The Morning Post.

L. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PITTSBURGH:
THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 20.

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. HENRY L. BENNER, Philadelphia County.
II. HOWR R. KNEASS' do City.
III. ISAAC SHUNK, do do
IV. A. L. ROCKFORT. do do
V. JACOB S. YOST, Montgomery do
VI. ROBERT E. WRIGHT, Lehigh do
VII. WILLIAM W. DOWNING, Chester do
VIII. HENRY HALDEMAN, Lancaster do
IX. PETER KLINE, Berks do
X. BERNARD S. SCHOOVER, Monroe do
XI. WM. SWEITZER, Wyoming do
XII. JONAH BREWSTER, Tioga do
XIII. JOHN C. KING, Clinton do
XIV. JOHN WEIDMAN, Lebanon do
XV. ROBERT J. FISHER, York do
XVI. FREDERICK SMITH, Franklin do
XVII. JOHN CRESWELL, 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. JAMES G. CAMPBELL, Butler do

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,
ISRAEL PAINTER,
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 and Buildings, N. E. corner of Third and Dock streets, and 400 North Fourth street—is the only authorized Agent in Philadelphia.

☞ Single copies of the Morning Post may be had at the Store of George M. Bristin & Co. N. E. corner of the Diamond and Ohio street, Allegheny City. Advertisements left there before 5 P. M. will be inserted the next day.

Mr. Clay's Infatuation.

In his self-nominating Address to the Public, Mr. CLAY makes the following statement, in regard to his strength, based upon the representations of his friends:

"At no former period did there ever exist so great a probability of my election, if I would consent to the use of my name; that the great States of New York and Ohio would, in all human probability, cast their votes for me; that New York would more certainly bestow her suffrage upon me than upon any other candidate, and that Ohio would give her vote to an candidate residing in the Slave States, but to me; that there is a better prospect than has heretofore at any time existed that Pennsylvania would unite with them; that no candidate can be elected without the concurrence of two of those three States, and none could be defeated, upon whom all three of them should be united."

The "modest assurance" betrayed in this extract, surpasses anything we have seen for many years. The allegation that "no candidate can be elected without the concurrence of two of those three States," (New York, Ohio and Pennsylvania,) may possibly be true; but that Mr. CLAY can, under any circumstances, carry all of these States, or even two of them, is too ridiculous an idea to be believed by any man not afflicted with insanity. No doubt Mr. Clay's friends made such representations, or rather misrepresentations, to him—and it may be possible that he has become so infatuated as to believe them true; but the "Great Embodiment," if he lives a few months longer, will discover all these extravagant opinions are as utterly without foundation as the "baseless fabric of a vision."

The State of New York will never throw its vote for Henry Clay, unless her Democracy are divided and rent asunder. It is true that an unfortunate division has existed amongst our friends in the Empire State for some time; but to suppose that any Democrat, in consequence there of, will vote for Mr. Clay, is preposterous in the extreme. In speaking of Mr. Clay's letter, the New York Globe says: "The letter we now give, holds out the idea that Mr. Clay can carry this State. Circumstances may arise which would give Mr. Clay the thirty-six electoral votes of New York, should he be the nominee of the whig party. If an objectionable candidate is forced upon the democratic party at Baltimore, in May next, such might be the result. But if a strong candidate is put in nomination, Mr. Clay can be beaten thirty thousand in this State."

We confidently believe that the divisions in our ranks in New York will be healed, as soon as the National Convention has made its nomination; and then that good old state will resume her position in the great Democratic family. A permanent and effective union can be formed by the New York Democracy, if her leading politicians would abandon their extreme notions on both sides. A more conciliatory course should be pursued—mutual concessions should be made—a satisfactory compromise should be entered into; and then Mr. Clay may hang his harp upon the willows! New York will come out right—mark our prediction!

Mr. Clay will no doubt be also disappointed in his expectations in regard to the vote of Ohio. The Democracy had a majority of about 1700, of the popular vote, in that State, at the last election, notwithstanding the extraordinary efforts made by the Federal party; and our friends in that State, confidently calculate upon success this fall. The unpatriotic and Anti-American course pursued by Corwin, Clay, Webster, and other leading federalists in opposing their country's war, has aroused the Ohio Democracy, and they are now entering upon the campaign with the best spirits imaginable. Col. WELLER, a Hero of Monterey, a brave and noble spirit, is the Democratic candidate for Governor, and is already on the stump, addressing his fellow-citizens. He is an eloquent and popular orator, and will rally to the polls the enthusiastic people of Ohio, who have no love for our country's enemies whether at home or abroad. We honestly believe that Col. WELLER will be elected Governor of Ohio next October, by a handsome majority; and then where will Mr. CLAY stand? His chance will not be worth a pinch of snuff!

