THE MORNING POST.

L. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PITTSBURGH:
MONDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 6, 1847.

GREAT WAR MEETING.

Tremendous Outpouring of the Masses!

Pursuant to notice, a large and enthusiastic meeting of the friends of their country, was held at the old Court House, on Saturday evening last, the 4th inst.

The meeting, which was one of the largest ever held in this city, was organised by the appointment of the following gentleman as officers, viz:—

COL. THOMAS HAMILTON, President.

Hon. ARNOLD PLUMER, Hon WILLIAM PORTER, Gen. LEVI G. CLOVER, Dr. JOSIAH ANKRIM, WILLIAM DAVIDSON, } Vice Presidents.

R. H. KERR, L. ELLIOTT, } Secretaries.

On taking the chair, Col. Hamilton addressed the multitude, for about fifteen minutes in a strain of patriotic eloquence, which was often interrupted by the acclamations of those present. He warmly and energetically sustained the course of our national administration, in relation to the war with Mexico; and paid a merited tribute to our brave countrymen engaged in the contest.

On motion of LECKY HARPER, Esq., a committee of three was authorized to be appointed by the Chair, to draft resolutions, expressive of the sense of the meeting.

On this motion the Chairman appointed Messrs. Lecky Harper, John B. Guthrie, and Charles B. Scully, who retired for consultation.

A call was then made for Mr. WATSON, a very sensible and worthy young mechanic, who has spent several months in connection with the army in Mexico. He was received with marked enthusiasm; and in a speech of some length defended the administration against the attacks of the Federal and neutral presses and politicians of the country. He instituted a searching inquiry into the consistency of Whig politicians—especially in their assertions of a disposition to sustain the war, while they at the same time condemn it as an unjust and unholy act; and denounce it as a presidential war, and a war of aggression. He also made a very happy allusion to the injunctions of WASHINGTON to frown upon every attempt at a dissolution of the Union; and referred, on this subject, with much and merited severity, to the abolitionists and other similar factions.

On the conclusion of Mr. Watson's remarks, Col. WILSON M'CANDLESS was loudly called for, and upon his appearance on the stand, he was loudly cheered by the audience.

Col. M'Candless briefly adverted to the cause of the war; the course pursued by the administration, in seeking at every step of its progress to effect a termination of our difficulties with Mexico; and the unceasing opposition of the Mexican authorities to any honorable agreement with us, for the settlement of our affairs. He adverted to the fact, that so long ago as 1837, Gen. Jackson had called the attention of the People to the subject of Mexican wrongs and insults, which, even at that period, had assumed such a character, as to lead that wise and good statesman to declare, that abundant causes existed to justify us, in the eyes of every civilized nation, in declaring war against Mexico. He contended for our holding on to every foot of territory which we had already conquered; as an act of mercy to an oppressed people, who, under the benign influences of a government like ours, would soon be taught to know and to value their rights; and whose civil and religious privileges would thus be put upon an enduring foundation.

Mr. R. H. KERR was then called for, and addressed the meeting very briefly, at the close of which he offered the following resolutions, which were adopted without a dissenting voice:

Resolved, That a Committee of five be appointed, to ascertain what families or individuals are suffering, by the absence of those serving in the war with Mexico. Also, that a Committee of one person be appointed for each ward, borough, and township in this county, to collect funds to "aid and comfort" the indigent.

Resolved, That whatever Congress may, in their enlightened wisdom, deem advisable to do, in relation to the existing war with our sister republic, Mexico,—we ask of them, in the name and by the authority of the people here assembled, not to let our brave and patriotic army suffer, from want of the necessary supplies; and to aid and assist them in a strange country. We look upon it as an imperative duty, to give them every comfort that can be devised by the representatives of the American people.

Resolved, That the battles fought and won, by the gallant and true soldiers, inspire us, as they should, with a sense of pride in the intrepid volunteers from Pennsylvania, for their daring bravery in maintaining the honor of our State and Nation; and especially do we feel a just glow of admiration, for the gallant deeds of the sons of Allegheny—led on to victory by our own Col. BLACK. We are content to rest the true glory of our people with him and his comrades, knowing that death on the gory field, will be preferable to one and all, rather than "fill a coward's grave."

The committee appointed in virtue of these resolutions, consists of Messrs. William M. Edgar, Lecky Harper, George R. Riddle, R. H. Hartley, and Charles Barnett.

The Ward Committees, &c., will be appointed at a future day.

The Committee appointed to draft resolutions now returned, and reported the following, which were submitted by a majority of their body; read by their Chairman, and adopted with great acclamation:—

RESOLUTIONS.

1. *Resolved*, That we are now in the midst of a crisis, which calls upon every freeman, who cherishes the least love for his country, to raise his voice in defence of her rights, and in opposition to her enemies, whether at home or abroad.

2. *Resolved*, That the course pursued by the leaders of a political party, in espousing the cause of Mexico, in opposition to their own country—thereby giving "aid and comfort" to the foe—has had the effect of continuing the war, and postponing what is so earnestly desired by every good citizen—AN HONORABLE PEACE.

