The Daily Morning Post.

THOS. PHILLIPS & WM. H. SMITH, EDITORS.

PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY, APRIL 10, 1845.

"There is a true democracy looking upon the world! "Each man is considered as a brother, whatever be "his country or his home, or however poor or degra- "ded he may be. Individual life is no longer consid "ered of little value. Happiness to the people is more "thought of now than the glory which associated "itself in times past with the talent for human destruction."

This is a sentence from a monthly publication called the Advocate of Peace; it is contained in an article headed "ELLIOT'S thoughts on Peace." Of the truth and soundness of the sentiment we are well convinced. In spite of all the miseries which the poor of our day have to encounter, we believe they are more happy, better fed, better clothed, better educated, and better *cared for*, than they have ever been in modern times, or perhaps at any period of the world's history. In the U. States, although much more might and ought to be done to ameliorate their condition, they are unquestionably better off in every respect, than the poor of any country have ever been. And even in England, in spite of the cruelty of the cotton mills, and the coal mines, in spite of the corn-laws and the game-laws—in spite of the tyranny of the land-holders and the master manufacturers—and in spite of the fearful liability of being turned out of employ by labor-saving machinery, which hangs over them all the time, the laboring poor are in a better condition than they ever were before. It is true the privations and persecutions they endure are revolting—horrible—but still their gloomy fate is relieved by bright gleams of hope and comfort. A vast number of their more fortunate countrymen, sympathise with their condition, labor with noble philanthropy for their relief, and seem to be moved in their efforts by the feeling that "each man is a brother, however poor or degraded he may be." Men of popularity, and place, and talent, such as JERROLD, DICKENS and others, whose works are read by the proud oppressors and plunderers of the poor, set forth in eloquent and forcible language the sufferings of the humble toilers, and the Great and the Rich *must* read them. It is impossible that the efforts and influence of these men should be without present effect, and the power of their labors must go on increasing and extending itself.

We hardly know whether it is worth while to allude to so small a matter as the Native American movement in this country, to illustrate the truth of the assertion in the quotation above, that in these days more than at any previous time, "Each man is considered as a brother, whatever be his country or his home." Before this feeling, Nativism, which so proudly reared its odious head, and for a short time seemed destined to send faction and bitterness abroad to desolate the land—before this feeling, we say, Nativism, which threatened to prostrate political and religious toleration forever in our country, has fled dismayed and disarmed. Obtaining power in the greatest city of the nation, not thro' the slow and laborious process by which other parties are sucessful, but conquering office by storm; sustained, too, by the leaders of the whig party, who were extremely anxious to merge with it, Nativism has not been able to sustain itself—but has fallen a miserable, polluted carcass—it "went up like a rocket; it has come down like a stick." The mass of the whigs would not endure Nativism, and they have forced their leaders to succumb.

We repeat, that it seems useless to mention the fall of Nativism, in this country, as any indication that a new and great principle is spreading over the world—yet small as is the fact, it may form a particle in the mass of evidence which we should like to see adduced to prove the proposition above set down, that "that there is a true democracy looking in upon the world."

A LITERARY LOUNGER.—We happened to call on a professional friend of outs a day or two since, about 7 o'clock in the morning. We found him in bed, with a scientific book, a number of literary magazines, and the Morning Post on the clothes about him. He was hard at work, endeavoring to derive from this varied literary food, wherewithal to compensate him for the loss of his beef-steak and coffee.

"OLD HARVARD."—It appears that the resignation of Josiah Quincy, as President of Harvard University, was not exactly of his own free will. A correspondent of the N. Y. Herald has the following on the subject. Really, when we see such old coons as Josiah Quincy, driven from their holes, we may count upon even Massachusetts, some day or other refusing to be "where she has always been." The ball is rolling:

"The war by the liberals upon Harvard College, has been productive of the good effect of driving old President Quincy out of his nest. The old fellow has resigned, but to save appearances, he has written a letter saying he has thought of resigning for three years! This is all gammon, and reminds me of the notorious liar who, on his death-bed, and while the death-rattle was in his throat, told a by stander that he had known a person to live three weeks with the death-rattle, and expired while telling the lie. Quincy says with his last breath that he has had the death-rattle for three years. The fact is that Bancroft's vigorous assault has driven the old fellow out of his den, and the result is an honorable trophy to the prowess of the new Secretary of the Navy."

EXTRAORDINARY RUMOR FROM RIO JANERIO.—The N. Y. Herald contains a letter from Rio Janeiro dated the 11th of February, which states that great excitement prevailed there, in consequence of a rupture having taken place between the Government and the American minister. It is stated that an American brig chartered by a Brazilian merchant for a year, had been forcibly seized by the American authorities, upon suspicion that the captain and crew had been abetting the slave trade. This seizure was alleged to have been made by permission of the Brazilian boarding officer, and the American minister consented to hold her until the case had been investigated. In the meantime, the minister of justice, with an armed force proceeded to take possession of her, and was resisted by the American Commodore, which led to open hostility, but the Americans, finding they had exceeded their duty, gave the vessel up. Great excitement is said to have existed, and it was rumored that the American minister had demanded passports, but the whole affair seems to have been finally settled, though the American authorities are spoken of as cutting rather a sorry figure. The New York afternoon papers contain no notice of this letter, deeming it a fabrication.