But Mr. CLAY thinks he has some prospect of carrying Pennsylvania! The persons who made these representations to him were either great wags, or fit subjects for a straight jacket! The story looks marvelously like a "Buffalo!?" There is not an honest and candid Whig in Pennsylvania who seriously believes such stuff as that! Pennsylvania vote for HENRY CLAY!! You can't get old sailors to believe that yarn! The nominee of the Democratic National Convention, is certain of Pennsylvania, by at least 18,0000 of a majority. Mr. Clay may put that in his pipe and smoke it!

Ohio.

We have most cheering intelligence from all parts of this State, of the onward progress of Democratic principles. The town elections, thus far, have generally resulted in favor of our party; and the prospects ahead are truly flattering. The town of Wooster has heretofore been under the control of the federal party; but since the explosion of that corrupt concern, the Bank of Wooster, the Democracy have gained a glorious triumph, and have increased their vote 70 greater than it has been at any election heretofore. Where would the Federal party be if there were a few more Bank explosions in Ohio? We also observe that the Democracy have nobly triumphed in the town of Mansfield, for the first time. We might mention many other places in that state, where Federalism is on its last legs! Is not this an encouraging prospect for HENRY CLAY?

☞ MR. CLAY, in his late edict, declares that great numbers of our fellow citizens, both of native and foreign birth, *who were deceived*, and therefore voted against me at the last election, are now eager for an opportunity of bestowing their suffrages upon me." The egotism of this quotation is only equaled by the cool assurance of Mr. Clay, in the same letter, that he will receive the votes of the three great States of the Union! To assert that any considerable portion of our countrymen were 'deceived' as to the political opinions of Mr. Clay, is paying but a poor compliment to their intelligence; and to claim that "great numbers" who voted the Democratic ticket in 1844, are now "eager" to vote for the "Embodiment" of Federalism, is the greatest absurdity that ever entered the mind of a rational being. The Federal party did their whole duty towards Mr. Clay in 1844, and it is very doubtful if half the amount of enthusiasm can ever again be manufactured for a Federal candidate for President. The only thing that will secure the election of Mr. Clay, is for the Federal party to adopt Mr. Hampton's proposition, and annex Mexico to the United States; for in that event, all the guerillas, "both of *native* and *foreign birth*" will be certain of "thestowing their suffrages upon" him! Mr. Clay is very popular in Mexico!

"My unaffected desire to continue in private life."—*Henry Clay.*

This "unaffected desire to continue in private life" has always been a prominent trait in the character of Mr. Clay! His excessive modesty has been manifested on many occasions, and it has operated very much to his serious injury. The "desire to continue in private life" no doubt prevented him from leaving Ashland last December, to travel through the country on a political pilgrimage, and has ever since kept him confined to his home! Every body knows that Mr. Clay despises office and its emoluments, and considers the Presidential mansion as only fit for such "obscure" individuals as James K. Polk! If his friends should thrice offer him a crown, like Cæsar he would thrice refuse to wear it, on account of his "unaffected desire to continue in private life;" and if those friends should be so foolish and inconsiderate as to elect him President, he would doubtless regard it as an insult of the worst kind, and promptly decline the paltry trust!

Taylor Declimation.

At the organization of the "No-Party" party, which took place in Harrisburgh on the 22nd of February last, several Democrats were placed in nomination for Electors, &c. Among the number were Messrs. Muhlenberg and Scott, of Berks county, who some time since declined the honor intended. The following, from the Western Star, at Beaver, shows that another gentleman follows in the same direction:—

MESSRS. BARKER & DENLINGER.—Gentlemen:—I see by your paper, of March third, that you regret that my name should be placed on the Taylor Electoral Ticket. It was done without my knowledge, although I am personally a Taylor man, believing him to be a Democrat. Since, however, General Taylor has defined his position, and come out a decided Whig, I cannot sustain him, but will give the support to the Baltimore Convention my cordial support.

THOMAS J. POWER.

Beaver, April 1st, 1848.

Hon. Robert J. Walker.

The following is extracted from the New York Courier and Enquirer, one of the most embittered Federal papers in the country. It is contained in one of the letters of the Washington correspondent of that paper. Can it be that Mr. WALKER has been guilty of any gross act of official impropriety? We do not believe that he has; and yet it is strange that such an act of justice should be done by James Watson Webb:—

"Mr. Walker has certainly financiered the administration through some very tight places, and it must be conceded that he has done it in a manner which not only greatly benefitted the Government, but bore as gently as possible on the moneyed interests of the country. Though an ultra democrat to the back-bone, he has never even had the appearance of arraying one class of society against the other; nor did he attempt to build up one at the expense of the other. He has been a statesman throughout, and the saving of the present administration is more than one respect."