3. *Resolved*, That while we can recognize reasonable grounds for a difference of opinion among our fellow citizens, in relation to the great political principles prevailing among them; we conceive that there can be but one sentiment, among all true patriots respecting the war with Mexico—that it is a war waged in defence of our country's honor, and the dearest rights of freemen.

4. *Resolved*. That when Texas was received into the American Union, she was a free and independent Republic—she owed no allegiance to Mexico—her independence had been acknowledged by England, France, Spain, the United States, and other nations—she had her own Congress, and for nine years was governed by her own laws.

5. *Resolved*, That when the Annexation of Texas was accomplished, the people of the United States approved of the act by a decided majority—they received her into the Union with all her asserted boundaries, and were, in honor and in law, bound to protect her citizens against danger, and her soil against invasion.

6. *Resolved*, That Texas, at and before her annexation to the United States, comprised all the territory between the Sabine and the Rio Grande, within which she had organized counties, established courts, custom-houses, post-offices, and post-roads; granted lands, and elected representatives.

7. *Resolved*, That Mexico commenced war against the United States, when her Army crossed the Rio Grande, invaded our territory, and murdered our citizens upon our own soil. The battles of Palo Alto and Resaca de la Palma were fought upon territory as rightfully belonging to the United States, as Louisiana or Florida.

8. *Resolved*, That the march of the American forces under General TAYLOR, from the west bank of the Nueces to the east bank of the Rio Grande, in pursuance of instructions issued by the Department of War, (at his own suggestion,) was a just and necessary act, performed with a view to the occupation of the most favorable position at which to repel an invasion of our territory.

9. *Resolved*, That as Mexico commenced the war, by striking the first blow, and shedding the first blood,—and that, too, on American soil,—it was the right and the duty of our government, and the officers commanding our army, to seek redress, and to pursue the enemy, until they conquered a peace.

10. *Resolved*, That the Government of the United States exhausted every effort to induce the Government of Mexico to adjust the long standing difficulties between the two countries; but all our demands for justice were answered by new wrongs and a repetition of insults;—all our overtures of peace were met by unfriendly acts and hostile demonstrations.

11. *Resolved*, That there was abundant cause for the United States to declare war against Mexico, many years before the commencement of hostilities; and our forbearance to do so, arose from the fact, that Mexico was a weak Republic, perpetually convulsed by internal revolution and domestic discord.

12. *Resolved*, That the act of Mexico, in refusing to receive the Hon. JOHN SLIDELL, our Minister Plenipotentiary to that Government, clothed with full powers to settle all differences that existed between the two countries, was, of itself, an outrage against the Law of Nations, and a just cause for war on the part of the United States.

13. *Resolved*, That when Congress, by a nearly unanimous joint resolution, declared "war existed by the act of Mexico," that body only asserted an historical fact, well known to the country.

14. *Resolved*, That the Honorable HENRY CLAY, in his late Lexington speech, in proclaiming that Congress *voted a lie* when the war resolutions were passed, imputed nothing short of perjury to a large majority of his own political friends, whose intelligence and patriotism are not surpassed by the "great embodiment" himself.

15. *Resolved*, That it is an unjust imputation upon the American name, for any man, or set of men, to assert, that the war is waged "for the purpose of extending slavery." Such an unfounded assertion can only be made to serve the ends of party; and by persons whose sympathies are far from being on the side of their own country.

16. *Resolved*, That there can be no prospect of a speedy and permanent peace, so long as there exists in our country a party alien *in heart*; who are arrayed against their own government, and are constantly throwing obstacles in the way of the administration.

17. *Resolved*, That our thanks, and the thanks of the country are due, and are hereby tendered, to the gallant officers and brave soldiers of our army in Mexico, who have fought so nobly in defence of the American flag, and American rights; and, while we would entwine a chaplet for the brow of the victorious heroes who are living, we will drop a tear upon the graves of the gallant dead.

18. *Resolved*, That our confidence in the integrity, patriotism, and wise statemanship of President POLK, is not only unimpaired, but is greatly strengthened, by the manner in which the present war has been conducted, and the internal affairs of the country have been attended to.

Mr. SCULLY also reported a series of resolutions, two or three of which were read by him amidst great confusion; when the audience positively refused to hear any more of them, and they were withdrawn. There was too much of *Mexican* Whiggery in them, to suit the taste of the friends of the country.

The following resolution was written by Col. HAMILTON, and submitted by the committee, which received the cordial sanction of the meeting:—

Resolved, That the strongest professions of duty to prosecute the war with vigor, now that it exists, are more than neutralized, by the constant practice of stigmatizing it as abhorrent, unjust, and unnecessary; calculated to quench all patriotic ardor; deter enlistment; retard the re-inforcement of our army; and force upon our brave and suffering soldiers, the conviction that the sympathies of a large portion of their countrymen are against them, and with the Mexican guerrillas and assassins.

