The Morning Post.

L. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PITTSBURGH:
MONDAY MORNING, MARCH 20, 1848.

THE VOICE OF PENNSYLVANIA!

FOR PRESIDENT,

JAMES BUCHANAN,

Subject to the decision of the National Convention.

DEMOCRATIC ELECTORAL TICKET.

SENATORIAL ELECTORS.
WILLIAM BIGLER, of Clearfield.
DAVID D. WAGNER, of Northampton.

REPRESENTATIVE ELECTORS.

I.	HOEN I. BENNER, Philadelphia	County.
II.	HOEN R. KNEASS, do	City.
III.	ISAAC STEWART, do	do
IV.	A. L. ROUNTHWAIT, do	do
V.	JACOB S. YOST, Montgomery	do
VI.	ROBERT E. WRIGHT, Lehigh	do
VII.	WILLIAM W. JOWNSEN, Chester	do
VIII.	HENRY HALDEMAN, Lancaster	do
IX.	PETER KLINE, Berks	do
X.	BERNARD S. SCHOONOVER, Monroe	do
XI.	WM. SWEITZER, Wyoming	do
XII.	JONAS BREWSTER, Tioga	do
XIII.	JOHN G. KING, Clinton	do
XIV.	JOHN WEIDMAN, Lebanon	do
XV.	ROBERT J. FISHER, York	do
XVI.	FREDERICK SMITH, Franklin	do
XVII.	JOHN CRISWELL, Huntingdon	do
XVIII.	CHARLES A. BLACK, Greene	do
XIX.	GEORGE W. BOWMAN, Bedford	do
XX.	JOHN R. SHANNON, Beaver	do
XXI.	GEORGE P. HAMILTON, Allegheny	do
XXII.	W. H. DAVIS, Crawford	do
XXIII.	TIMOTHY IVES, Potter	do
XXIV.	JOSEPH G. CAMPBELL, Butler	do

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,

ISRAEL PAINTER, JR.,

Of Westmoreland County.

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 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.*

☞ E. W. CARR, United States Newspaper Agency, Sun Buildings, N. E. corner of Third and Dock streets, and 600 North Fourth street—is our only authorized Agent in Philadelphia.

NEW HAMPSHIRE ELECTION.

Democracy Triumphant!—The Allies Defeated!—The Granite State Erect!

The glorious Democracy of the old Granite State, have redeemed themselves from the disgrace of their late disasters, and have shown to the world that they are still attached to the Constitution of their country. The Allies have been routed in gallant style, and Mexican Federalism and Fanaticism have been rebuked by the People. "A better day is coming." We have returns from about two-thirds of the State, which show that Williams (democrat) has been elected Governor by a majority of from 2000 to 3000, over Berry, the candidate of the Allied Army. The Democrats will have a majority of nearly 30 members in the House, which secures the election of a Democratic U. S. Senator. This is a glorious beginning.

Major General Quitman.

This heroic General and accomplished civilian arrived, unheralded, in this city, on Friday evening, and departed for his home yesterday. We regret that his stay was so short, that our citizens had not the opportunity of paying that attention to him, which was due to the noble and generous character of the man who led PENNSYLVANIANS into the "imminent deadly breach," and gave the opportunity to cover themselves with immortal glory. During Saturday, the General was called on by many of our citizens, without respect to party. He passed the evening with the friends of his early days, Hon. A. W. LOOMIS and O. MITCALF, Esq.;—and the ball in his foot did not prevent him from joining in the merry dance. Gen. QUITMAN is a fine looking man, with a mild, and intellectual countenance. His age is between fifty and sixty years. The hero who led the Pennsylvanians at Chapultepec and at the storming of the gates of Mexico, and who was the first to raise the stars and stripes on the Halls of the Montezumas, will not be forgotten by the Old Keystone.

Ohio.

The campaign has been fairly commenced in Ohio on the part of the Democracy. Our exchanges from that noble State come to us with cheering accounts of the uprising of the People,—the Masses. The revolutionary and tyrannical course pursued by the Federal majority in the late Legislature, in changing districts, and splitting counties, for the purpose of maintaining their political ascendency, has aroused the righteous indignation of every honest voter in the State; and we have not a doubt in our mind, but that the party that has so grossly abused the power entrusted to it will meet with an overwhelming defeat next October. The Mt. Vernon Banner, after alluding to a Democratic meeting in the town of Eaton, on the 7th inst, states that Col. Weller was present and addressed the meeting upon the subject of the war, and the tyranny and usurpation of the federal members of the last General Assembly, in their efforts to force upon the people of Ohio, a wicked and unconstitutional measure, tinpanned into existence by wick' wicked and corrupt men. He made a perfect Monsersy charge upon federalism in all its forms, and was listened to with profound attention by both whigs and democrats, who were present on the occasion.