Model Artistes.

We are rejoiced to learn from the St. Louis Era, that the Mayor of that city, has notified the "Model Artists" that he will take measures to suppress their exhibitions, and has also notified the owner of the hall in which the exhibition was given, that if it was let again for a similar exhibition he would be prosecuted.

Notwithstanding the people of New Orleans bear the reputation of not being over nice in matters of this kind, we are happy to announce the creditable fact that no ladies have attended the exhibitions of Dr. Collyer's troupe while in that city.

Profits of Banking.

The Banks of Boston declared dividends, on the third instant, amounting to $792,500. The whole amount of their capital is $18,850,000—making upwards of *nine* per centage on the whole amount.—Other people, who are not permitted to enjoy exclusive privileges, must suffer the penalties of the law, if they lend *money* so as to realize more than six per cent. from it.

All Sorts of Paragraphs.

☞ Five of the members of the United States Senate are natives of New Hampshire, and four of them, Webster, Cass, Woodbury and Hale, have been nominated for the Presidency. Dix is also spoken of as a future candidate.

☞ The French fleet has been ordered to rendezvous at Toulon, to take in its full complement of men and all its heavy stores, and five months provisions, and to be ready in every respect for the sea "on the instant." This order excites some surprise, but it is regarded as a precautionary measure only.

☞ The *Zanesville Courier* states that a flash of lightning visited the telegraph office at that place, passing through the magnet, heating it almost red hot, and then on a very small spiral wire used as a spring. Melting this, the fluid went out of the open window in front.

☞ A writer in the Baltimore *Argus* presents Benjamin C. Howard of that city, to the Democracy as a candidate for the office of Vice President of the United States.

☞ Hon. EDWARD EVERETT delivered a eulogy on ADAMS, on Saturday last, at Boston. It was no doubt very eloquent.

☞ Hon WM. R. MACLAY, a Democratic member of Congress from New York, has come out in favor of the Land Reform principle.

☞ The *New York Tribune* rejoices that HENRY CLAY cannot be killed off by manufactured telegraph reports of his declination. Old "Henry" must be lightning proof.

☞ A letter from Washington to the *Richmond Enquirer*, says—"I predict that Secretary Marcy will go Minister to Russia; and that Gen. F. B. Pierce of New Hampshire, will succeed him in the War Department; also, that as soon as these changes take place, Mr. Gillett, now Solicitor of the Treasury, will be appointed."

☞ The government taxes on the London Daily Times newspaper are more than half a million of dollars a year.

☞ Gen. Houston is now in North Carolina, where it is said he is a candidate for the Vice Presidency.

COL. HASKELL, representative from Tennessee, is quite sick at Washington.

MORE PRIZES.—A letter dated Montevideo, Feb. 9, says:

"The French blockading squadron have taken, and the French prize court here have condemned three or four more vessels that endeavored to leave Buenos Ayres with their outward cargoes."

☞ The tri-color flag as now hoisted at sea, on the French packets, is not arranged as formerly, blue, white, red, but is changed for red, white and blue, and red next to the staff.

☞ The difference between a Chargeand a Minister Resident, is thi: The Minister Resident is accredited to the Sovereign; a Charge is accredited to the Secretary of State.

☞ There are about 6,000,000 Germans and persons of German origin in the U. S., and about 8,000,000 of Irish and Irish decendants.

LOCAL MATTERS.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL.—The proceedings of the first annual meeting of the contributors to the Western Pennsylvania Hospital, held on Tuesday last, were handed to us for publication yesterday, but at an hour too late for to-day's paper. We will briefly give a synopsis of them.

Mr. L. R. Livingston was called to the chair, and Mr. John Harper was appointed Secretary.

Mr. Bakewell submitted a Report of the Proceedings of the Board of Managers, for the past year. It begins by claiming that the action of the Board during the past year will result in prosperity to the institution. It notices next the propositions of Mr. Anderson and Mr. Craft, which are regarded as liberal. The proposition of Mr. and Mrs. Denny was accepted.

Shortly after the execution of the deed for this property, the Board were apprised by W. Croghan, Esq., of the benevolent intention of Capt. and Mrs. Schenley to make a similar contribution, and of his design to relinquish his individual interest therein to the Hospital.

In consequence of this proposition, Mr. and Mrs. Denny propose to exchange the lot which they had transferred, for an adjacent lot of somewhat larger extent and nearer to the city, which immediately adjoins the lot offered by Captain and Mrs. Schenley, from which it is seperated by an old manor line. The Board gladly availed themselves of this proposal, under the conviction that it would prove highly beneficial, and now beg leave to congratulate the contributors on the possession of these magnificent donations, which together contain more than 24 acres of ground, and present many advantages of position, admitting an extensive range of garden and pleasure grounds, and securing an ample supply of water from some of the most permanent springs in the vicinity, of sufficient elevation to be furnished on all the floors of the proposed building.