On the adoption of the foregoing resolutions, a call was made, from every part of the assembly, for the Hon. CHARLES SHALER, who came forward and was received with deafening applause. His remarks were of the most effective and truly patriotic character; and some of his thrusts at the enemies of the country were calculated to raise the mantle of shame to the face of any man, yet possessed of a spark of patriotic fire, who is arrayed on the side of the opponents of the war. He defended the administration in a most masterly manner, from the charges brought against it by "the advocates of Mexico;" and spoke in glowing terms of the chivalry, magnanimity and undaunted bravery of our countrymen now battling for our rights in Mexico. He, too, was in favor of retaining every foot of soil in Mexico, which had been sanctified by the blood of American heroes, or conseerated to rational liberty by the triumph of the American flag.

Mr. Shaler's remarks occupied about half an hour in the delivery; and were often interrupted by the loud plaudits of the assembly.

On motion, it was

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Morning Post, Pennsylvanian, Washington Union, Harrisburgh Union, and all other papers friendly to the cause of our country.

On motion, the meeting then adjourned.

THOMAS HAMILTON, President.

ARNOLD PLUMER, WILLIAM PORTER, LEVI G. CLOVER, JOSIAH ANKRIM, WILLIAM DAVIDSON } Vice Presidents.

R. H. KERR, L. ELLIOTT. } Secretaries.

Daily Mail to Mansfield.

Petitions, already numerously signed, are in circulation in this city and several counties in Ohio, asking for the establishment of a Daily Mail from Pittsburgh west, by the way of New Lisbon, Canton, Massillon and Wooster, to Mansfield. We earnestly hope that the "prayer of the petitioners" will be granted without any hesitancy on the part of the Postmaster General. There is no route in the west where a daily mail is more needed to meet the increasing wants of the people. It is singular that while the business and travel of the section of country spoken of, seem to require the establishment of a Railroad, that the people have, for so long a time, been without any other communication than a miserable line of tri-weekly stages. There is no section of Ohio where a more intelligent and reading people can be found, than in the counties of Columbiana, Stark, Wayne, Ashland and Richland, and we feel confident that it will be to the interest of the Post Office Department to establish a daily mail through those counties.

The Presidency.

We publish to-day two ably written communications on the next Presidency. It will be seen that the writers take strong and decided ground in favor of Mr. BUCHANAN, as the choice of Pennsylvania. We have heretofore inserted communications advocating the nomination of Messrs. DALLAS and WOODBURY, for the same exalted position, and we here take occasion to repeat, what we have before said, that we shall continue to hold our columns open for the reception of such articles as our political friends may see proper to write in behalf of their respective favorites. The *Post* shall be free and untrammeled, and the most ample justice shall be extended to every member of our party.

Mr. Scully's Resolutions.

We hope the resolutions offered at the War Meeting, on Saturday evening, by Mr. SCULLY, have been preserved, and that they will be handed to us for publication. It is said that Mr. S. intends to have a set of resolutions published in the federal papers; and as it is very certain that he will not put forward the same ridiculous tirade against the prosecution of the war, we desire to publish for general information and comparison, the difference between whiggery at the war meeting and whiggery in the newspapers.

☞The Pennsylvanian of Thursday, contains the proceedings of a large meeting, in that city, on Wednesday evening, of persons favorable to the nomination of the Hon. GEORGE M. DALLAS, for the Presidency. The Hon. HENRY L. BRENNER, presided, assisted by numerous Vice Presidents, and Secretaries. Resolutions were offered by Mr. Henry A Gildea, setting forth the claims of Mr. Dallas, and in favor of the National Convention meeting in May, as heretofore. The meeting was addressed by Ellis B. Schnabel, Edward A. Penniman, Hon. Benj. Champneys, Gustavus Remak, and William D. Barnes, Esqrs.—and letters read from Pennsylvania gentlemen, in reply to a circulars inviting them to be present.

MINISTER TO CHINA.—The Lancaster Intelligencer says: "Col. WILSON M'CANDLESS, of Pittsburgh, has been spoken of as the person every way worthy to fill the appointment as Minister to China, left vacant by the death of Mr. Everett. Colonel M Candless has ever been a firm and consistent democrat; his appointment will give general satisfaction to the democrats of the State—He is an able scholar, and a gentleman of the finest talents."

HON. ARNOLD PLUMER.—The Lancaster Intelligencer, in announcing the appointment of this gentleman, says: Mr. Plumer is one of the most worthy citizens of our State. He has filled several representative positions with distinguished honor, and will bring to the duties of his new station great integrity, experience, and fitness."

☞Congress meets this day. The President's Message will probably not be delivered until to-morrow.