Col. Weller is one of the best stumpers in the State—possesses the talents and capacity of a statesman, and the bravery and intrepidity of the soldier. He is just the man for the democracy in the present emergency, and will carry terror and dismay into the ranks of federalism.

The Right Spirit.

In an article referring to the proceedings of the late Democratic State Convention, the editor of the Western Star, at Beaver, says:—

"Should Mr. Buchanan receive the nomination for the Presidency from the National Convention, notwithstanding their preference for General Cass he will no where find more hearty and zealous supporters than in the people and press of this county.—We all hold the success of the principles of the party in too high estimation to permit personal preferences or private griefs to weigh a feather against them."

It is gratifying to note such expressions of sentiment among our Democratic brethren. The spirit which dictated this expression, actuated the Convention in its proceedings. That spirit will, we trust, actuate the whole Democratic party of the Union, when the great struggle shall be commenced; and, if this shall be the case, a certain victory again awaits us.

THE TWO-THIRDS RULE.—The resolution which was adopted by the late Democratic Convention at Harrisburgh, reported by our friend R. H. KERR Esq. of this county, instructing the Delegates to the National Convention to vote against the adoption of the two thirds rule, is well received throughout Pennsylvania by the Democratic party. In a republican government, the voice of the majority should, in all cases, be supreme.

The New York Tribune having reiterated the charge that Mr. Buchanan favored the adoption of this rule in 1844, the Lancaster Intelligencer replies: "We know that this is not the case. Mr. BUCHANAN was then, as now, opposed to this rule, holding it to be a vital principle of Democracy, that the will of the MAJORITY shall govern.

☞ The Editors of the Harrisburgh Union have issued a prospectus for publishing a Campaign Paper, to be entitled the DEMOCRATIC UNION—EXTRA, in support of the Jeffersonian, which

Mr. Buchanan.

We publish, below, a lengthy and exceedingly able article, from that excellent Democratic journal the Lancaster Intelligencer, in favor of the nomination of Pennsylvania's favorite and distinguished son, JAMES BUCHANAN to the Presidency. Mr. HUTTER, the talented Editor of the Intelligencer, presents powerful arguments to show that Mr. BUCHANAN will receive the nomination of the National Democratic Convention. This article will command attention, not only in Pennsylvania, but in other States. Although we have not the slightest wish to say a single word which would be calculated to disparage the claims of other distinguished Democratic Statesmen, we cannot avoid remarking, that the nomination of Mr. BUCHANAN would be hailed every where throughout the Union as the certain prelude to a glorious Democratic triumph.

Can Mr. Buchanan be Nominated at Baltimore?

Now that the Democracy of Pennsylvania have declared JAS. BUCHANAN to be the man, who above all others they would prefer as their presidential candidate for the next term, we frequently hear the question propounded which heads this article. To this question we invariably respond in the affirmative, and say: It is not only possible for Mr. BUCHANAN to receive the endorsement of the National Convention, but it is highly probable, nay almost morally certain. We have many reasons for the faith that is within us.

First of all, Mr. BUCHANAN comes before that Convention with the endorsement of the glorious old Keystone; the disinterested and self sacrificing State, that has never furnished a President herself, but that has, in many a perilous and doubtful contest, rescued the Democratic Flagship from impending disaster—the State that gave to ANDREW JACKSON the unprecedented majority of 50,304—that saved the election of JAMES K. POLK, despite all the money and power of the tariff lords—the State, that was the first to send her brave sons to the battle fields of Mexico, and that has, in all the trying and perilous conjunctures that have ever threatened our institutions, faithfully defended and preserved them.—Pennsylvania now demands the next presidential candidate, not as a boon, but as an act of the simplest justice. She presents herself to the representatives of the American Democracy, not in the attitude of a trembling medicant, hat in hand, asking for alms—but in the lofty attitude of Commonwealth Sovereignty, demanding her rights, already too long postponed and neglected.

The candidate, in whom Pennsylvania desires to be thus respected, is worthy of *herself*, and higher praise than this we could not utter. As an Orator, Statesman, and Patriot, he has no superior in the land, and few equals. He stands between Clay and Webster in the intellectual conflicts of the Senate Chamber, and he vanquished proud England's chosen Ambassador in Diplomacy. All men of all parties unite in according to him the necessary fitness. His master intellect his worst enemy dares not dispute. But we go further, and, say, that a man better qualified, not only to occupy, but to adorn, the White House, does not live from the Aroostook to the Rio Grande. His personal character is pure and unsullied, so that the moral tone of the nation would be preserved by his elevation to the first office. In his politics, he is the model of a true and strong Jackson Democrat. He is the fast, and firm friend of the American Union, and frowns indignantly on the insane attempts of Demagogues and Fanatics to "alienate one portion of our country from the rest, or to enfeeble the secret ties that now link together its various parts." If he be the hour shall ever come, when the bonds of our glorious Union shall be severed, it will not be, while there is heard in the councils of the country, the warning voice of James Buchanan.