The tour of Mr. Lothrop to the east, for the purpose of making personal examinations of the various Hospitals in the Eastern cities, is next noticed in the Report.

Mr. J. Kerr has furnished the plans and specifications; and the building committee expect to be ready to advertise for proposals for the construction of the Hospital early in May. A charter has been obtained.

The contributors have not as yet been called upon for payment of any portion of their subscription, but the expenditure attending the construction of the building, the purchase of lumber and other objects will render it necessary for the new Board shortly to call for an instalment, which will no doubt be promptly paid.

The Board beg leave to refer to the plans of the lots and building of which will be prepared a view and appearance from the Turnpike Road, together with a general idea of its interior arrangements.

A correspondence accompanies the Report, from which we learn that Capt. Schenely and lady are expected to be in this city in a few weeks, when final arrangements will be made.

LA ROY SUNDERLAND.—Mr. Sunderland still continues to astonish his audiences by his exhibitions of Mental and Physical phenomena. His two first evenings have already been noticed. Last evening, his audience was much larger and his success greater. We have no room to make a statement of the experiments. Enough will it be to say that he has performed all he promised; and has done this after a fashion that commands the respect and admiration of all who witness him. Those who have been dissatisfied with the experiments of lecturers who have heretofore appeared in this city, should not fail to visit Mr. Sunderland one evening—that is, if they are anxious to know the real truth on the subject of Mesmerism and Clairvoyance.

ANOTHER EVIL TO BE REMOVED.—The city is full of bad things, and man daily do bad deeds, much to the annoyance of their neighbors. The press has been long and loud in its denunciations of these wrongs. They are innumerable, and are daily coming to light. We have just been informed of a provoking practice, and a correspondent insists that we shall make a fuss about it. It is that of throwing water from windows upon people in the street. In Yucatan, on a certain festival day, it is the practice to pelt the passers by with eggs, &c., which is an execrable nuisance, inasmuch as the conservative taste of the people demands such ceremonies. But there is no usage in this country to justify the annoyance complained of by our correspondent. But we will let him speak for himself; here is his communication:—

PITTSBURGH, April 18, 1848.

MR. HARPER—Dear Sir: There is a practice, prevalent at some of our Hotels, that is becoming an intolerable nuisance, viz: That of throwing water from the 3d and 4th story's to rince the windows. I saw a Gentleman apparently a stranger, over one of the St. Charles, and while on his way into the office of the "Monongahela Route" he was drenched, with from two to five quarts of water thrown upon him from the 3d story window by a careless, or wilfully mischievous servant. And yesterday, it was my misfortune to see a Lady served in the same style, on Smithfield street, opposite the Monongahela House. Her bonnet, and dress were perfectly saturated, and water dripping from her hands and arms, placed her in any thing but an agreeable predicament. Her bonnet (a very beautiful one,) must have been quite ruined. I take the liberty of troubling you with this communication, hoping that you will notice this vile practice, in such a way that the nuisance may be abated.

Respectfully, yours, A SUBSCRIBER.

ANOTHER FIRE.—On Tuesday evening, about 10½ o'clock, a stable was burned in Irwin's alley, opposite the mouth of Wood street. It belonged to ——. It was set on fire by an incendiary, no doubt.

On Tuesday afternoon, the chimney of Rodgers' Coffin Ware house, Ohio street, Allegheny, was on fire, (the soot was, we mean,) and created great alarm. The roofs were dry in the neighborhood, and the wind was high—great flakes of fire were carried about in the air, which might have caused a great conflagration had not the neighbors watched with great vigilance.

FRANK BROWER.—This man is indeed a clown of clowns. We think so. His acting is admired by the lovers of drollery, who attend the Circus. We are told by personal acquaintances of his, that he is a gentlemanly fellow in society; charitable and generous in all his conduct. Should he have a Benefit, (and we are told he may have one,) we hope the canvass may be stretched well with a big audience.

☞ Paraloo secures rounds of applause every evening; and that man on the tight rope, Mr. Winter—is "some." The other amusements now in the city have prevented a large attendance during the week; but the Manager will reap his reward hereafter.

PHILLIP MOTTS.—We take great pleasure in stating that this man is getting much better; and yesterday at noon he was pronounced out of danger by his physicians. We sincerely hope that he may be restored to health once more, and thus relieve the distress of all parties.

