Daily Morning Post.

MONDAY MORNING.....JANUARY 5, 1852.

Masonic—The appointments of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, held in Philadelphia on the 1st ult., will be published to-morrow.

☞ Our efficient Carrier, Mr. John A. Forges, requests us to return his sincere thanks to the subscribers to the *Post*, who remembered his services so liberally on New Year's Day. Those whom he had not the pleasure of serving, but with whom he left his "card," will be visited to-day and to-morrow, when he expects the "compliments of the season" will be *exchanged*.

River Intelligence, &c.

The River.—On last evening it was in a high flood; at least 10½ feet, which is all sufficient for the largest purposes of navigation. However, the weather is murky and cold. A heavy rain is more indicative than a hard "freeze;" and we have an abiding hope that there will not be another "cold snap" sufficiently severe to close our navigation.

☞ The regular packet, the *Backeye*, landed a large amount of freight at our levee yesterday morning and departed on her return trip at the usual hour. She is like all the other boats in the line, prompt to come to time.

We copy the following from the St. Louis *Union* of the 25th:

The steamer Wyoming is still aground opposite Madison, and will probably remain there until the river begins to swell.

The steamer Altona has went into winter quarters at Alton.

Illinois—We have no late or more authentic accounts than those published in our last. The river is probably frozen over or gorged from Peru to the mouth. The steamers Connecticut, Moyastar, Hudson and Daniel Hillman, are ice bound.

The Bunker Hill No. 3 is still lying at Cape Girardeau, ice bound.

The Grand Turk.—This boat, which for several days had been aground, on a rock, thirteen miles below the city, was yesterday relieved of a portion of her cargo, by the steamer Caleb Cope, which brought her freight to the city.

Proceedings in Select Council, Jan. 3.

Council met, pursuant to a call by the President, (at the request of Messrs. Bruce, Kerr, Rinehart, Kennedy, Day and Wilson,) to take action relative to the expected visit of Gov. Kossuth, to the city. Present, Messrs. Bruce, Gallagher, Hill, Jones, Kelly, Kennedy, Kerr, Kier, Wilson, and Murry, President. The reading of the minutes being dispensed with, Mr. Kent, offered the following resolution, which was read three times and unanimously agreed to:

Resolved, That the Presidents of Councils be authorized to appoint a joint committee of five from the Select and seven from the Common Council, to tender the hospitalities of the city of Pittsburgh to the Governor of Hungary, Louis Kossuth, and that the Presidents of Councils act as part of that committee.

The clerk of the Common Council presented a series of resolutions on the same subject, which had passed that branch. On motion, the action of Common Council thereon was non-concurred in, and the resolutions laid on the table.

The clerk of Common Council informed the Select Council that Common Council had non-concurred with their action upon Mr. Kent's resolution—and appointed Messrs. Biddle, Bissell and Gribben, a committee of conference, and Messrs. Kent, Bruce, and Jones were appointed on behalf of this body; who, after retiring, reported that they had agreed upon the resolutions reported as follows, and which were unanimously agreed to:—

Resolved, That the Select and Common Councils of the city of Pittsburgh recognize in Louis Kossuth, late Governor of Hungary, a man of incomparable genius, a champion of Freedom, who has made noble efforts and great sacrifices in behalf of liberty.

Resolved, That the subjugation of Hungary by the tyrannies of Russia, an alien despotism, backed by the treachery of the base Gorgey, finds no justification in the laws of nations, was an outrage upon freedom and the rights of humanity, and deserves the execration of mankind.

Resolved, That the conduct of the Sublime Porte in affording an asylum to the Master Spirit of the Hungarian revolution, and in resisting the demand of Austria and Russia for the surrender of the person of Kossuth—a refusal made at the instance and by the advice of Great Britain and the United States concurrently—commands the highest admiration of these councils, and presents to the world a rare example of firmness, courage, and generosity.

Resolved, That in view of the magnanimous conduct of the Porte, these councils contemplate without regret the obligation our Government has assumed through this interposition, to sustain by force any and all aggression from into Turkey against any and all aggression from into Turkey against any and all aggression from into Turkey against