COPPER ORE.—The U. S. Agent for the copper mines on Lake Superior, in his report on the 30th September last, gives the whole amount of ore and metal raised from the commencement of operations, at 10,244,200 pounds, of which 1,693,835 pounds have been shipped. It is computed that the Government receipts therefrom next year, will exceed all expenses by the sum of $25,000. The Lake Superior News says:

There are many companies who have commenced mining, with good shows of mineral and prospects of success, who are not as yet sufficiently advanced to make returns; and a great many who are doing well have turned their forces to building, opening of roads, clearing the land, and raising potatoes, until they could erect smelting works—four of which are going up and will be in operation the ensuing summer—one on the Antonagon, one at Eagle River, one at Dead River, and one at Isle Royal. It should be also mentioned that explorations have been carried on extensively with the anticipation of taking up these lands when they come into market, and that the discoveries surpass all previous anticipations.

Compliment to American Arms.—Mr. Robinson, an American manufacturer in Mexico, who has resided there for a number of years, writes to his relatives in this country, that Mexico was never, within his knowledge, as peaceable and secure to persons and property, as now; and he also says, that the quiet, industrious and honest of the inhabitants desire that the Americans should continue there. He says if we have any regard for the human family, we will keep Mexico.

There is an increasing sense of security among the Mexicans, which is calculated to incite the highest respect for our army.—*Bulf' Sun.*

Statistics of the Methodist Episcopal Church.—From the official minutes of this Church for 1847, just published by Land & Tippett, we gather some rather interesting statistics, though not in one respect of the most gratifying character. There is a decrease of membership amounting to 12, 741; of this number 12, 184 are whites. There are 54 conferences in union with the Church, or which the Baltimore Conference has the largest membership, viz: 52,338 white; and 19,387 colored. Ohio stands next numerically, having a white membership of 61, 684, and colored 514 Philadelphia, New York and Pittsburgh are next. The Vermont Conference has the smallest. The total membership in the 24 conferences, is white 600,941, colored 29,901; Indians 716; total 631,558. There are 3, 296 travelling preachers, 346 superanuated; 5, 913 local; total 8,559. These statistics do not include the Southern branch of the Methodist Church.—*N. Y. Com. Adv.*

Always Some Fun Left.

BY THEODORE A. GOULD.

When thy soul is o'ercast
With dark shadows of care,
And hope at the last
Almost yields to despair,
Just hold on awhile—do not sorrow and fret,
Consider—there's always a little fun yet!

Though the sun oft goes down
Amidst tempests and rain,
The sweet flowers of morning
Will hail it again;
So, hold on awhile—do not sorrow and fret,
Consider—there's always a little fun yet!

The Presidency.

MR. EDITOR:—As you have very properly thrown your columns open to the discussion of the claims of the various statesmen whose names have been proposed as candidates for the Presidency, I avail myself of your liberality, and desire to say a few words to the Democratic Party.

It is time we should think and talk, and act, on the question of the Presidency. Our opponents, ever active, have their candidate ready; and are now manufacturing capital for him in all parts of our Union. Henry Clay is the Federal candidate, although not yet formally nominated.

Whom shall the good old Democratic Party offer against this great mum of the Federalists? Pennsylvania answers, JAMES BUCHANAN.

No man in the Union possesses more transcendent abilities;—his fitness for the place is fortunately not questioned in any quarter. He is indeed one of the great men of this age. Added to a natural talent equal to the greatest living statesman in the world, he has had the experience of a long and eventful life. The many important places he has filled, and the success with which he discharged every duty, go to exhibit his qualifications.

He is a Democrat in the most expanded sense of the word. No man has labored more arduously, and disinteresedly, for the advancement of Democratic principles. His name will go down to posterity as one of the People's truest friends. The enmity manifested by the Federalists towards him, is ample evidence of his devotion to our cause.

We all know that as a politician, and as a citizen, he has a character for the strictest integrity. Those who have watched his course since he came into public life, appreciate his honesty of purpose. His neighbors in Lancaster can vouch for his candor and sincerity in private dealings, his charity, and nobleness of heart.

Take him all in all, JAMES BUCHANAN IS A GOOD MAN.

In our old State, we should present him to the Democracy of the Union, with a unanimity that will command attention and respect. It will not do to be divided at home, when we offer one of our own citizens for so high a place. If we mean to secure to Pennsylvania what is justly here, we must be united.

I do not mean to insinuate a word in disparagement of the qualifications and claims of any other Pennsylvanian; but I must declare that Mr. BUCHANAN has claims which should have precedence of those of any other man.

He will make the most available candidate.—The Democracy of the North will rally under his standard; while the South will go for him with great cheerfulness. Many southern papers have put up his name. He has been mentioned in all of the Southern States as the proper person upon whom our party should unite. South Carolina, Georgia, and other Southern States, will cast their votes for him, while with any other Northern man for our candidate, their votes would be given against us, or thrown away.

It is all important that the Democratic party should succeed at the next Presidential election.—The peculiar posture of our national affairs gravely demands that there should be no change in the course of the administration. The same policy must be pursued in the future, if we would guarantee our republican institutions against overthrow. Should we peril the best interests of our country in a silly endeavor to gratify personal preferences in the selection of a candidate? Certainly not. We should choose a statesman who is competent, patriotic, and devoted to the policy of the present administration. We should choose a statesman whom we can elect. Such an one is James Buchanan.