Mr. BUCHANAN is, however, not only the best candidate in the public contemplation, but he is, also, the most available. He can command the Electoral vote of Pennsylvania, by a majority of 30,000, let who will be his competitor. His name will sound the signal of such a Waterloo defeat to the Whig forces in Pennsylvania, as they have not sustained since the campaigns of 1824 and '28. In many of the counties of the State he would annihilate all opposition. We can, it is true, carry Pennsylvania for the nominee of the Baltimore Convention, be he whom he may—but with JAMES BUCHANAN as the standard-bearer, we can carry it by a majority so magnificent, that it would send a thrill of rejoicing from the centre to the circumference of the Union, and prostrate whiggery, never to rise again.

Mr. BUCHANAN, whatever interested politicians may affirm to the contrary, can more easily unite Union and Harmony to the distracted Democracy of the Empire State, than any of the candidates named. There are many reasons for this belief. In 1844, while the President was almost in his grasp, he magnanimously relinquished his pretensions, lest cause a majority of the States had declared in favor of Martin Van Buren. Noble self-sacrificed. Surely it cannot be forgotten. He was also the constant and honest friend of the lamented SILAS WRIGHT, side by side in the Senate, and co-operated with him in all the leading public measures of the day. His speech on the McLeod controversy, which aroused such intense feeling on the New York frontier, is a master-piece of logic and eloquence, and was at the time greeted with a torrent of applause in that State. For these reasons, with various others, we have high hopes that better counsels will prevail hereafter in New York, and that *both* sections of her divided Democracy may unite on BUCHANAN. Pennsylvania stood by New York and her great and good son Van Buren—now let New York cancel the debt, by supporting the favorite son of Pennsylvania.

With the lion-hearted Democracy of the New England States, the name of James Buchanan is a tower of strength.* They have long admired his splendid talents, his reliable Democracy, and his noble bearing in seasons of great public stringency. In the *Boston Post*, one of the ablest and most influential Democratic journals in the Union, edited by the accomplished E. G. Greene, himself a delegate to the National Convention, he has penned with the pruning of Mr. Buchanan, and with noble defenses of his character. The miserable "ten cents a day" slander of John Davis, and the withering castigation so promptly administered by Mr. Buchanan, have justly rendered the latter the Massachusetts Democracy—whilst in Maine, he is applauded as the unflinching Statesman, who would not surrender an inch of her territory, even to appease the threatened wrath of Great Britain—and in Rhode Island, as the eloquent defender of Free Suffrage, against the imperious demands of the Royal Charterists, who had doomed the patriotic Dorr to an incarceration more terrible than the prison house that secured Milton's devil—"three of brass, three of iron, and three of adamantine rock."

New Jersey is certain for our candidate. Her leading Democrats, Wall, Vroom, Thompson, Sykes, Edsall, and others, are his friends, and they are sustained in their preference by the Democratic masses. Mr. Buchanan can carry New Jersey—whilst no other Democrat, perhaps, can. The 'Jersey Blues' are for him.

Maryland is equally certain. We have information from the most reliable sources, that her Democracy prefers Buchanan to any other man, for the reason that with him they believe they can carry the State at a Presidential election, for the first time.

If we turn to the South, *Virginia*, the mother of Presidents, as well as of States and of Statesmen, is certain for BUCHANAN. Many of the influential presses have declared in his favor, and in the Shenandoah and Rockingham district, the *Old Berks* of Virginia, no other name is mentioned. We have sufficient authority for stating, that a large majority of the delegates chosen by the State Convention recently held in Richmond, are friendly to Mr. Buchanan. *Virginia is safe for him in the National Convention.*

From North Carolina, Mississippi, Alabama, Georgia, Kentucky, Tennessee, Louisiana and Texas, we have favorable news. In all these States there is a disposition to honor Pennsylvania, now that she is ready to honor herself, and in all of them our candidate is as potential as our State. They hailed his Berks county letter, in favor of the Missouri Compromise, as the rainbow that arched a lowering and troubled sky, and they feel that in such hands the peace, safety, and perpetuity of our blessed institutions could be unhesitatingly reposed. They regard the *Union of the States*, like the Ark of the Covenant, as too sacred to be touched by daring and profane hands, and they will never consent to deposit power, where there exist even a remote chance that it will be abused. *They have no such misgivings as to Buchanan.* He is too firm, too honest, too pure, and his patriotism and fidelity to the Union are too much above reproach and suspicion, to leave room for even the shadow of a shade of doubt.

On a review of the whole ground, therefore, we say to our friends here and elsewhere: Be of good cheer—all's well! Buchanan stock is up, and rising beyond the contingency of change. Our great leader has never yet been *defeated*, when the popular voice has selected him for office, and *he will not be defeated now!*—*Lancaster Intelligencer.*

CHANGING COLORS.—The Perry *Standard*, which has hitherto sported the name of General TAYLOR at its mast-head, under the mistaken impression that he would avow himself a Democrat, has taken it down, and substituted that of JAMES BUCHANAN.—Good!