LA SALLE.—The fate of La Salle, under whose direction Father HENNEPIN discovered and explored the Mississippi, is not generally known. He returned to America, after carrying the news of Father Hennepin's discovery to France, he returned with four ships to take possession of the country. He was murdered by two of his own men near St. Bernard's Bay, on the 20th of May, 1687.

MORE DOCTORS.—The annual Commencement of the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania, was held at the Musical Fund Hall, on Friday. One hundred and sixty-four young gentlemen received a license to "kill or cure."

EFFECT OF FRIGHT ON A MULE.—The following singular fact is vouched for by the Louisiana Chronicle:—Some years ago when the animals were being exhibited here, an old negro man drove his cart, which was drawn by a mule, near the pavilion, with a view of taking a peep at the monkeys. The mule and cart were left alone whilst Cato amused himself at the "show." When the performance was over, the company commenced packing up for the next village, and when the canvass was withdrawn the elephant stood naked just before the mule, which gave one single bray, and fell dead in the harness.

☞ Sir Robert Peel says that the Government is unable to prepare any new measure of relief for the English poor. He says the causes of their suffering are *natural*, and therefore, beyond the power of human correctives. Although this reply seems to us as false as it is abhorrent, the fact that the ministry of Great Britain should have made the condition of the Poor a theme for deep and anxious deliberation, is a point gained. The most that the lawgivers of Britain have done for the poor heretofore, has been to provide means for their partial relief, when they become reduced to the lowest point of privation and suffering. Now, however, it would seem that ministers were considering some mode for the *prevention* of pauperism, and for the more effectual removal of its horrors.

In the conclusion of the august deliberators, there is, it must be confessed, but little to encourage the famishing artisan and laborer. But then, it is something when Mr PEEL and his lordly companions in plundering the poor, condescend to think of the men who labor in their mills, on the same day that they talk of the iron and brass machinery, which takes up so much of their cares.

Now, that they have begun to *consider* on this subject, they will soon be compelled to *act*.

Sir Robert will not get leave to settle the matter, by telling the sufferers to endure, because he thinks that "whatever is, is right."

EX GOVERNOR THOMAS, OF MARYLAND.—The friends and neighbors of Mrs. Thomas, residing at Lexington, Va., called a public meeting at the court house, in that place last week, to take into consideration the contents of a pamphlet recently issued by Gov Thomas, relative to his domestic affairs. Captain Robert White was called to the chair, and the meeting was addressed by the Rev. Henry Ruffner, Professors Armstrong and Dabney, the Rev Mr Skinner and others, and a committee of thirteen was appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting. The resolutions are lengthy, and assert that "no young lady ever lived in that community who uniformly sustained a more exalted character for purity of morals and refinement of manners than did Mrs. Thomas previous to her marriage," and that "since her return from Maryland her conduct has been modest, retiring, and becoming a lady in her trying circumstances." The resolutions further state that the confidence heretofore felt in the purity and virtue of Mrs Thomas is as firm and unshaken as it was before the publication of the statement of Governor Thomas," They also declare their confidence in the moral standing of Mr Robt J Taylor, who is implicated in the statement, and to the influence of an insane jealousy in the opinion of most of them, must be attributed the inferences and conclusions of the writer, rather than to any criminal conduct on the part of the wife.

FRIENDLY SONS OF ST. PATRICK.

IN PHILADELPHIA.

The Society of the Friendly Sons of St Patrick was organized in this city in the year 1771, for social and convival objects, of natives, or descendants of natives, of Ireland. The liberty of electing ten honorary members without the qualification of Irish decent, was reserved. In the list of members, are found the names of many distinguished men of that period. The author of the volume gives a brief biographical sketch of the members, ordinary and honorary, and it would seem that nearly every one was consequently found playing an important part in the Revolutionary War, which commenced a few years after the organization of the Society. In the course of the Revolutionary War, many of the distinguished officers were admitted to the membership, on the ground of the blood in their veins.—General Washington was proposed, but when they would have elected him, it was found he was not of Irish descent, either by father or mother. Here was a dilemma, which it took an Irishman to escape from. Instead of hunting up distant possibilities of relationship, a member proposed and it was unanimously agreed to *adopt* General Washington as a son of St. Patrick. Paternity was never more honored or enviable.