With these hastily written views, I leave the question to the calm consideration of the Democracy of my own State; and to our brethren in other portions of the Union. MADISON.

For the Morning Post.

The Presidency—James Buchanan.

It seems somewhat strange, that no President of the United States has ever been elected without the vote of Pennsylvania, while, at the same time, this State has not given the Union one of her own. I do not say this with any of that feeling of dissatisfaction that prompts some persons to complain, that so many of our chief magistrates have been Southern men. On this ground we need not murmur The South has given us Washington, Jefferson and Jackson. If she has any more such men, let her name them, and the vote of every Democrat in the North will gladly sustain them. We do not feel that kind of sectional jealousy that must know a man's birth place to judge his worth. He who is for his country is for us. Hence the people of this State have never been remarkably pressing in their claims to the right to which I have alluded. No mere mountains interposed can make us enemies to the man who does his duty. The friend of the Union is our friend; and we are ready to cast our votes for the honest and true man, whether he comes from the hills of Maine or the plains of Texas. But still, after so long and manfully standing by the Union in every difficulty, after casting her vote so often, during half a century, for candidates for the Presidency from other parts of the country, Pennsylvania can now assert her own claims without arrogance.

Indeed this right appears so clear and reasonable, that it needs only to be mentioned to meet a hearty support from all parts of the Union. In every direction, the force of our claims appears to be felt more sensibly than at home.—The course which our State has always pursued in this matter, is calculated to make other States feel the justice of her request, if such a request is made. She has ever stood firmly by the Union and Constitution. When the country has been at war, she has uniformly been on the side of the country. When great and important questions have been at issue, between the North and South, she has stretched out a hand to each. When a foreign State desired admission into the Union, and the cry was raised, that it would increase Southern power, Pennsylvania said, by her vote, the power of the South is the power of the country, and let the new State come—And now that we are involved in a war with a neighboring nation, when many voices are demanding that we should withdraw our armies, and demonstrate to the world, our inability to hold the conquests of our arms, there are few such voices, thank God, in Pennsylvania.

But suppose the claims of our State, to the next democratic nomination, were heard, have we such a man as the present condition of our country demands? I answer we have, and that man is James Buchanan. Like his own State, he has always stood by the Union, regardless of sectional prejudices. We need such a man for our candidate in 1848. We want a man who will not abandon the glorious conquests of our troops, merely because they are not northern territory. We want a man who can look abroad from the limits of his own State, and sustain the cause of the whole country; and we want, above all, a man whose confidence in our free institutions is so great, and whose belief, in the power of the people, to govern themselves, is so firm, that he can see our constitution spreading still farther over the mighty West, and not tremble for the result. M.

CANAL COMMISSIONER.

MR. HARPER:—The Fourth of March next, being the day designated for holding the State Convention at Harrisburgh, to place in nomination candidates for the office of CANAL COMMISSIONER, to be sustained by the Democracy, there should, in my opinion, be a general desire on the part of other sections of the state, to give the candidate to the WEST. And there is no part more deserving than this county. We have *six thousand* good and true tried men—that never flinch—fighting in a minority—We at all times do our duty, "unawed by influence or unbribed by gain." It is nothing but justice than that in a state where the People have the control, that integrity and worth should be rewarded, equal with our brethren in other parts of the Commonwealth; the interests of other sections have been cared for, and I hope our claims will not be overlooked, or set aside when we can present an unexceptionable man and a democrat, GEORGE ROSS RIDDLE, of Allegheny City. There is no better or purer democrat—nor one that can bring to our cause a greater degree of strength; he has been elected to the office of Prothonotary even in this county—which he held with credit and honor. If nominated for Canal Commissioner, he would be equally successful, and discharge the duties with fidelity to the people. With talents well befitting him for the discharge of the duties, the state would be benefitted by his knowledge and business qualifications.—What we ask is, that the claims of our democrats (and the state have none better) will not be set aside or compromised; give us, then, but an equal chance, and we can and we will give, a majority for DEMOCRACY.

PALINDROMES.

Time, the beautifier of the dead,
Adorner of the ruin, comforter
And only healer when the heart hath bled—
Time! the corrector when our judgments err,
The test of truth, love—sole philosopher,
For all the rest are sophists.—*Byron.*

If the above word, TIME, be artificially transposed or metagrammised, it will form the following words, *meti*, *emit*, and *item*. Now, if the before-named words and its anagrams, be placed in the following quadratic position, then it will form what may be termed an anagrammatic palindrome:

TIME
ITEM
METI
EMIT

This word, Time, is the only word in the English language which can be thus arranged, and the different transpositions thereof are all, at the same time, Latin words. These words in English, or vernacular Latin, may be read either upwards or downwards.

