Daily Morning Post.

PITTSBURGH:

TUESDAY MORNING:.....DECEMBER 5.

MORNING POST JOB OFFICE.

We would call the attention of MERCHANTS AND BUSINESS MEN to the fact that we have just received from Philadelphia a number of fonts of new Job Type, and are now prepared to fill orders for Cards, Circulars, Bill Heads, Paper Books, Posters, and Programmes for exhibitions. All orders will be promptly filled.

News of the Day.

John M. Watson, postmaster at Rainsborough, Highland county, Ohio, was arrested on Friday last, charged with stealing money from letters.

Judge Swan was recently tendered by Governor Medill, of Ohio, the vacant seat on the Supreme Bench, of that State, but he has declined, as his business will prevent his attendance until February.

There is a rumor of a heavy defalcation by an officer in a Wall street Bank was prevalent in New York on the afternoon of the 1st. It was reported that the defalcation was for $200,000, but the particulars had not transpired.

A large meeting of merchants, manufacturers, and other tax payers, was held in Cincinnati on Saturday evening, to take action on the onerous taxes of that State. Judge Walker, Henry Stansbury, W. S. Groesbeck and others made speeches.

Gen. Whitfield, the squatter candidate, who is in favor of leaving it to the people to say whether they will or will not have slavery, is elected delegate to Congress from Kansas territory. He is ahead at least 700 north of the Kansas river and his majority throughout the territory is large.

THE NEW PARTY.

At a late banquet at Boston, on the evening of the 28th of November, in honor of the sweeping K. N. victory in Massachusetts, some developements were made by the speakers, which indicate the principles and course of the new party hereafter.

Marshall P. Wilder, the President of the meeting, made a speech in which he proclaims welcome to foreigners who come to our shores; but wants them *Americanized* before they are *naturalized*. This means, we presume, that the term of residence should be extended before the immigrant is made a citizen. The speaker says, too, that the party proclaims religious tolerations, "and allow every man to worship God according to the dictates of his own conscience."

What more or less do the Democrats do or say? Democrats "extend the blessings of freedom to the virtuous and oppressed of all nations, who have to seek an asylum from tyranny and oppression." This is good Democratic doctrine, and has always been so. If five years is not sufficient to *Americanize* immigrants, let the term be extended. But a law or policy that would organize an inferior caste, founded on the mere accident of birth, is not Democratic or American. In this respect the new party seems to differ very little, if at all, from the Democrats, if Mr. Wilder is to be considered a true exponent of its views.

Mr. Wilder intimates, too, that the seal of secrecy may soon be removed, and the new party act openly hereafter. He says: "*If secrecy was the necessary condition of its beginning, it may not be the inimitable law of future action.*" This announcement was received with applause by the audience. So we may expect that soon it will become an open party, announcing its platform, and openly battling for political ascendency.

But the most marked features of the evening's proceedings were the reference to the slavery question, and to their candidate for the Presidency in 1856. On one of the banners displayed in the hall was a representation of the "White House," and under it the inscription, "*Sam's residence in '56.*" Gen. Sam Houston, of Texas, is referred to; and thus from the old Bay State the hero of San Jacinto is called out as a candidate for the next Presidential race.

On the subject of slavery, one speaker at the banquet said, "Our motto is not to turn out of way to meet slavery, nor to attack it." But he intimates that slavery must not attempt aggressive movements. This is pretty liberal for the old hot-bed of Abolitionism. Another speaker said, "He would not interfere with slavery in the States, but asked our brethren of the South not to seek to extend it over new territory, and would urge our entire separation of that institution from the affairs of the general government."

This sentiment was received with "prolonged applause," and it cannot fail to strike every mind that the very aim of the Democracy for years has been to separate slavery from the affairs of the general government. The Democrats would treat it entirely as a local institution, to be regulated by the States where it exists; and decided by the votes of the people in the new territories. That is the Democratic doctrine, and if the new party design to frame their platform out of Democratic principles, we surely have no objections. If they choose to run a Democrat for the Presidency in '56, all right. Gen. Houston can never be any thing but a Democrat, sound, able, fearless and honest; and we do not believe he will ever repudiate the glorious name of Democrat. The word "Democracy" has a charm about it that tells every where. It is a word whose signification is as wide as the realms inhabited by our race, and is equally attractive and applicable wherever man is found having a right or a desire for self-government. Democracy means the rule of the people: and no Democrat can find any good reason for leaving the ranks of his party, while it abides by its principles. Whoever will help carry out those principles are our friends, to whatever organization they may belong. We contend for principles, and not for men, or for spoils.

The Free Soil party must see in the principles of the new party, as announced at the Boston banquet, the end of all hope of success for that northern sectional party that would make the perpetual agitation of the subject of slavery its chief occupation; and hostility to the South its bond of union. Mr. Greeley and Mr. Seward will have to solve again the problem of the value of the Union to the people of the north. Taking the public sentiment of the North as the basis of their calculations, they will find a different result next time. Just one year ago they thought they had shown conclusively that the Union of the States was worth just forty cents apiece to the people of the northern States. From present indications it is evident that our people are not disposed to sell out their inestimable birthright at so cheap a rate.

Mr. Curtis' Lecture.

The lecture of Mr. Curtis last night on "Succ[illegible]" at Concert Hall, was attended by a large [illegible] ladies and gentlemen, and plaudits of [illegible] the speaker's [illegible] frequently so; [illegible] own last [illegible] criticisms [illegible] goods, [illegible] the [illegible] Democratic [illegible] Democrat [illegible] Democrat [illegible] Democrat