General Washington replied to the letter of the President, George Campbell, Esq., father of our esteemed townsman of that name, that he accepted with singular pleasure the ensign of so worthy a fraternity as that of the sons of St Patrick, in this city—a society distinguished for the firm adherence of its members to the glorious cause in which we are embarked. And the Country's Father accepted of a splendid dinner on the occasion, and gave a dinner to the society in return at the City Tavern. Very many members of the society were officers and members of the First Troop, at its formation; and there seems to be a hint that that "ancient and honorable corps" owes its existence to the Sons of St Patrick; or, at least, that the credit of its origin is to be divided between that society and the fine old "Hunting Club."

We cannot forbear to notice one anecdote set forth. In 1780, George Washington was compelled to appeal to individuals for aid, in order to the establishment of a Bank, for the supply of the army with provisions. The sum of 300,000*l* was needed, and of this the members of the Friendly Sons of St Patrick subscribed 102,500*l*, as follows:

Robert Morris, 10,000*l*; Blair McClenachan, 10,000*l*; William Bingham, 5,000*l*; J M Nesbit & Co., 5,000*l*; Richard Peters, 2,000*l*; Samuel Meredith, 5,000*l*; James Mease, 5,000*l*; Thomas Barclay, 5,000*l*; Hugh Sheil, 5,000*l*; John Dunlap, 4,000*l*; John Nixon, 5,000*l*; George Campbell, 2,000*l*; John Mease, 4,060*l*; Brunner, Murray & Co., 6,000*l* John Patton, 2000*l*; Benjamin Fuller, 2,000*l*; George Mead, & Co., 2,000*l*; John Donaldson, 2,000*l*; Henry Hill, 5,000*l*; Kean & Nicholas, 4,000*l*; James Caldwell, 2,000*l*; Samuel Caldwell, 1,000*l*; John Slice, 1,000*l*; Sharp Delany, 1,000*l*; Tench Francis, 5,500.

The Society was dissolved in 1788, and the present highly respectable and useful *Hibernian Society* was formed, which has continued to do good by imparting aid to the unfortunate immigrant, and cementing kindly feelings by its social gatherings.

U. S. Gazette.

Decline of Cities.—While travelers abroad lament over the declining glories of Amsterdam and Venice, they forget that we have parallels on a smaller scale at home. The little port of Perth Amboy, was once a rival of New York. Newport, seventy years ago, was the great sea-port of the East. Alexandria, in the District of Columbia, at one time transacted more business than Baltimore. Jamestown, once so important a place, is now in ruins; and the spot on which Roanoke was built is not even know.—"So runs the world away."—*Neal's Saturday Gazette.*

Rail-Roads in Europe.—These improvements are rapidly extending on the Continent of Europe. The Spanish Government have given their approbation to the construction of lines of railway from Madrid to Santander, Barcelona, and to Seville. Companies are organized, and on the first route, it is thought, will soon begin to break ground. In Sardinia, there is to be begun, during the present month, and at the expense of government, a rail road from Genoa to Alexandre, thence to Milan, and thence to Arona and Turin. In a few years one may travel by railway, without interruption, from Genoa to Venice. The bridge connecting the latter city with the main land, is one of the most stupendous works of the age, being in length three miles, and consisting of long, regular spans of arches, capable of supporting a double track, and built of the most solid masonry.

FROM TEXAS.

The steam packet New York, arrived at New Orleans on the 28th ult., with Texas news up to the 25th inst., the day on which she left Galveston. The Picayune says: "The news is important mainly on account of its being the first received from Texas since the intelligence of the Annexation resolutions reached our friends across the Sabine. As yet we have only heard of the manner in which the information was received by the people of Galveston and Houston—The glad tidings of the certain consummation of the act by the Amer Government reached the former city on the 13th inst. by the New York. Immediately upon the fact being known, the vessels in the harbor displayed the Star-Spangled Banner and Lone Star in unison from their masts, one hundred guns were fired in honor of the event, and an illumination of the city was agreed upon with the greatest unanimity. A public meeting was convened, at which Gen Memucan Hunt presided. A preamble and resolutions, expressive of the joy of the people at the prospect of becoming once more citizens of the United States, were drawn up and passed without dissent from any person present. The meeting was of the largest and most enthusiastic description.

A committee was appointed to address the inhabitants of Texas upon the great event, and everything indicated a unanimity and fervor of popular sentiment in favor of Annexation, which we had scarcely anticipated from the rumors that have reached us of late from that country.

We learn from the Houston Star that, when the news of the passage of the Annexation resolutions reached that city, it was hailed with a burst of enthusiasm by the citizens, that has never been exceeded. The news of the victorious battle of San Jacinto scarcely excited such general and enthusiastic rejoicing. The sound of the drum and other musical instruments, the roar of cannon, the loud shouts of the multitude, resounding long after midnight, indicated the ardent longing of the people to return once more under the glorious Ægis of the American Union

Amid the sounds of joy, there is heard the mutterings of discontent—not so loud, but sufficiently distinct to lead us to infer that there will be considerable opposition to the measure. We do not, however, apprehend the defeat of Annexation from the other side of the Sabine.