The English words, TIME, ITEM, METI, and EMIT (to send forth.) are mentioned above; and of the Latin ones, (1) Time, signifies—fear thou; (2) Item—likewise; (3) Meti—to be measured; and (4) Emit—he buys.

Counterfeit Specie.—There is stated to be a large amount of specie lately put in circulation, which is so well executed as to almost defy detection. The following is the description of some of the coins. They were found upon a gang of counterfeiters recently arrested at Cincinnati:

Five Francs, Louis Phillippe, dated 1843.
Peruvian dollars, dated 1842.
American half dollars, dated 1846.
American quarters, dated 1841 and 1842.

Remember the dates, and you will be aided in detecting the counterfeits.

Counterfeit notes taken from the same gang, viz:
20's Indiana, Indianapolis, not very good.
5's Lafayette, Cincinnati, poor.
3's Bank of Norwalk, poor.
5's Bank of Lainsburgh, good.

Pius IX.—One of the most agreeable of the first acts of the Pope, was this: In order that he might be informed of all grievances, and render the access of complaints to himself as easy as possible, he caused a letter box to be put up on the outside of his palace, in which the people were invited to deposit letters for him. The key be kept, and went himself for the letters. The night of his election he wrote to his two brothers, informing them of his election, but requesting them not to come to Rome, and not to expect any office.—There are other incidents of less importance, but yet showing the character of the man, such as these: Immediately on his accession, he sold off a part of the carriages, horses, &c., of the establishment, and so reduced the expense and pomp of the office. He found that the table of the palace was furnished with seven successive courses or dishes, and directed the royal cooks thereafter to prepare only three, as that was the number to which he had been accustomed, &c., &c.

Habits of Queen Isabella, of Spain.—The Queen rises very late, as she seldom retires to bed before 3 or 4 o'clock in the morning. She takes her supper regularly at 2 o'clock in the morning! In the public audiences given by the Queen, one is almost sure of having to wait one or two hours beyond the time appointed; this is even the case with her ministers, who have to wait as well as others.—They are, indeed, sometimes, sent away after waiting a long time without seeing her Majesty at all, and are sometimes called up in the middle of the night to an audience.

The Dead Sea Expedition.—The New York Courier, in some remarks on the exploration of the Dead Sea, about to be undertaken by order of the U. S. government, says:

"The U. S. store-ship Supply, being bound to the Mediterranean with stores, is to be employed under Lieut. Lynch as her commander, with Lieut. Dale, who will be more specially charged with the scientific reconnoisance.

"To effect the exploration of the Dead Sea, they will, it is presumed, land at Acre, and thence direct their operations across the ancient plains of Jericho, and the point of research, carefully levelling the intermediate route, in order to determine first of all the relative altitude between the two seas. Amply provided with instruments—having metal boats of light construction and all the means and appliance for surveying and sounding—we may justly anticipate, from this expedition, accurate information on points heretofore wholly conjectural, yet invested with deep interest.

"It is one of the peculiarities of the water of the Dead Sea that, although so dense and bituminous, it is exceedingly translucent."

THE BAPTIST DENOMINATION IN THE U. S.—The Baptist Almanac and Annual Register for 1848, gives the following grand total of Baptist organizations, ministers, members, &c., in the United States:

Ministerial associations, 564; churches, 9,888; ordained ministers, 5,657; licensed preachers, 1,199; the whole number of Church members, 731,906; the number of baptisms during one year, 36,409.

In the entire world, there are said to be 13,804 Baptist churches, 8,469 ordained ministers, and 1,031,836 church members: and the number of baptisms in one year is set down at 57,605. Hence it appears that more than half of the all the Baptist churches, ministers and members in the world, are to be found in the United States.

Gen. Taylor en route.—The New Orleans Bulletin, of the 22d, says that Gen. Taylor, accompanied by Gen. Wool, left Monterey on the 8th November, inspecting the posts *en route*, and had reached Mier on the 13th, and was hourly expected at the Brazos when the Edith left, on the 10th instant. The Times further says: "A highly important law suit will require his presence in Mississippi, on the first Monday, (the 6th) of December. There is, therefore, but little doubt that he will reach New Orleans during the present week." Other New Orleans papers say that he was expected at the Brazos on the 17th, and would leave thence by the very next steamer.

OLIVE OIL—10 Baskets, just received and for sale by B. A. FAHNESTOCK & Co.
nov29 corner of First and Wood sts.

PEARL SAGO—200 lbs., just received and for sale by B. A. FAHNESTOCK & Co.
nov29 corner of First and Wood sts.

LOCAL MATTERS.

COUNTERFEITER ARRESTED.—Last week, our Police officers received information that an Illinois counterfeiter was in the city. They got his name and a description of his person. On Friday, they discovered that he was lodging at Bell's tavern; and forthwith officer Patterson repaired to his room, (in the night) found him asleep, awoke him up, and escorted him to the Tombs. After investigation, some counterfeit coin was found upon his person; and he was identified, and sent to the hill, to await a requisition. He belonged to a gang, one of whom was arrested, who turned state's evidence—whereupon the balance fled. The fellow now in our jail, is named Stephen Crane. He affected great indifference after he was taken.