☞ The EQUAL RIGHTS Debating Society, meet to-morrow evening, at 7½ o'clock, in Temperance Hall. All are invited to participate. The question for debate is: Shall the Constitution of this State be so amended, as to extend the right of suffrage, to all persons, over twenty years of age.

☞ We were not at the Concert given at Dr. Swift's church, in the other evening, but we learn that it was quite successful. There is musical talent in Allegheny, and we like to witness these efforts to draw out the amateurs.

☞ The person who threw that last brick-bat into the Circus has not been found out. It is a little singular that out of a crowd of four thousand, he should have selected one back to stop the missile. The brick is in the ring for exhibition.

☞ There was a nice little snow storm on Tuesday evening; but it was swept off by yesterday's sun. The fruit has not yet been injured, we are told.

☞ The city is full of thieves. The Police report that they see them in every corner. Let the citizens take care of their change.

☞ Ex-Governor Shannon, of Ohio, was at the Monongahela House yesterday.

☞ Mr. Edwin Forrest, our National Tragedian, has been engaged by Governor Porter, we understand, for his farewell engagement in Pittsburgh. He is now playing in Cincinnati, and may be expected here in a week or so.

The celebrated Tragedian, Mr. Anderson, has also been engaged, and and will appear on Monday night, in Othello.

☞ We are pleased to say that the lady who accidentally fell into the cellar under our publication office, and was so seriously injured, is slowly recovering under the skillful treatment of the attending physician. The cellar door will be repaired this week; and in consequence the lessee will not be prosecuted.

☞ One of the oldest and most substantial friends of National Reform, proposes that Mr. Van Amringe shall be sent immediately to France. A capital proposition.

☞ There were no robberies on Tuesday, in this city.

☞ H. H. Van Amringe is now in Cincinnati.

BY AUTHORITY.

JAMES K. POLK,

President of the United States of America,

To all and singular to whom these presents shall come, greeting:

Whereas a treaty was made and concluded at Loech Lake on the twenty-first day of August, in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-seven, between the United States by their commissioners, ISAAC A. Verplank and Henry M. Rice, and the Pillager band of Chippewa Indians, by their chiefs, headmen, and warriors; which treaty is word for word as follows:

Articles of a treaty made and concluded at Leech Lake on the twenty-first day of August, in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-seven, between the United States by their commissioners, Isaac A. Verplank and Henry M. Rice, and the Pillager band of Chippewa Indians, by their chiefs, headmen, and warriors.

ARTICLE I. It is agreed that the peace and friendship which exists between the United States and the Indians, parties to this treaty, shall be perpetual.

ARTICLE II. The Pillager band of Chippewa Indians hereby sell and cede to the United States all the country within the following bound ries, viz: Beginning at the south end of Sandy Lake; thence southerly on the boundary line between the Sioux and Chippewa Indians to Long Prairie river; thence up said river to Crow Wing river; thence up Crow Wing river to Leaf river; thence up Leaf river to the head of said river; and from thence in a direct line to the place of beginning.

ARTICLE III. It is stipulated that the country hereby ceded shall be held by the United States, as Indian land, until otherwise ordered by the President.

ARTICLE IV. In consideration of the foregoing cession, the United States agree to furnish to the Pillager band of Chippewa Indians annually, for 20 years, the following articles: Fifty pieces of Mackinaw blankets, three hundred two-and-a-half point Mackinaw blankets, fifty one-and-a-half-point Mackinaw blankets, fifty two-and-a-half point gay metal looking-glasses, ten pounds of vermilion, thirty pounds Dutch gilt and brass kettles, five hundred pounds of tobacco and five barrels of salt. And the United States further agree, that at the first payment made under this treaty, the Indian parties to this treaty shall receive as a present two hundred warranted beaver traps and seventy five northwest guns.

ARTICLE V. This treaty shall be obligatory upon the parties thereto when ratified by the President and Senate of the United States. In testimony whereof, the said Isaac A. Verplank and Henry M. Rice, commissioners, as aforesaid, and the chiefs, headmen, and warriors of the Pillager band of Chippewa Indians, have hereunto set their hands, at Leech Lake, this twenty-first day of August, one thousand eight hundred and forty-seven.

ISAAC A. VERPLANK.
HENRY M. RICE.

GEORGE BONGA, Interpreter.

Aish-ke-bo-ge Koshe, or Flat-mouth 1st chief, his x mark
Che-pen-da-se, or Eider-hunter's son, 2d chief, his x mark
Ma-je-ga-kaw-bo, or La Trappe, 3d warrior, his x mark
Ca-gosse, or Small Pox-pine, headman, his x mark
Pe-quke, or the Buffalo, 3d warrior, his x mark
Pe-che-tonse, or Cloud, 4th warrior, his x mark
Na-bose-ance, or the Last Man, 2d warrior, his x mark
Ka-ge-ta-ga-bo-we, or the Last Pine, 2d headman, his x mark
Ka-ge-ta-ga-bo-we, or Nine Fingers, 2d headman, his x mark

Witness.—GEORGE BONGA, Interpreter.
A. MORRISON.
A. R. MCLEOD.
J. W. LANDE.