In respect to the disposition of President Jones upon the question, it is thought a favorable indication that he should have appointed the Hon. David S. Kaufman an ardent friend of Annexation, as Charge d'Affaires, to the United States. The Houston Telegraph, in speaking to this point, says:

We find that an impression is gaining ground that President Jones is opposed to Annexation, and the Washington Register is regarded as uttering his sentiments upon this subject. We, however, have reason to believe that the articles in the Register are published entirely independent of him and without his assent or dissent, as he troubles himself very little about the affairs of either of the editors at Washington. We have "information on which we can rely" that he is a warm friend of Annexation, and disposed to make any honorable sacrifice to obtain it.

The news of the abolition of duties upon cotton imported into England, will take away the main prop of the anti-Annexationists, as it was the hope of obtaining an advantage over the United States in this particular that furnished the staple arguments of the opposition.

Aside from the matter of Annexation, we find little that is interesting to our readers in our Texas files.

President Jones has vetoed the act of Congress reducing the duties on imported goods.

The Galveston News says that Gen Arista has sent despatches to the Texan Government by way of Corpus Christi. The purport of these despatches is said to be an invitation to the Texan Government to join the Mexican Gen in an expedition against the Camanche Indians that have become the pest of the Rio Grande settlements.

Corn was selling in Houston on the 12th inst. at $1 per bushel.

Just before the New York left Galveston, a British man of war entered that port, bearing despatches to Capt Elliott, British Envoy, from his Government.—It was said that this vessel had a vast amount of money on board, and that the despatches contained instructions to Capt. Elliott to offer to guaranty the national independence of Texas, provided the annexation resolutions are rejected. It was further reported that the French Government had also offered the same conditions. Private advices assure us that when these propositions were made known at Galveston, the people snapped their fingers, saying "the foreigners were too late."

Capt Elliott set out for the capital immediately after receiving his despatches. M. Saligny, the French Charge was already there.

MEXICO.

The Mexican news to the 23 ult. received at New Orleans by the schooner *Autrevida*, add very little to the information already obtained in relation to the affairs in that country. The trial of Santa Anna was fixed for the 24th ult. The Ex-President is not to appbefore the Grand Jury, but to send a written defence of his conduct.

The *Hesperia* of the 12th, states that private letters of Santa Ana's to his agents have been intercepted, in which he directs them not to give up any money or valuables in their possession. He had previously declared that all his wealth consisted of landed property, while it has since been discovered, that he has drawn drafts for nearly $90,000 on his various agents. There is little doubt that a searching scrutiny will be made into the manner in which the fallen tyrant has disposed of the funds entrusted him for the public service.

The Mexican papers are of course furious at the prospect of annexation, though nothing positive in respect to the action of our Congress was known at the time.

A Humorous Argument against Rail-Roads.—A canal stock holder gave the following as his reasons for opposing rail-roads—"He saw what would be the effect of it, that it would set the whole world a gadding—twenty miles an hour, sir! Why, you will not be able to keep an apprentice boy at his work—every Saturday he must take a trip to Ohio to spend the Sabbath with his sweetheart. Grave, plodding citizens will be flying like comets. All local attachments must be at end.—It will encourage flightiness of intellect. Various people will turn into the most immeasurable liars, all their complaints will be exaggerated by their magnificent notions of distance—'only a hundred miles off!' Tut, nonsense. I'll step across, Madam, and bring your fan!' 'Pray, sir, will you dine with me to-day, at my little box on the Allegheny?' 'Why, indeed, I don't know—I shall be in town till 12—well, I shall be there, but you must let me off in time for the theatre.' And then, sir, there will be barrels of pork, and cargoes of flour, and chaldrons of coal, and even lead and whiskey and such like sober things that have always been used to sober traveling—whisking away like a set of sky rockets. It will upset the gravity of the nation. If a couple of gentlemen have an affair of honor, it is only to steal off to the Rocky Mountains, and there no jurisdiction can touch them. And then, sir, think of flying for debt. A set of bailiffs, mounted on bomb shells, would not overtake an absconding debtor only give him a fair start. Upon the whole, sir, it is a topsey turvey, harem scarem, whirligig. Give me the old solemn, straight-forward, Dutch canal —— three miles an hour for expresses, and two for jog or trot journeys—with a yoke for a heavy load. I go for the beasts of burden; it is more primitive and scriptural, and suits a moral and religious people better. None of your hop skip and jump whimsies for me.

Profanity.—It was stated by Rev. Dr Baird in one of his recent lectures, says the Salem Gazette, as the result of his observation, that profane language is more generally used by Englishmen and Americans, than by any other nation. This is a fact that ought to make a deep impression upon the public mind. If, as a nation, we take the lead in profanity, a corrective public sentiment should be formed as soon as possible, to save the young from its pernicious influence. We think there is much less profane language used now, than there was at the close of the last war—but very much, in this respect, remains to be reformed. Profanity is as vulgar as it is sinful.