FIRE—There was a fire last evening, as an accompaniment to the alarm that was raised. The Library of J. D. Biddle, Esq., Fourth street, was either burned up, or injured. The floor and some of the furniture were burned. We did not hear how it originited. Wills & Donnelly, and Mr. Boyd, have offices in the same building, which fortunately escaped. The firemen were out.

BURGLARY.—There was a burglary in Market street, on Friday night. A store was entered through the second story window. The night police contend that he succeeded in getting in, by the aid of the dry goods boxes with which the pavement is blocked up.

Is it true that a watchman saw a burglar come out of a window of a house near the point, and did not arrest him, because he had a knife in his hand? We are told that this is even so.

DEATH OF JAMES H. M'DOWELL.—A letter has been received in this city from Mr. S. M'Elroy which announces the death of Mr. JAMES H. McDowell, a private in the Duquesne Grays, at Perote, on the 12th of September. Mr. M'Dowell was a very worthy young man, amiable and intelligent; and his death will be deeply felt by a wide circle of friends in this city.

☞The most readable weekly paper now published in the country, in our opinion, is the "Harbinger," edited by Godwin, Channing, Dwight, Dana, Ripley, and others, and published in New York. We hope it may have a large circulation in this city. We will take pleasure in forwarding the names of gentlemen who desire it.

☞There were seven of the hardest kind of cases in the Tombs on yesterday morning. All went to the hill in default of payment of their fines.

☞Thos. Leggett, Esq., has been appointed Clerk of the United States Circuit Court, in the room of A. A. Irvin, deceased. A more popular appointment could not have been made.

SONNIES.—The order turned out in fine style on Saturday, and paraded the streets, then left for Lawrenceville to attend the ceremony of the Bible Presentation. We were not present but understand that every thing went off.

SLANDER CASE.—In the case of *Teasdale* vs. *Lee*, which has occupied the District Court, during the past week, the Jury sealed a verdict on Saturday afternoon. We understand that they give a very small sum to the plaintiff.

☞We call attention to the proceedings of the Printers' Meeting.

PRINTERS' MEETING.—A number of Printers, representing all the offices in the city, met in the back room of the Mayor's Office, last Saturday afternoon, according to previous notice.

JOHN ROTH, Esq., was called to the Chair, and L. A. Clark, Esq., of the Telegraph, appointed Secretary.

The following gentlemen were appointed a Committee of Arrangements, to make the necessary preparations for a Printers' Supper, to be given on the evening preceding Christmas day:

Messrs. Sheridan, Havens, Swaney, Kelly, Stevick, M'Harra, Conley, W. B. M'Carty, Myers, Wilson, Lewis, Glass, M'Naughton, Russell, and Work.

The Committee will meet this evening at 7 o'clock, in the publication office of the Dispatch, to make the arrangements necessary.

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAIL ROAD COMPANY.—The annual meeting of this company is to take place at 2 o'clock to day, at Philo Hall, in pursuance of the call of the Directors. The occasion is one of importance—it is to be hoped therefore, that a full attendance of Stockholders will be had and the charter at last directed to some useful end.

Although the lawful and regular meeting is to be held at 2 o'clock, another and unauthorized call has been made on the Stockholders to meet at 10 o'clock at *Franklin Hall, next door to Philo Hall.* As the object of this call is avowedly for the purpose of distracting the counsels and defeating the known and expressed will of the Stockholders at the meeting on the 15th Nov., we would suggest that all should attend both meetings and take care to guard their interests from even the semblance of prejudicial action.

dec. 6.—1t. MANY STOCKHOLDERS.

Died,

Yesterday (Sunday) morning, about half past 12 o'clock, at his residence, on Washington street, Mr. GOLDSMITH, aged 62 years.

Notice to Stockholders.

CLEVELAND and Pittsburgh Rail Road—An instalment of ten per centum (the 4th instalment) on the amount of subscription on the capital stock of this company is required to be paid on or before the first day of January, 1848. Stockholders in the city of Pittsburgh will pay to Messrs. J. W. Robinson & Co. corner of Wood and Third streets, in and near Salineville to Joseph G. Lacock; in and near Wellsville to James Stewart, local treasurer,

By order of the Board.
A. G. CATLETT, Secretary.
Office of the C. & P. R. R.
November 30, 1847. } dec6

SHELL OYSTERS.

A CONSTANT supply of superior Shell Oysters, roasted or in the shell; also Game and every delicacy of the season, served up in superior style, at the shortest notice.
BANK EXCHANGE,
dec6-1t Third st. bet Wood and Market st.

Notice to Creditors.