Now, therefore, be it known that I, JAMES K. POLK, President of the United States of America, having seen and considered the said treaty, in pursuance of the advice and consent of the Senate, as expressed in their resolution of the third of April, one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight, accept, ratify, and confirm the same, and every article and clause thereof.

In testimony whereof, I have caused the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed, having signed the same with my hand.

Done at the city of Washington, the *seventh* day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand [L. S.] and eight hundred and forty eight, and of the independence of the United States of America the seventy-second.

JAMES K. POLK.

By the President:
JAMES BUCHANAN, Secretary of State.

JAMES K. POLK,

President of the United States of America.

To all and singular to whom these presents shall come, greeting:

Whereas a treaty was made and concluded at the Fond-du-Lac of Lake Superior, on the second of August, in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-seven, between the United States, by their commissioners Isaac A. Verplank and Henry M. Rice, and the Chippewa Indians of the Mississippi and Lake Superior, by their chiefs and headmen; which treaty is, word for word, as follows:

Articles of a treaty made and concluded at the Fond-du-Lac of Lake Superior on the second day of August, in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-seven, between the United States by their commissioners, Isaac A. Verplank and Henry M. Rice, and the Chippewa Indians of the Mississippi and Lake Superior, by their chiefs and headmen.

ARTICLE I. It is agreed that the peace and friendship which exists between the people of the United States and the Chippewa Indians shall be perpetual.

ARTICLE II. The Chippewa Indians of the Mississippi and Lake Superior cede and sell to the United States all the land within the following boundaries, viz: Beginning at the junction of the Crow Wing and Mississippi rivers, thence up the Crow Wing river to the junction of that river with the Long Prairie river, thence up the Long Prairie river to the boundary line between the Sioux and Chippewa Indians, thence southerly along the said boundary line to a point in the south end of Sandy Lake; thence in a direct line to the sources of the Watab river, thence down the Watab to the Mississippi river, thence up the Mississippi to the place of beginning; and, also, all the interest and claim which the Indians parties to this treaty have in a tract of land lying upon and north of Long Prairie river, and called One-day's hunt; but, as the boundary line between the Indians parties to this treaty, and the Chippewa Indians, commonly called "Pillagers," is indefinite, it is agreed that before the United States use or occupy the said tract of land north of Long Prairie river, the boundary line between the said tract and the Pillager Lands shall be defined and settled to the satisfaction of the Pillagers.

ARTICLE III. In consideration of the foregoing cession, the United States agree to pay to the chiefs of the Chippewas of Lake Superior seventeen thousand dollars in specie, and to the chiefs of the Chippewas of the Mississippi seventeen thousand dollars in specie; the above sum to be paid at such a place or places as the President shall direct, and to be paid within six months after this treaty shall be ratified by the President and Senate of the United States; and the United States further agree to pay to the chiefs of the Mississippi Indians the sum of one thousand dollars annually for forty six years; but it is agreed that whenever the Chippewas of the Mississippi shall agree as to the schools to be established, and the places at which they shall be located, the number of blacksmiths and laborers to be employed for them, and shall request the United States to expend, from year to year the annual payments remaining unpaid, in the support of schools, blacksmiths, and laborers, the same shall be expended by the United States for such purposes; and that Chippewas, of full or mixed blood, shall be employed as teachers, blacksmiths, and laborers, when such persons can be employed who are competent to perform the duties required of them under the 3d and 4th former treaties.

ARTICLE IV. It is stipulated that the half or mixed bloods of the Chippewas residing with them shall be considered Chippewa Indians, and shall, as such be allowed to participate in all annuities enjoyed as hereafter be paid to the Chippewas of the Mississippi and Lake Superior, due them by this treaty, and by the treaties heretofore made and ratified.

ARTICLE V. The United States agree to establish an agency on or near the Mississippi river, at a point convenient for the Chippewas of the Mississippi, immediately after the ratification of this treaty, or as soon thereafter as may be, to be located at such point as the President shall direct, and the amount of annuities to which the Chippewas of the Mississippi shall be entitled under this and all former treaties shall be paid to them at the said agency, and the amount of their just proportion of annuities resulting from former treaties shall be determined by the President.

ARTICLE VI. This treaty shall be obligatory upon the contracting parties when ratified by the President and Senate of the United States.