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.—By an act of Congress, passed in January, 1845, the next Presidential Election will be held in every State on the same day. This year the appointed day is Tuesday, November

The Friends of Ireland.

A very large and highly respectable meeting of the Friends of Justice to Ireland, assembled at the Right of Way House, on St. Patricks night, when a supper was served up in Mrs. Dougherty's very best manner, in every way suitable for the occasion; and to gratify the numerous friends of "bowld" Dougherty, who though absent in Mexico, was duly honored through the whole proceedings.

The attention of all assembled, was called to the preparatory organization, by the cheering strains of well appointed music provided for the celebration, when by a unanimous vote Captain Robert Porter was requested to preside, and John Ferral, Andrew M'Ilwaine, J. B. Guthrie, and John Taylor were appointed Vice Presidents, and William Bryan, Charles B. Ihmsen, and James B. Sawyer, Secretaries.

After partaking of the supper, the following regular toasts were received and duly honored.

REGULAR TOASTS.

1. *The Day we Celebrate*—Memorable for no sanguinary victory or martial renown, but for the triumph of the sacred truths of the Christian Religion.
Music: Patrick's Day.

2. *St. Patrick*—Irishmen, however distant from their native land, cheerfully pay homage to him who made their country equally illustrious for piety and civilization. *Exile of Erin.*

3. *Our Native Land*—May the night of her adversity soon be past, and the day-star of happiness and freedom give evidence of a refulgent noon.
Minstrel Boy.

4. *Our Adopted Country*—Her glorious Institutions afford shelter to the oppressed of all nations, without regard to accident of birth or sectarian prepossession; in the language of the expiring patriot, *Esto perpetua;* may they be perpetual.
Yankee Doodle.

5. *The Memory of Washington, the Father of his Country.* *Washington's March.*

6. *Thomas Jefferson*—The People's President, and champion of human Liberty. While the United States is a nation and the English language is known, his memory will remain embalmed in the heart of every freeman. *Liberty Tree.*

7. *The President of the United States.*
Hail Columbia.

8. *The Governor of Pennsylvania.*
The "*Star Spangled Banner.*"

9. *The Memory of Brian Boroihme*—The plains of Clontarf were a Marathon worthy of such a Miltiades. *Garry Owen.*

10. *The Memory of O'Connell*—The brightest name on the historic page; whilst the human heart throbs for liberty, his name cannot be forgotten.
"*Gramachree.*"

11. *Father Mathew.*—The illustrious benefactor of mankind; may his philanthropic labors continue to merit that success which has hitherto crowned them. "*Life let us cherish*"

12. *The Memory of Tone, Fitzgerald and Emmet*—Martyrs in '98 to British tyranny.
"*Paddies Evermore.*"

13. *The Ladies*—Always ready to reward valor with their smiles; always ready to relieve suffering by their tears. "*Paddy O'Rafferty.*"

BY THE COMPANY.

1. *Sergeant Dougherty*—A gallant member of a gallant Company; he will be as warmly welcomed on his return as he was deeply regretted at his departure.

2. *The Pennsylvania Volunteers*—The few that have to tell the tale of Mexican achievements, bear ample testimony that their brave comrades sank to rest on the bosom of victory—
"Not a stone on their turf nor a bone in their graves,
Yet they live in the verse that immortally saves."

3. *M'Cann, Hickey, Boylen, and bowld' Dougherty*, with all the members of the gallant Pittsburgh Greens, now in Mexico. "In battle, fierce, as the lion or tiger," on march, or defending their posts, never wounded in the back, their conduct at all times, has become as firm as the rock of United States. "*They are all Irish, and their ship's name's Murphy!*"

By the President.—Our American Ladies, beautiful as faithful. Their smiles more than enough to cheer the patriot citizen or soldier in performing his country's duties, no matter how dangerous or difficult to fulfil.

By John Ferral, V. P.—Ireland: Free, when the curse of landlordism is abolished. Religious creeds no cure for that primary evil. Witness the attacks of Catholic, but Democratic Shrewsbury, upon that true patriot and philanthropist, Bishop Mac Hale, because he dared to claim for the poor, the right to live.

By Andrew M'Ilwaine, V. P.—Ireland: Would her political impoverishment might be relieved by the *provisions* of our free Constitution, which has been her famine by the *provisions* of our free soil.

By Capt. J. B. Guthrie, V. P.—The Tree of Liberty: In Ireland, it has been monstered with the blood of many martyrs. When the Tree of Knowledge is fully cultivated, the fruit thereof enjoyed by the whole people, then will Equality of Rights, to use all nature's gifts, become the great instrumentality for human happiness, and then all can shelter themselves under the branches of Liberty's Tree.