TAKE NOTICE, that I have applied, by petition, to the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, for the benefit of the Insolvent Laws, of this Commonwealth, and that said court have appointed the Fourth Monday of December, instant, for the hearing of me and my creditors, at the Court House, in the city of Pittsburgh, that they may show cause, if any they have, why I should not be discharged as an insolvent debtor.
PATRICK POWELSON,
of Pine tp., Allegheny co.,
dec6-3tdaiw Farmer.

Executors' Notice.

LETTERS testamentary having been granted to the subscribers, by the Register of Allegheny county, on the Estate of Margaret Graham, late of Mifflin township, deceased, those indebted to the said Estate will please to make payment immediately, and those having any claims or demands will please to present there accounts properly authenticated according to law for settlement, to
HENR B. COCHRAN,
JOHN NEEL, *Executors.*
dec6-w6t

New Books! New Books!!

THE CONJURER, or the Hypocrite unmasked, by G. P. R. James, Esq., Jack Ashore, by T. Howard, author of Rotlin the Reefer, the star of the Fallen, by Curtis, author of Black Plumed Riflemen.

The Mystic Figure Head, or the Lady of the Green and Blue, by Charles Carey, of the U. S. Navy.

The Bandit's Bride, or the Maid of Saxony, by Louis Sidney.

Stanhope, author of "Striking Likenesses," etc.

Leonilla Lynmore, and Mr. and Mrs. Woodbridge, by Miss Leslie.

London Quarterly Review.

Union Magazine for December.

Life of Joseph T. Hare—a large supply.

The Manoeuvering Mother, by the author of "History of a Flirt.

The Willfulness of Woman, by the same author.

The Old Commodore, by E. Howard.

Jennette Alison, or the Young Strawberry Girl—a tale of the Sea and Shore; by Ingraham.

Kaam, or Daylight; a prize tale; by J. S. Robb.

Sir Rowland Ashton, 2 vols; by Lady C. Long.

The Splendor of Versailles, and the Court of Louis the XIV.

Flowers Personified, Nos. 9 and 10.

Rural Cemeteries of America, part 9.

Magazines, Newspapers, etc.

London Punch and Pictorial Times, per last steamers.

Brother Jonathan; Philadelphia Courier, and Yankee Doodle Pictorials. For sale by
W. S. CALDWELL,
dec6 3d street, opposite the Post Office.

FOR SALE—200 cuts of 4 double purple and yellow carpet chain; bed cords, lacings, twine and lines, chalk. A large supply of wooden bowls, white Louisville jiney; two mantel clocks; walking canes. A small supply of 8x10, 9x12, and 10x15 Window sash; matches; a small supply of writing, letter, wrapping paper, and figured paper; Bibles, Testaments and School Books; handsome painted and colored ornamental maps of the Great West, U. S. and Mexico; Tree of Liberty and Declaration of Independence; patent pens and quills; black and red Ink, wafers, lead pencils, steel pens, for sale low for cash, or suitable exchange, at
ISAAC HARRIS' Agency and
dec5-3t Intelligence office 5th st.

MR. DUFF'S

BOOK KEEPING AND WRITING ROOMS, corner of 5th and Market sts., are now open for afternoon and evening classes. Mercantile and Steam boat Book-keeping are taught in such a manner that every learner going through the whole course of teaching, will be thoroughly qualified to take charge of books either in counting house or on board steamers. Any number of references can be given to this effect. Mr. Duff's new treatise on steamer's accounts, the only complete work yet published on this subject, for sale at the Class room and by the Book stores. dec6

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS—In pursuance of the provisions of the charter of incorporation, the annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Monongahela Navigation Company, will be held on Monday, the 3d day of January, 1848, (being the first Monday of the month) at the office of the said Company, in Breed's Buildings, Fourth street, in the city of Pittsburgh, for the purpose of electing the officers for the ensuing year.
WM. BAKEWELL, Sec'y.
dec6

For New Orleans.

The Steamer AMERICAN EAGLE, ACHESON, Master, will leave for the above and intermediate ports, on Wednesday, the 8th inst. For freight or passage apply on board. d6

PREMIUM LOZENGES, carefully prepared by Brewer, Stevenson & Cushing, Boston, flavored with rose, lemon, sassafras, peppermint, cinnamon, and chockerberry.

Preston's and Merrill's Concentrated Extract Vanilla, for the flavoring ices, jellies, custards, etc., possessing the elegant flavor of the Vanilla Bean. It will be found the most convenient article for custards, blanc mange, ice creams, etc.

Preston's Extract Lemon for flavoring jellies, sauces, pastry, etc.

Preston's Prepared Groats, for making pure gruel in ten minutes, and a very useful article in cases of sickness.

The genuine R. G. Radway's Chinese Medicated Soap, for Tan, Freckles, Pimples, Blotches, etc., and equally good for shaving and the toilet.

Just received and for sale by
B. A. FAHNESTOCK & Co.
dec4 cor 6th and Wood sts.

Temperance Convention.

THE friends of temperance generally, in Allegheny county, and the temperance associations of the different townships particularly, are respectfully invited to meet in Convention, on TUESDAY, the 7th of December, at 2