ONE DAY LATER FROM ENGLAND.

Two fine ships, the Republic, Capt Luce, and Swatara, Capt Smith, arrived at New York on Saturday from Liverpool, with advices of the 8th ult. They sailed and arrived in company.

The news is unimportant.

According to the papers, the cotton market closed tamely in Liverpool on the 7th. Verbally, however, we learn that the market was firm.

Nothing later of consequence from the British Parliament.

Liverpool Cotton Market, March 7.—The business done in cotton this week is large—that on speculation remarkably so. We quote American and Surat descriptions ½d per lb. and Brazil and Egyptian ¼d per lb. dearer. There is a little more choice of Sea Islands, but prices are without change. The sales to-day are estimated at 8000 bales, 2000 of them American, on speculation, yet the market closes tamely.—24,600 American, 1,100 Brazil, 450 Egyptian, and 6,850 Surat, have been taken on speculation, and for exportation 300 American and 1,550 Surat and Madras.

The prices declared by the Committee of Brokers this week for fair cotton were—Bowed 4⅜ l, Mobile 4¾. Orleans 5d.

SINGULAR ENCOUNTER WITH A DEER.

We have received from a gentleman of veracity, the following particulars relative to a most singular encounter between an individual and a deer, which occurred near the English Turn, one day last week.

A German, not fully acquainted with the habits of the deer, was hunting, when he suddenly discovered a full grown buck at some distance in a prairie. The hunter at once commenced creaping upon the buck, keeping a small willow tree between him and it. All the time the buck seemed to be at play, moving about in a singular manner, and totally indifferent to the approach of the hunter, who finally reached the willow not more than twenty steps from the deer.—The man at once deliberately aimed and fired one barrel of his gun, upon which the deer started suddenly, looked around him till he saw the hunter, and rushed instantly upon him. As he approached, the hunter attempted to discharge the second barrel of his gun, but the cap did not explode. The deer was almost upon the man, who had thrown his gun down, still keeping the little tree between them. With a desperate plunge the deer struck the tree, his huge horns passing on either side of it. Instantly the man, who, fortunately for himself, was possessed of great muscular strength, seized hold of the horns of the animal, holding him firmly against the tree. He was as he have already stated, unacquainted with the habits of the deer—a circumstance that tended greatly, doubtless, to his personal safety. Supposing the infuriate animal, which was only very slightly wounded to be badly shot, and thinking he was attempting to escape, he held on the harder, with the determination not to lose his game.

Thus the struggle lasted for a considerably length of time, until both were nearly exhausted. The ground about the tree had become, as many of our low prairie lands in winter will, quite miry from the long conflict, when one of the deer's fore legs sank into the mud.—The hunter instantly took advantage of this, and spring suddenly upon his antagonist, thrust his nose into the mire, and actually stifled him! He then took from his pocket a small knife, the only weapon about him, and severed the sinews of the deer's hind legs, to prevent, as he expressed it, "te tam ting from runs away."

The hunter then left his deer, and going to a house not a great way off, related his adventure and procured assistance to remove his well earned booty. This may look a great deal like a "fish story," but it is unquestionably true.—*Picayune.*

Hints to Mechanics.—Dr Alcott gives the following hints to mechanics, which we think, have a general application, as well to those of the profession as those of the trades:—If you would avoid the diseases your peculiar trades are liable to produce, attend to the following hints:

Keep, if possible, regular hours. Never suppose you have done extra work, when you sit up till midnight, and not rise till eight or nine in the morning.

Abstain from ardent spirits, cordials and malt liquors. Let your drink be like that of Franklin, when he was a printer, pure water.

Never use tobacco in any form By chewing, smoking or snuffing, you spend money which would help to clothe you, or would enable you, if single, to make a useful present to an aged mother or dependent sister; if married, to buy your wife a dress, or get books for your children. You also, by any of these filthy practices, injure your health, bring on headache, gnawing at the stomach, low spirits, trembling of the limbs, and at times sleeplessness.—*Neal's Saturday Gazette.*

Commercial News.

NASHVILLE, April 3.

The Cumberland river continues very low, only three feet water on the shoals. The weather, for several days, has been very pleasant.

Cotton—We have no alterations to notice in the Cotton market. Large quantities are offering, and buyers are indisposed to give the prices generally asked. Extremes from 4 to 5¼c.

Tobacco—No change in prices—extremes from $1 24 $4 95—demand steady.

Groceries—The leading articles are advancing—Sugar 6 a 6¼ in store: Coffee 7 a 7¼.

☞ Yesterday there was a heavy shower which was succeeded by pleasant weather. The rivers above are falling. The Missouri is very low—three feet water on the bars. There is six feet in the Illinois: and scant four feet on the Lower Rapids of the Upper Mississippi. At this point, the river is receding slowly, with 8½ feet water in the channel to Cairo. Business is brisk.—*St. Louis Rep., April 1.*

6 BBLS. SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—just received and for sale by F. L. SNOWDEN,
ap. 10. No 184, Liberty, head of Wood st.