By John Taylor, V. P.—Our Country: Whether engaged in an unconstitutional war, or an unjust war, with a foreign nation, still our country.

By William Bryan, Sec.—That we may all live all the days of our lives.

By James B. Sawyer, Sec.—The great DEAD, and the progressive LIVING: O'Connell, Curran, and Grattan, a fair sample of the former; O'Connor, Smith O'Brien, add Mitchell, noble specimens of the latter. May the people of Ireland fully appreciate the efforts of their great champions, pleading in the great cause of their country's regeneration.

By Wm. Clark—Knowledge: The key which opens the Temple of Liberty: our oppressed brethren, the toiling millions in France, when they adopted as their rallying watchword, "Equality, Liberty and Human Happiness," had Knowledge of their rights been understood then, now they would not be encompassed by fortresses around Paris, erected but to sustain the tyranny of a Louis Philippe.

By J. Keenan—Ireland and America: May the latter's stars and stripes be yet wrapped around the harp of Erin, and wreated from the tyrant grasp of England; and that she may soon—and must be enthralled from the minions union.

By Maurice Wallace—The Napoleon of America: Major General Scott, the pride of the American People.

By Patrick Murphy.—The Men of '83 and '98: Hallowed be their memory; may all their virtues serve to guide the sons of Ireland in '48, into that brotherly bond of union, which cannot be dissevered by difference in creeds, until their country is redeemed, regenerated and disenthralled from governmental and social injustice.

By John Ferral.—Feargus O'Connor, the great practical Emancipator of the British Isles: This fearless Milesian, and his fifty thousand Anglo-Saxon co-operatives for Land Reform, nobly persevere, despite the powers of Church and State there united, to supercede monarchy and aristocracy, with the humanizing influences of pure democracy.

By John Loffin.—The Anti-Renters: Everywhere true friends, and pioneers of human progress, from tyranny to liberty. May their numbers embrace all the human family—especially in Ireland.

By John Dock.—Our Citizen Soldiery in Mexico: The man who would damp their ardor in the cause of their country, is in all and every respect a traitor.

By James B. Sawyer.—Our Country, and the defenders of her honor, now in Mexico.

By John Ferral, Jr.—Ireland, Britain, France, and the United States: The "four young," the progressives, in every party and every country. Freedom of the Soil, Homestead Exemption, and Land Limitation, their rallying cry. When unitedly they demand these rights, who shall dare oppose their claim?

By Andrew McIlwaine.—The Irish Heart: Big—swelling with each manly throb, like the waves around that island home; and as free from poisonous quality, as Saint Patrick made Erin's green fields.

By W. B. Thompson.—The Pennsylvania Volunteers: Honor, glory and peace to the departed; and comfort to the living, until an honorable peace is peace is proclaimed by the old Keystone State.

By Thomas Kerr.—
Long life and a merry one
To bold Dougherty from the North;
His return to us will be heard in song,
In praises of his merit and his worth.

By James McConnel.—Brotherly love; the maxim of every lover of justice in Ireland. May it speedily displace religious bigotry and intolerance; and unite the sons of Ireland of every creed, in every land and in every clime.

By J. H. Hamilton.—Maj. Gen. Winfield Scott—The able and efficient Commander-in-Chief; long may he live, encircled with the wreath of glory, and crowned with the laurel of fame plucked on the bloody field of Mexico.

By Michael Ritchey, Ireland and Great Britain—The cultivators of the soil, of right, the sole proprietors thereof. When the proletaries—the useful classes, of both Islands, UNITE, they can command *justice*; now, being disunited, they are used as tools to inflict upon themselves *injustice.*

By Wm. Ferral, Capt. Robert Porter: His kindness to the Soldiery, no matter from what section of the Union, has endeared him to every American citizen; may he live a thousand years.

own team in Mexico; and the big dog under the wagon. *Nine Cheers.*

By the Company. Lieut. Ankrim—A good citizen, a brave soldier, and a true friend. Should opportunity present the field for his services, he is good material to work out a true spirit of the old Yankee school.

By James Morris. THE PRESS—*free and untrammelled.*—Firm, and fearless, the Morning Post, here, faithfully secures the benefits to society attendant thereon. "Let truth and Error grapple, whoever knew truth come by the worse in a free and open encounter."