In testimony whereof, the said Isaac A. Verplank and Henry M. Rice, commissioners as aforesaid, and the chiefs, headmen, and warriors of the Chippewas of the Mississippi and Lake Superior, have hereunto set their hands, at the Fond-du-Lac of Lake Superior, this second day of August, in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-seven.

ISAAC A. VERPLANK,
HENRY M. RICE.

Kui-ah-wunt-edu, 2d chief, his x mark. Crow-wing.
Waub-o-jeeg, 1st chief, his x mark, Gull lake.
Utmus-sah, 1st warrior, his x mark. Crow-wing.
Shem-goob, 1st warrior, his x mark. Crow-wing.
Que-wish-au-aish, 1st war'r, his x mark, Gull lake.
Maj-e-gish-koo, 2d warrior, his x mark. Crow-wing.
Mug-gag-e-we-gonn, war'r, his x mark. Crow wing.
Ma-ki-cum-ig, warrior, his x mark. Crow-wing.
Nag-aum-eg-a-bun, 2d chief, his x mark. Sandy lake.
Wan-je-ke-sug-a, chief, his x mark, Sandy lake.
Kow-a-zum-ig-ish-kang, warrior, his x mark, Sandy lake.
Kee-che-wash-keek, 1st ch'f, his x mark, Lapointe.
Gish-in-un-o-e, chief, his x mark, St. Croix lake.
Kee-che-wash-ish-ash, 1st chief, his x mark, Pelican lakes.
Nig-gig, 2d chief, his x mark, Pelican lakes.
Ud-e-kum-ag, 2d chief, his x mark, Lac-flambeau.
Che-ga-go-osk, 3d chief, his x mark, Lapointe.
Muk-un-a-wuk-aud, war'r, his x mark, Lapointe.
O-sho-gaz, warrior, his x mark, St. Croix.
A-dow-e-we-sing, warrior, his x mark, Lapointe.
Keesh-ki-no-zowng, 1st war'r, his x mark, Lapointe.
Jaub-ans, chief, his x mark, Rice lake.
Tug-wany-gun-ay, 2d chief, his x mark, Lapointe.
O-Rum-de-kun, chief, his x mark, Onlonagin.
Keesh-ke-now-no, 2d chief, his x mark, Onlonagin.
Maj-e-wa-we-ching, 2d ch'f, his x mark, Puck a gunn.
Ke-che-wa-mih-ouk, 1st ch'f, his x mark, Puck a gunn.
Mong-o-sis, 2d chief, his x mark, Fond-du-Lac.
Mung-un-ub, 2d chief, his x mark, Fond-du-Lac.
Au-ish-a-ung, 1st warrior, his x mark, Fond-du-Lac.
Waub-i-ash-shaw, 1st chief, his x mark, Chippewa Riv.
Make-een-gun, 2d chief, his x mark, Chippewa Riv.
Kee-wan-see, chief, his x mark, Lac Centerville.
Tow-e-saw, chief, his x mark, Puk-wa-wun.
Naug-un-is, 2d chief, his x mark, Lac Centerville.
Ke-che-en-ouse, 1st warrior, his x mark, Puk-wa-wun.
Ke-che-mow-ajo-ouin, chief, his x mark, Turtle Portage.
Bas-e-gun-ajis, warrior, his x mark, Lac Bonjeaux.

Witness:
William Aitkin,
D. T. Kingsley,
And whereas the said treaty having been submitted to the Senate of the United States for its constitutional action thereon, the Senate did, on the third of April, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, resolve as follows, viz:

In executive session Senate of the U. S., April 3, 1848.

Resolved, (two thirds of the senators present concurring,) That the Senate advise and consent to the ratification of the articles of a treaty made and concluded at the Fond du Lac of Lake Superior, on the second day of August, in the year 1847, between the United States, by their commissioners, Isaac A. Verplank and Henry M. Rice, and the Chippewa Indians of the Mississippi and Lake Superior, by their chiefs and headmen, with the following amendments:

Strike out of article 3 the words "the chiefs of" wherever they occur in said article. Insert in article 3, after the word "shall" the following, viz: thereon, high and low post bedsteads, fancy and common chairs, desks, looking glasses, mantle clocks, cord, Devonshire and canal shovels, bed cords, plow lines, &c., &c.

And resolved, also, that the Senate advise and consent to establish an agency on or near the Mississippi river, at a point convenient for the Chippewas of the Mississippi, immediately after the ratification of this treaty, or as soon thereafter as may be, to be located at such point as the President shall direct; and the amount of annuities to which the Chippewas of the Mississippi are entitled under this and all former treaties shall be paid to them at the said agency; and the amount of their just proportion of annuities resulting from former treaties shall be *determined by the President.*"

Now, therefore, be it known that I, JAMES K. POLK, President of the United States of America, do, in pursuance of the advice and consent of the Senate, as expressed in their resolution of the third day of April, eighteen hundred and forty-eight, accept, ratify, and confirm the said treaty, with the amendments set forth in the said resolution.