8 BBLS. SPANISH WHITING—just received and for sale by F. L. SNOWDEN,
apr. 10. No 184, Liberty, head of Wood st.

50 LBS. GUM CAMPHOR—
20 lbs. " Opium,
10 ounces Sulphate Quinine,
5 " Iodine,
Together with an assortment of other articles, just received and for sale by
F. L. SNOWDEN.
apr. 10. No 184, Liberty, head of Wood st.

Peach Trees.

A few of the best varieties of Peach Trees—in excellent order, from the Nurseries of Landreth & Fulton near Philadelphia, on hand and for sale by
F. L. SNOWDEN,
apr. 10. No 184, Liberty, head of Wood st.

ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

18 Building Lots at Auction.

AT Davis' Commercial Auction Rooms, corner of Wood and 5th streets, on Friday, April 18th, at 3 o'clock, P M., will be sold without reserve, by order of assignees, Eighteen handsomely situated building Lots, on Holmes' Hill, being Nos 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216 and 217, in Cook & Cassatt's plan of Lots, &c. These Lots are situate in a pleasant and improving neighborhood, and will positively be sold to close the affairs of the Estate. The plan may be examined at the Auction Rooms. At the same time and place will be sold 8 shares stock in the Dry Dock Company.
Terms at sale. JOHN D DAVIS,
ap 10 Auctioneer.

Furniture, Harness, Bridles, &c.

AT M'Kenna's Auction Mart, corner of Wood and Second streets, this day, Thursday, April 10th, at 2 o'clock P M, will be sold without reserve, a lot of Household and Kitchen Furniture, viz: Feather beds, mattrasses, bedsteads, tables, astral lamps, one brass clock, with a variety of kitchen utensels. Also, harness, bridles, martingales, collars, &c.
ap 10. P M'KENNA, Auctioneer.

Books at Auction.

AT M'Kenna's Auction Mart, corner of Wood and Second sts, on Saturday evening next, April 12th, at half past 7 o'clock, will be sold a lot of miscellaneous books. P M'KENNA,
ap 10. Auctioneer.

THE CRY IS STILL FOR TEXAS.

BOOT AND SHOE EMPORIUM.

No 112 Market Street,

THE subscriber again appeals to his friends and the public generally, asking them to sustain him in his patriotic efforts to serve them and himself. Having just returned from the East, he is prepared to supply them with an article superior to any thing they can get in the city. This is no fiction, as those who have dealt with me can testify. Humbug is the order of the day with some of our houses, but the public may rely on it that they will get a better Boot or Shoe for the same money of me, than in any other house in the city.—Being a practical shoemaker myself, I have advantages which is a guarantee to my friends that the goods purchased by me is superior to those brought on by men having no knowledge of the business. Customers, work made to measure.
ap 10-2w. A. McCAMMON.

"BIG THUNDER"

COME AT LAST!!

GREAT WESTERN

CLOTHING STORE.

OWENS & ARGUST,

MERCHANT TAILORS,

NO. 148 LIBERTY STREET,

Between Sixth and Virgin Alley.

THE subscribers having associated themselves together in the above firm, for the purpose of transacting a GENERAL CLOTHING AND TAILORING BUSINESS beg leave to inform their friends and the public, that they have opened at the above stand, a general assortment of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES,

Vestings, Tweeds, Summer Cloths,

And all articles in the Clothing Line, which they are prepared to manufacture to order, in the best manner and in the

Latest and Most Fashionable Styles.

They do not deem it necessary to enumerate all the articles which they have on hand. Their assortment has been selected with care; and being both practical workmen, they are confident of pleasing their customers. Their assortment of

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

consisting of Coats, of all styles, and at various prices, from

One Dollar to Twenty!

Pants, Vests, Shirts, Suspenders, Handkerchiefs, Collars, etc, is equal in quality and workmanship to any offered in the city.

☞ Having had long experience in the business, they know that they can sell as good an article, on as fair terms, as any other establishment in the city.

☞ Remember the place, NO 148 LIBERTY ST., opposite the Brewery alley.

P OWENS,
ap 10. B M ARGUST.

Geological Lectures.

PROF. A. GRAY, (late of Boston,) of Marietta College, Ohio, proposes to deliver a course of six lectures, on the science of Geology, in the University Hall, commencing on Thursday evening, April 10, at 7½ o'clock. The lectures will be illustrated with large drawings and paintings, exhibiting sections of all the classes of rocks, which compose the earth's crust—the remains of animals and plants, in theorder in which they are distributed through these rocks, with views of Glaciers, Icebergs and Volcanos.

The course will embrace the following topics:

Lecture I—The antiquity of the earth, as inferred from the records of Geology.