By the Company. Our Landlady—A most efficient representative of bold Dougherty. May our best wishes cheer them both in the fulfilment of their respective duties. Ably have we partaken of her viands, but still more effectively upon his country's enemies has he applied his *fongbabalagh.*

The business of this convivial meeting, was one continued scene of good feeling, and terminated in that harmony, which the 'bone and sinew' are so well qualified to produce and rationally enjoy, whenever called forth by patriotic or benevolent purposes. After wishing Capt. Porter to live a thousand years, all retired to their homes like "*Paddies Evermore.*"

PITTSBURGH, THE BIRMINGHAM OF THE UNITED STATES.—In our directory, we estimated the population of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, and the boroughs and towns immediately around, within a circle of about five miles, at full if not more than one hundred thousand of a population.* In our recent walks through our *two cities* and the *neighboring towns around within a circle of five miles*, all which are a part of our cities, or closely connected with us in our trade, sale and manufactures, we believe the estimate of our population would now reach 150,000, which we think the next census to be taken by the United States in 1850, now not two years ahead, will fully justify and sustain. In preparing this article, we have consulted a number of our oldest and most respectable and intelligent citizens, all but a few of whom concurred with us—only a few thinking we were rather too high in our estimate.—The city of Pittsburgh is fast being built up, and overcoming the heavy losses by the late great fire, which is now almost forgotten; and her population is fast increasing and extending every way through her nine wards, and especially up the Alleghany, through Bayardstown and up in Scottsfields, and in the Seventh, Eighth and Ninth Wards, and in Lawrenceville and the United State * Arsenal. Allegheny City, with her numerous iron works, cotton factories, &c., and connected with Pittsburgh by three bridges and the canal, and aqueduct, &c., is improving fast; and Manchester, just below, is about being improved this summer, with a great many new buildings. Across the Monongahela from the mouth of Saw Mill Run, and up that and along the foot of Coal Hill, we have a flourishing new borough, called South Pittsburgh, which runs up to the flourishing borough of Birmingham, which has now quite a large population of industrious, thriving citizens; and her people are building up towards and close to the hill top and along the margin of Coal Hill, and now an impo-tant controversy is over about the title of property, it is reported that her industrious citizens are making arrangements to build from 400 to 500 new houses this summer, or as soon as they can be built and finished. Birmingham has now a large number of manufacturers and mechanics, and is a very great aid to the Pittsburgh manufacturing business.

We estimate the inhabitants of our two cities and the boroughs of Birmingham, South Pittsburgh, Manchester, Lawrenceville, Sharpsburgh, and the towns of Oakland, East Liberty, Minersville, Washington, Troy, Stewardsville, Croghanesville, Tinkersville, Cowansville and Hayti, &c., at 150,000, and we think they may be divided in the following manner, as the city of Pittsburgh, &c. is composed of people of many nations, viz:

American born,	81,000
German, &c.,	30,900
Irish,	20,000
Scotch,	5,000
English,	5,000
Welsh,	5,000
French,	100
African or colored,	4,000
Total,	150,000

We recommend to all who have our Directory of 1847 in their possession, to cut out the above and paste it carefully in the front page as a memorial of our thriving and flourishing condition. We have pasted it in the front page of hundreds of copies we have for sale. ISAAC HARRIS,
Editor of three different editions of the Pittsburgh and Allegheny City Directories.

LOCAL MATTERS.

DEAD.—The poor German, whose arrest and imprisonment in the Tombs, for being *insane, sick*, and *poor*, we have noticed, (as well as the brutal conduct of a majority of the Guardians in refusing to aid him,) died on Saturday morning, and was buried yesterday.

—Can those Guardians sleep soundly upon their soft beds? They have permitted a fellow creature, guilty of no offence against society,—except that of being poor,—to perish for want of care. They have acted contrary to law and decency.

NO INFORMATION.—The woman who was brought before the Mayor, on Friday night, charged with the larceny of a handkerchief, from a store in Market street, was discharged, as the Merchant very honorably refused to make information. It was ascertained that it was her first offence. We are glad it has turned out as it has, for we pitied both the woman and her family.

A LITTLE FUSS.—On Saturday, Mr. Wm. M. Foster, late of the Atheneum, met Mr. M'Clurg on the corner of Fourth and Wood streets, and proceeded to inflict upon his back sundry blows with a raw hide, but was prevented by the interference of the citizens. This is all we know about the affair. The cause of the affray, is said to be words spoken by Mr. M'Clurg in reference to Mr. Foster.

☞ The Lecture of ROBERT CHRISTY, Esq., on Friday evening, in the Sixth Ward, was well attended; and we have heard it highly spoken of for its philosophical originality. He took the ground that there is no such element in existence as caloric, or latent heat.

☞ *We see* it stated by some wiseacre, that the heart of a man weighs about nine ounces, that of a woman's eight. As age increases, a man's heart grows heavier, and a woman's lightens after she is thirty. Some girls lose theirs at eighteen.

☞ The Allegheinian inserts the above as a *local* item! What can the editor mean?

☞ Gen. Quitman left yesterday in the Isaac Newton. A number of our citizens addressed a note to him, offering him their hospitalities, which he declined. The correspondence will be published to-morrow.

FIRE.—A tremendous alarm was raised yesterday afternoon, by the burning of the soot in a chimney in Allegheny. The engines were all out, and so were the people.