In testimony whereof, I have caused the seal of the United States to be hereunto affixed, having signed the same with my hand. Done at the city of Washington, this seventh day of April, [L.S.] in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight, and of the independence of the United States of America the seventy-second.

JAMES K. POLK.

By the President:
JAMES BUCHANAN, Secretary of State.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.

C. S. PORTER.....Manager and Lessee
LAST NIGHT OF MONS. WINTHERS AND COMPANY.
THURSDAY EVENING, April 20th, 1848, to commence with the drama of
AMBROSE GWINETT.
Ambrose Gwinett...Wharton. | Ned Greyling.....Prior.
Gilbert.....Dunn.
After which, Tight Rope, by Mons. Winthers.
DANCE, BY MISS ANNA MALVINA.
To conclude with the Ballet of the
LIVING SKELETON.
Peerrot.....Mons. Winthers. | Theresa...Mlle. Angelique.
Harlequin.....Mr. Paralee.

IN the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, No. 28, October Term, 1844.

In the matter of the voluntary assignment of S. D. Northrop, to Wm. Miller.

And now, April 8th, 1848, account of assignment having been exhibited and filed—said account is confirmed, nisi, and the Court direct that notice of the same be given by three weekly publications in the Iron City and Weekly Mercury and Manufacturer, that said account will be attended by the Court, and confirmed absolutely, on the third Saturday (20th day) of May next, unless exceptions be filed to such allowances; and Wm. E. Austin be appointed to audit and adjust said account, in the event of exceptions being filed thereto, and to distribute the balance of funds in hands of Assignee, to and among the creditors. By the Court.

BIRAM HULTZ, Proth'y.

THE AUDITOR above named will attend, at his office in Bakewell's Buildings, for the purpose of his appointment, on Saturday, the 27th day of May next, at which time and place, all persons interested are notified to attend. WM. E. AUSTIN, Auditor.
ap20-d1t&wst

A SMALL sum of money was left on the Counter of the Counting Room of the Morning Post, on Saturday last. The owner can have the same by calling and describing it. ap20-1t.

ORANGES and Bacon at Auction this afternoon, at 2 o'clock, will be added to the sale of Groceries &c., 140 boxes fresh Oranges of good quality, just received from the importer; also 5,000 lbs clear sugar cured bacon.
ap20 JOHN D. DAVIS.

EATING HOUSE.—The proprietor of OUR HOUSE, Diamond Alley, respectfully informs his friends and customers, that he keeps the following articles—which he will serve up in a superior style: Beef Steak, Veal Mutton Chops, Fish, Poultry, and all other delicacies of the season. Call and try them. ap20-3t

(Dispatch, Telegraph and Chronicle, copy 3 times.)

W. R. MURPHY, Wholesale and Retail Dealer in DRY GOODS, North-east corner of Market and Fourth sts. ap20-2

CHAVELS!—A. A. MASON & Co., Market street, have just received, per Express, 2 carton French Cashmere Shawls: 2 do Embroidered Thibet; 1 do. Silk Plain Thibet Barage de Laine, and other Shawls. ap20

News by Telegraph!

Reported for the Morning Post.

☞ The Telegraphic wires were out of order last night, and consequently, we received no news from he east or south.

☞ **Masonic Notice.**—A regular communication of Franklin Lodge, No. 221, will be held in the Hall, north-east corner of Wood and 3d streets, this (Thursday) evening, at 7 o'clock. By order of the W. M.
JAMES HARROP,
April 20th, A. L., 5848. Secretary.

☞ 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 for a shroud, and the bridal chamber for the sepulchre of the dead; and all this from neglecting a common COLD. Now, before it is too late, use *Dr. Roberts' 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 praises: and will, so long as it makes positive cures, and cheers the despairing family fireside.

For sale by Spaulding and Knecland, Grant street, one door below Second. Also, by Kidd & Co., corner Wood and Fourth sts. ap19

Straights; just received and for sale at the Leather Store of [ap20] RICHARD BARD, 101 Wood st.

MOROCCO—A large and well selected stock of Kip and Morocco, on hand and for sale by
ap20 RICHARD BARD, 101 Wood st.

DRIED BEEF—1000 pounds sugar cured, for sale by
ap 20 J. D. WILLIAMS, 110 Wood st

FAMILY HAMS—An extra article, for sale by
ap20 J. D. WILLIAM