
Black Mary E
Black John
Black Geo
Black Mary
Bogs Jos
Boland David
Boland Agnes M
Bowlby Mary L 2
Bowen Jas
Bonner James
Bonegil Isaac M
Boslick John
Bowman M
Boggs Elizabeth
Boyd Ann
Borland Mary
Bowen Jas
Brown W T
Boyd Mary R
Boyd Geo R
Brown Isaac
Burgeson David K
Brown Joseph
Brown Geo
Brown Elizb'th B
Brown Elizabeth
Brown Henry
Brown Jas M
Brown M mrs
Brooks R G
Breede Geo R
Brown Wm
Brophy John
Brady James D
Bryson Jas
Bruce Fanny
Bigelow Morris
Bitter Joseph
Brady Michael
Burns Jas
Burr Samuel
Brant Mary
Brown T A
Bryant Ella M
Brant James
Brady Richard
Bryant S mrs
Bumer A J
Burns M miss
Byerly P mrs
Burnap Jane
Burton James
Butcher H
Burgoyne J H
Burgan R G
Burin John
Burton Maria
Bertlison Emma
Burk John M
Burns Bernard S
Canzy James 2
Carey Thomas
Carey Lawrence
Carapin Thos 2
Cameron James
Carpenter George
Carey Moses
Cahoon Pulaski S
Carson John
Carlisa John M
Carey John
Carnahan Robert
Carey Elizb'th Jane
Carney George
Case Sylvester C
Carver E W
Carpenter Jane
Carpenter Jas H
Cameron William
Cannon John M
Calhoun mr
Case Sullivan C
Cook Sarah
Cassilly Sarah
Carmichael Jas L
Carey Simon
Carey C
Campbell W W
Campbell Edward
Campbell James
Campbell Edward
Campbell Mary
Caldwell Sarah
Christy Thomas G
Christy J M
Christy Thomas G
Club miss
Chambers Wm
Cherman Henry A
Chamberlain John
Clancy John H
Cook P F
Cline J
Cussing Wm
Clark William H
Clark J D
Cochran Alex
Codiran J
Cochran John T
Cooper Thomas
Cooper Mary J
Cochran John 2
Collins Geo Rev
Cokely Catharine
Cole Catharine
Colville I W mrs
Collier Thomas
Collins Clara Read
Collins Deborah
Colburn J
Cole Richard
Convery Lydia J
Corrision John 2
Coits Daniel
Cox Thomas
Colwell John
Coyle Susannah
Cotherford Arthur
Crawford Rose
Cobley John
Conway R mrs
Cornell John
Cook Samuel
Cotton John
Cole Marcellen
Conn W C
Cowan Robert
Cowles D S
Cotter Mary P
Cowan H A
Coyle Henry
Cogsdale y A
Cutter Sarah
Conner John
Conner H O
Crawford James
Crouse Jane J
Crouse Jane
Creighton Joseph
Cracraft Joseph B
Craig Robert B
Craig Thomas
Cruzen Eliza
Crawford John C
Crosby J & H
Critchlow David
Crosby Geter
Crawford James B
Cotherel V mrs
Cummins Owen
Curry George
Curran Richard
Cunningham John
Cullmore George F
Currin J
Culp Mary
Cunningham M A
Cusin Eliza
Dangerfield Jas
Dalzell John
Dalzell Sarah A
Davidson James
Dilley Harriett
Dawes John L
Davids Joseph
Dangerfield Jas
Dayton Horatia
Davidson John
Day & Crotts
Davis A R
Davis Amelia F
Davis Jacob
Davis Charles G
Davis Zedekiah
Davis Rich S
Davis Dennis
Davis W M
Davis William
Davis A
Davis John
Dean D D miss
Denning & Ross
Denning John
Dean Sarah
Decker William
Devol Sarah A.
Dennison F H
Devine Bridget
Debart Mary
Devlin Mary E
Diver L
Diven William
Diveless Danl
Dillen John
Dixon John
Dugan Peter
Donnelly Hugh B
Dougherty Mary
Donaghy M J miss
Derminer Jacob
Dugan John
Downey Bridget
Dobie James
Dooling Martin
Donaldson David
Dake George
Dollan Elizabeth
Donovan John
Douglass William
Donnelly Neill
Duffy Marcus
Duncan May
Dulin Peter
Dodson J
Duncan James
Duncan Robert
Duff Peter 2
Davis Wm
Edwards H T 2
Edmundson J M
Eakins W H 2
Eckman Henry
Easter C D
Eberhart Mary A
Eggers Albert
Eyeman Jacob
Eberle Wm
Ebert G G 2
Ebert W H
Ehrenman John
Elliott John
Espy James
Eichelberger Daniel
Estes Abner
Ellison Sarah
English Daniel
Elvins Mary
Ewing Sarah
Ellis Mary Ann
Elmer Peter
Evans Spencer
Evans Geo M
Evans Joseph
Ewen John
Evans David M
Ewing Wm
Farrell Mary
Faust Wm
Fleming James
Faulkner Chas
Fault Wm L
Ferguson Robt
Ferguson Thos
Fellows John
Fetter Jacob
Fenicle John
Feed C
Ferguson Elizb'th
Ferguson Thos
Fenlon James
Ford Martha H
Fearns Elizabeth
Fearns W W 3
Ferguson Mary C
Freeman John
Flinn Edward
Fitzgerald John
Fennell Robert
Foliart Charles
Foster Boyd
Foster Jacob
Foster Wm
Forrell David
Foster Adam
Franklin Robert
Friend Shelby
Frost Jedediah
Franklin James
Freese John
Freemad N
Fulton John
Funk H
Fuller W B
Garwood Joseph