☞ The Firemen have made arrangements for a Procession during the stay of Mr. Clay in this city. All right. We hope every one of them may turn out.

☞ The interesting communication of Mr. Harrie, should have appeared on Friday, but we could not find room. We call attention to it now.

☞ The agent of the Model Artists made application to the city councils on Monday evening, for permission to exhibit in this city, which was refused.—*Cin. Eng.*

☞ Good for Cincinnati. The people of that city may thank the press of the east for the course of their city fathers in this matter.

☞ A soldier, just from Mexico, died at Christy's Hotel, (St. Clair street,) yesterday morning. He was buried, we believe, by the Guardians of the Poor.

☞ Mrs. Loomis, wife Miss Martha and Master Oscar, is looming up smartly at Montgomery, according to the journals from that city. Mrs. L., as was once said of Professor Webster and Master Frederick, in the same line, is "some."—*N. O. Crescent.*

☞ **Mr. Clay's Reception.**—The Committee of Arrangement will meet at the Monongahela House, this evening, (Monday) at 7½ o'clock.
mar20 By order, A. FRANKLIN, Sec'y.

NOTICE!—Taken in mistake from the steamboat American Eagle, lying at the wharf of Pittsburgh, a Box, containing a small SADDLE; the box was marked "Capt. P. Harding, care of A. Gordon." A suitable reward will be given to any person who will return it, or give information to Capt. Birmingham.

News by Telegraph!

Reported for the Morning Post.

ARRIVAL OF THE SHIP

CAMBRIA:

Highly Important from France!

ABDICATION OF LOUIS PHILIPPE!

Republican Government in France!

THE REVOLUTIONARY SPIRIT PERVADING FRANCE; AND GREAT LOSS OF LIFE.

PHILADELPHIA, March 18—9h. A. M.

By the arrival of the steamship Cambria, which has just arrived at Boston, we have most startling intelligence from the French capital.

At the time of her sailing, news had been received from Paris, that Louis Philippe had abdicated the throne of France, in favor of one of his sons.

This statement is in accordance with the rumors which have reached us from time to time, for more than a year past.

The accounts also state, that the Republican party, in France, who have been working very steadily for a long time past; and who have been maturing their plans, in anticipation of this event, or the death of the King of the French; at once made a determined movement, with a view to the establishment of a Republican form of Government.

They have been sustained in their movements by many of the most talented Statesmen of the kingdom; and there is no reason to doubt that France will now make a great stride towards republican liberty.

The Republican leaders have called upon their brethren throughout the kingdom, to rise, and assert their rights as Frenchmen and as men; and we cannot but look forward to beneficial results to the French People, whether they shall fully succeed or not.

The royal family had quitted Paris, and the most wealthy of the monarchists were securing their valables, with a view to the same result. No doubt, ere this, hundreds of the aristocratic nobility have taken all their moveable wealth, and found homes in other kingdoms.

The revolutionary feeling, it is said, was spreading with the rapidity of lightning throughout France; and thousands, in every department, were waking to hope for the immediate realization of their long cherished aims at liberty.

In some of the departments a great loss of life is said to have ensued, from conflicts between the Republicans and the Monarchists; and the inevitable conclusion is that the next arrival will furnish us with awful details, of blood and carnage—the certain consequences of an attempt by the masses to free themselves from oppression.

Still Later.—Full Particulars!

The following letter received by the Cambria gives a detailed and highly interesting account of the circumstances mentioned in our dispatch of this morning. It was not received till 1 o'clock, P. M. and is dated.

PARIS, Feb. 24, 1848.

Louis Paillippe has abdicated in favor of the Count de Paris and the Duke de Nemoines proposed as Regent, but rejected by the Chamber of Deputies.

It was then proposed by Odillon and Barrot, that a Regency should be formed under the Duchess of Orleans, until the Count de Paris should attain his majority. This was also rejected, and a republican form of Government insisted upon.

The Duchess de Orleans attended by the Count de Paris, went to the Chamber of Deputies at half past one o'clock, accompanied by the Duke de Nemoines, and a large party of officers on horseback—the Duchess in deep mourning.

Fanachab and the Duchess de Orleans, the Count de Paris and the Duke de Nemoines, have left the Chamber, having been rejected by the Deputies and by the people, who forced their way into the Chamber.

The Chamber itself has declared to be surrendered, and has refused to allow the family of Louis Philippe to resign the throne. There will be great efforts made to supplant the Duchess of Orleans; for the idea of a Republic is not in consonance with the feelings of the mass of the Deputies.

The Chamber met again; but the populace overpowered the action of a majority of that body, when the troops were all withdrawn.

At noon, not a soldier was to be seen. The troops of the line have fraternized with the National Guards, and with the people.

All intercourse with the cities on the river are cut off; but I hear distant firing going on every instant.

While I write, a strong guard is being organized, and a Republic, on the model of the United States is proposed.