Lecture II—Aqueous causes of change—agency of rivers, oceans, glaciers, avalanches, icebergs; &c.

Lecture III—Igneous causes of change—volcanos, earthquakes, &c.

Lecture IV—Geological Theories.

Lecture V—Probable duration and destruction of the earth.

Lecture VI—Connection of Geology and Revelation, or the Mosaic and Geological Histories.

Tickets admitting a gentleman and lady for the course, $1 00; single tickets for the course, 75. Admission to a single lecture 25 cts. Tickets may be had at the Bookstores of C. H. Kay, Ingram & Elliott, and at the door. ap 9.

School Books.

FROST'S History of the United States;
Parley's Common School History;
Smith's new Arithmetic;
Sanders' Spelling and Reading Books;
Cobb's New Spelling and Reading Books;
Eclectic " "
Mitchell's, Smith's, and Olney's Geographies;
Day's, Emerson's and Davies' Arithmetics;
Kendall's Uranography;
Burrett's Geography of the Heavens;
Comstock's Philosophy, Chemistry and Botany;
Philosophy for beginners, by Mrs Phelps;
Botany " "
Comstock's Young Botanist and Chemist;
Bullion's, Smith and Kirkham's Grammars.
With a general assortment of Slates, Paper, Quills, Pencils, Ink, &c. &c., constantly on hand and for sale at low prices for cash, or good clean rags by
ap 9 J. H. MELLOR, 122 Wood st.

Flats Lost.

FLOATED off from the landing above Pipetown, on the Monongahela river, a Ferry Flat with all the rings and chains complete; she is 76 feet long, with spliced oak gunnels, three streamers up the middle, she is 11 feet wide. There is a plate of iron, resembling an old wagon tire over the splice of one of the gunnels, and on the other there is a line made with white paint extending along the whole length of the gunnel. She is marked No 1.

ANOTHER.—Floated off from the Ferry landing, between the Monongahela Bridge and Bakewell's Glass House, a sand Flat, with oak gunnels, two streamers up the middle, a strip of oak is fastened on the top of each gunnel with two iron pins for rowlocks; one of the gunnels is spliced, in and outside.

Any person who will return said Flats to the subscriber or leave word at the Morning Post, where he can get them, will be liberally rewarded.
PATRICK McCOY,
ap 9-3t* Prospect Street.

Audubon's Birds of America.

THE Birds of America, from Drawings made in the United States and their Territories, by John James Audubon, F. R. S. S. L. and E. Complete in one hundred Nos., illustrated with five hundred beautiful Colored Engravings.

The Juvenile Drawing Book, being the Rudiments of the Art Explained In a series of easy Lessons, embracing the three departments of the art, namely Drawing, Shading and Coloring, designed and executed by John Rubens Smith

The above for sale by CHARLES H. KAY,
ap 9 corner of Wood and 3rd sts.

Fresh Sicily Oranges.

50 BOXES in prime order for sale low by
P. C. MARTIN,
apr 9 60 Water st.

Notice.

I HAVE left my books with Samuel Gelston, at James Patterson's Lock and Screw Manufactory, corner of Front and Ferry sts. All those indebted to me will please call and pay him—he is fully authorised to close my business. All accounts remaining unpaid, on the first of May next, will be left in the hands of a proper officer for collection.
ap 9-1md. GEORGE ARMOR.

JAMES BENNEY, Jr.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCER,

AND Dealer in Produce, at W. Greer's old stand, No 46, corner of Market and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh.

N. B. The best of Groceries kept constantly on hand. [ap 9 d3m

Goshen Cheese.

2000 LBS. Superior Goshen Cheese; just received and for sale by
A. G. REINHART,
ap 9 140 Liberty street.

Shawls, Alpaccas, Cashmeres D'Coses.

83. *Market Street, Pittsburgh.* 83.

SELLING OFF AT COST.

B. E. CONSTABLE requests the attention of the public to his stock of shawls; consisting of Blanket Cloth, Cashmere, embroidered Thibet and Belvidere, and Broche, at prices ranging from 50 cents up to $12.

Alpaccas, figured and plain, Romelins, Zenobia Cloths, &c., at from 18¾ cents up to 50 and 62 1-2.

Cashmeres D'Cose from 25 up to 50 cents, the newest imported styles.

Just received, another lot of Flannels, imported as the only kind that is not liable to shrink. jan 15

Acts of Assembly.

ACTS of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in 31 vols., embracing all the acts from the year 1801 to 1844 inclusive, bound and lettered.

Smith's Laws of Pennsylvania, in 10 vols. from the 14th day of October 1700 to 1829 with notes and references.

The above with a general assortment of Law works embracing all the standard and popular Law books.
For sale by CHAS. H. KAY,
Bookseller, and Stationer,
ap 9 corner of Wood and 3d streets.

A CARD.