A procession of persons, in white, with drums, and armed, have just passed, carrying with them the throne from the throne room of the Tuilleries, in triumph, singing the Marseilles Hymn.

There has been a frightful loss of life and in many cases the troops have refused to act against the people. The number of killed is said to be upwards of 500, principally in the neighborhood of the Palais Royals and the Tuilleries.

An attempt was made on the residence of the Minister of Finance, which failed. The tocsin has been ringing its fearful sound all day, and throughout Paris which is in full possession of the National Guards and the People.

Count Molé has been just resumed by the Chambers as the head of the Government; but was rejected by the people. Thiers and Barrot were next named, but the proclamations appointing them by the Minister were torn down by the populace.

Gen. Lemoiere has been appointed Commander of the National Guards, and the placards written by Theirs and Barrot. It has been said that Gen. Lemoicere has been killed, at all events wounded, at the Palais Royal; which had been taken possession of by the people, after a great deal of carnage.

An attack was also made on the palace of the Tuilleries. It is now in the hands of the National Guards, and the people are throwing furniture out of the windows and burning it, and an attempt is being made to burn the palace itself.

The people have penetrated into the cellars of the Palace and are distributing the wines.

The people have also entire possession of the railway stations and the Barriers. The rails have been removed to prevent the arrival of troops from the inland.

Passengers from Bologne to Parisawere obliged to return, after going as far as Neufchatel. As the railway is stopped, all communications with Paris are cut off, and the mail and passengers have returned to Amiens.

Still Later!

Another dispatch, received from New York late on Saturday afternoon, says:

Telegraphic advices received at Liverpool from Paris, to the 27th of February, state, that the public mind was more calm; that Ministers were endeavoring to restore confidence; and with some effect. Still, the general impression was, that the quiet was only the calm that indicates another and more serious storm.

The present residence of the royal family is unknown; but it was conjectured that they would seek refuge in England.

The excitement is said to be quite as great in the departments as in Paris itself—the revolution being universal through the kingdom.

The cause of the revolution, was the prohibition in the elective franchise was to be the principal subject of discussion.

When the announcement of the revolution was made at London, consols fell from 87 to 83 ⅌ cent.

PRICE OF FLOUR.—The commercial news indicates a slight advance in Flour.

Western Canal Flour was quoted on the day the Cambria sailed, at 27s. 6d. ⅌ barrel—being an advance of 6d. ⅌ barrel over the highest prices reported by the Britannia.

New Orleans and Ohio Flour, 25s@26s. 6d.

Foreign Markets.

CORN 24@28s. 6d.; Meal 12s. 6d. to 13s. 6d.; Oats 2s. 6d. to 3s. No improvement in Breadstuffs. Market business exceedingly moderate. Corn is much depressed.

COTTON—Ordinary to middling Louisiana 4¼@4½ Fair to good fair, 5¼@5¾; Good to fair Alabama and Tennessee 6@6¼; Ordinary to middling, 4¼@4½; Fair to good fair Mobile, 5¼; Ordinary to middling, 4¼@4½; Fair to good fair, 5¼; Good to fair 5½c. ⅌ lb. Prices advanced upon Cambria's advices, but without a corresponding advance in Yarns and Goods, which are inactive. A reaction was produced in Manichester made, with a decline of full ¼ since the 11th ult.

PROVISIONS.—Prime Mess Beef, 57 to 90 ⅌ tierce, 80 to 86 for New, and 60 to 75 for Ordinary. New Mess 50 to 56; Old 36 to 40; Prime 30 to 32; New Prime Mess Pork, 65 to 70; Old 46 to 60; Mess 49 to 55; Prime 36 to 40; Canvassed Hams 36 to 50 ⅌ cwt.

HEMP—Has receded, and sales of Dew Rotted are now reported at 23 to 25 pounds ⅌ ton; Hackled 27 to 29 ⅌ ton.

TALLOW—Has also receded, with sales at 40 to 51 ⅌ cwt.

RICE—Has declined 6d. ⅌ cwt.

TOBACCO—Is tolerably steady. Sales during February of 946 hhds.

Ten Regiment Bill.

WASHINGTON, March 18, 1848.

The "Ten Regiment Bill" has passed, by a vote of 29 to 19.

☞ We did not get our reports of the Eastern Markets on Saturday evening. Probably the Cambria's news so unsettled every thing, that the reporter did not deem them of sufficient importance to send. The reports of this day's operations will be important.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.

C. S. PORTER.....Manager and Lessee.

FIRST NIGHT OF MR. C. D. PITT.

MONDAY EVENING, March 18, 1848, performance to commence with the tragedy of

NEW WAY TO PAY OLD DEBTS.

Sir Giles Overreach.....MR. C. D. PITT.
Marall.....Mr. DUNN
Margaret.....Miss PORTER.

After which, FANCY DANCE, by Miss MALVINA.