THE subscriber, having entered into a permanent arrangement with Mr George Armor, to take charge of the custom department, he is now prepared to execute all orders in his line in the most workmanlike and fashionable style. Grateful for the very liberal patronage heretofore extended to him, he will be unremitting in his attention to merit the continuance of those favors—and from the well known character of Mr Armor as a *Practical Cutter*, he trusts it will be unnecessary to say any thing further in his favor.

Customers furnishing their own goods, may rely upon having them made up in the latest style, and on the most accommodating terms.
P DELANY, 49 Liberty street.

The undersigned would be happy to receive a call from his friends and former patrons, and will exert himself as heretofore to the utmost of his ability to fit and please their various tastes.
ap 8—tf GEORGE ARMOR.

HAMPTON & SMITH,

NO. 112 WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURGH,

ARE now receiving a very large stock of Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, all purchased within three weeks last past, comprising as handsome and desirable goods as were ever brought to a western market, and which will be offered to country or city buyers, at such rates as will compare with eastern prices, and that without "addition of carriage."

They solicit an examination of their stock by purchasers. ap 8-d6w

REMOVAL.

W M'DONALD has removed his Book Store to Market Street, near Third, next door to Martin's Exchange Office. He has just received a large assortment of Miscellaneous, School, and Classical Books, together with a variety of memorandum Books, Steel Pens, Printer's Blanks, Port-folios, Blank Promissory Notes with steel engravings, and plain, &c &c.

Lost

ON Saturday evening the 29th February, between the U S Hotel, and the packet boat landing, in Allegheny city, a small Valese, and a Red Tin Dressing Case. Any person finding the above, will be rewarded by leaving them with Wm B Thompson, at the U S Hotel, Pittsburgh. ap 8

Situation Wanted.

A person who perfectly understands the business, is desirous of obtaining a situation as *Coachman* or *Waiter*. As employment is his principal object, he would make himself generally useful to any one who will engage his services. A line addressed to James Hughes, left at the office of the Morning Post will be attended to. ap 8-3t*

150 BUSHELS DRIED PEACHES; in store and for sale at S. M'KEE & CO'S,
ap 8 d2w 110 Second street.

Notice.

THE public is warned against buying a certain house and lot situated between Virgin alley and Wood street, belonging to the heirs of Marshall, as I am the only one who can give a title to it.
a 8-3t* ISABELLA GARNEAU,
St. Louis, Mo.

For Mortgage.

A GENTLEMAN wishes to raise $300 00, for a few years on an incumbered farm of 70 acres, situate in N. Sewickly Township, Beaver county, about 8 miles from the town of Beaver, and on the New Grade from Beaver to New Castle.
Apply to BLAKELY & MITCHEL.
ap 7

Piano Fortes.

THE subscriber offers for sale a large and splendid assortment of Piano Fortes, from $200 to $450 each. The above instruments are of superior workmanship, and made of the best materials; the tone is not to be excelled by any in this country.
F. BLUME.
Corner of Penn and St Clair streets, opposite Exchange Hotel. ap 7

ONE Piano Forte with Culeman's celebrated Æolian attachment for sale at
ap 7 F BLUME'S.

Wool Hats.

A 50 doz of good Wool Hats on hand, and for sale by S MOORE, 93 Wood street.
ap 5.1w

Premium Hats.

A JUST received a few dozen of New York Premium Silk Hats, (latest style,) which for beauty and durability cannot be surpassed.
ap 5.1w. S MOORE, 93 Wood street.

LADIES' FANCY SHOE STORE.

O. J. BECKLEY

Would respectfully inform the

Ladies of Pittsburgh and Allegheny cities,

THAT HE HAS OPENED AT

NO. 11 FIFTH STREET,

(FIVE DOORS FROM MARKET ST.)

A Ladies' Fancy Shoe Manufactory.

Having procured his materials in the East—also the latest fashions—he is prepared to manufacture all kinds of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Gaiters, Half-Gaiters, Buskins and Slippers, of Kid or Fancy color, on the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

☞ N. B.—Satin Slippers made to order on a few hours notice.

☞ All shoes made at this shop WARRANTED.
ap 2-2w

IMPROVED LARD OIL, of superior quality, entirely free from Gum and equal to the best Sperm Oil; a few bbls received on consignment and for sale by
mar 12 CHURCH & CAROTHERS.

20000 FIRE BRICK, a prime article, for sale by
mar 20 D. & G. W. LLOYD.

Fire Brick, Extra Large.

20,000 A prime article, for sale by
mar 21 D. & G. W. LLOYD.

JUST RECEIVED, a superior lot of Sugar House Syrup, in bbls and half bbls; also a fine lot of Sugar House Molasses.
mar 12 CHURCH & CAROTHERS.

BENNETT & BROTHERS,

QUEENSWARE MANUFACTURERS,

Birmingham, Pa.; Ware Rooms No 65 Wood street, Pittsburgh:

WILL keep constantly on hand a good assortment of ware, of their own manufacture, and of a superior quality. Wholesale and country Merchants are