For what? no, consumin' to the penny; you did'nt earn it.

I did, said the fellow, or at al'evin's attempted it. Ay, an' I must have it before I lave the house, an' what is more you must fing out my share of the black's prog.

You'll get nothing of that, said Rody; it was Nell here, not you, who took it.

One hundred of it on the nail, this minit, said the man, or I bid you farewell, an' then look to yourselves.

It's not mine, said Rody; if Nell shares it, I have no objection.

I'd give the villian the price of a rope first, she replied.

Then, I'm off, said the fellow, an' you'll course your conduct.

Nell flew between him and the door, and in his struggle to get out, she grasped at the dagger, but failed in securing it.—Rody advanced to separate them, as did Nanse, but the fellow by a strong effort attempted to free himself. The three were now upon him, and would have easily succeeded in preventing his escape, had it not occurred to him that by one blow he might secure the whole sum. This was instantly directed at Rody, by a back thrust, for he stood behind him. By the rapid change of their positions, however, the breast of Nell M,Collum received the stab that was designed for another.

A violent shriek followed, as she staggered back, and fe l.

Staunch the blood, she exclaimed, staunch the blood, staunch the blood, an' there may be a chance of life yet.

The man threw the dagger down, and was in the act of rushing out, when the door opened, and a *posse* of constables entered the house. Nell's face became at once ghastly and horror-stricken, for she found that the blood could not be staunched, and that, in fact eternity was about to open on her.

Secure *him*! said Nell, pointing to her murderer, secure him, an' send quick for Lamh Laudher More. God's haud is in what has happened! Ay, *I* raised the blow *for him*, an' God has sent it to my ro heart. Send too, she added, for the Dead Boxer's wife, an if you expect heaven, be quick.

On receiving Nell's message, the old his son, wife, and one or two other mediately hurried to the scene ..., where they arrived a few minutes after the Dead Boxer's wife.

Nell lay in dreadful agony; her face was now a blueish yellow; her eye brows were bent, and her eyes getting dead and vacant.

Oh! she exclaimed, Andy Hart! Andy Hart! it was the black hour you brought me from the right way.

You never met *me*, said the red-haired stranger, till within the last fortnight.

What do you mean, you unfortunate man? asked Rody.

Andy Hart is *my* name, said the man, although I didn't go by that name some years.

Andy Hart! said Nell, raising herself with a violent jerk, and screaming, Andy Hart! Andy Hart! stand over before me. Andy Hart! It is his father's voice. Oh, God! Strip his breast there, an' see if there's a blood-mark on the left side.

I'm begginin' to fear something dreadful, said the criminal, trembling and getting pale as death, there is—there *is* a blood-mark on the very spot she mentions—see here.

I would know him to be Andy Hart's son, God rest him! observed Lamh Laudher More, any where over the world.—Blessed mother of heaven!—down on your knees, you miserable crathur, down on your knees for pardon! You've murdered your unfortunate mother!

The man gave one loud and fearful yell, and dashing himself on the floor at his mother's feet, an appalling picture of remorse. He rolled himself about, tore his hair, and ...ged every symptom of a man in a paroxism of madness. But among those present, with the exception of mother and son, there was not such a picture of distress and sorrow, as the wife of the Dead Boxer.—She stooped down to raise the stranger up—Unhappy man! said she, look up, I am your sister!

No, said Nell, no—no—no. There's more o' my guilt. Lamh Laudher More, stand forrid, you and your wife. You lost a daughter long ago. Open your arms and take her back a blameless woman. She's your child that I robbed you of as *one* punishment—the *other* blow that I intended you has been struck here. I'm dyin.

A long cry of joy burst from the mother daughter, as they rushed into each other's arms. Nature, always strongest in purest minds, even before this *denouncement*, had, indeed, rekindled the mysterious flame of her own affectionn in their hearts. The father pressed her into his bosom, and forgot the terrors of the scene before him, whilst the son embraced her with a secret consciousness that she was, indeed his long lost sister.

We couldn't account, said the parents, for the way we loved you the day we met before the magistrate; every word you said, Alice, darling, went into our hearts wid de... since ever since, that the tears didn't ...ng to our eyes. But we never suspected, as how could we, that you were our child, seein' the strange way we lost you.

She declared that she felt the same mysterious attachment to them, and to her brother also, from the moment she heard the tones of his voice on the night when the robbery was attempted.

Nor could I, said Lamh Laudher Oge, account for the manner I loved you,

Their attention was now directed to Nell, who again spoke.

Nanse give her back the money I robbed her of. There was more o' my villany, God fought against me, an'—here I—. will find it along with her marriage ...te, an' the gospel she had about her ...kidnapped her, all in my ...my son! Still, still, bad ... is, isn't this my child?

Ain't *I* his *mother*? put his hand in mine, and let me die as a mother 'ud wish!

Never could there be a more striking contrast witnessed than that between the groups then present; nor a more impressive exemplification of the interposition of Providence to reward the virtuous and punish the guilty even in this life.

Lamh Laudher More, said she, I once attempted to stab you, only for preventin' your relation from marryin' a woman that you knew Andy Hart had ruined. You disfigured my face in your anger too;—that an' your preventin' my marriage, an' my character bein' lost, whin it was known what he refused to marry me for, made me swear an oath of revenge against you an' your house. I may now ax *your* forgiveness, for I neither dare, nor will I now presume to ax God's!

You have mine—you have all our forgiveness, replied the old man, but, Nell, ax God's, for it's his you stand in need of—ax God's!

Nell, however, appeared to hear him not as he spoke.

Is that your hand in mine, avich? said she, addressing her son.

It is—is, said the son. But mother I didn't, as I'm to stand before God, aim the blow at *you*, it was at Rody;

Lamh Laudher! said she forgetting her self, I you forgive—

Her head fell down before she could conclude the sentence, and thus closed the last moments of Nell McCollum.

After the lapse of a short interval, in which Lamh Laudher's daughter received back her money, the certificate and the gospel, her brother discovered that *Rody* was the person who had, through Ellen Neil, communicated to him the secret that assisted him in vanquishing the Dead Boxer, a piece of information which saved him from prosecution. The family now returned home, where they found Meehaul Neil awaiting their arrival, for the purpose of offering his sister's hand and dowry to our hero. This offer, we need scarcely say, was accepted with no sullen spirit. But Lamh Laudher was not so much her inferior in wealth as our readers may suppose. His affectionate sister divided her money between him and her parents, with whom she spent the remainder of her days in peace and tranquility. Our great grandfather remembered the wedding, and from him came down to ourselves, as an authentic tradition, the fact that it was an unrivalled one, but that it never would have taken place were it not for the terrible challenge of the Dead Boxer.

FOR PRESIDENT,

JAMES BUCHANAN,

Subject to the decision of a National Convention.

DAILY MORNING POST.

JAS. PHILLIPS & WM. H. SMITH, EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS

MONDAY, JANUARY 2, 1843.

See First Page.

Mr. Thomson.

A friend of this candidate called upon us to say that the statement (or rather inquiry) in our paper, in relation to that gentleman's being employed on the Iron steam-vessel, now building in this city, is incorrect. He has been superintending some matters for the contractors for that vessel, but he has not permanent employment upon it at three dollars per day. It seems, too, that he has, ostensibly at least, withdrawn from active business. This correction, however, does not affect our position that Mr. Thomson has a competence of this world's goods, and therefore does not *need* the pecuniary rewards of the Mayoralty. In times like these, men whose circumstances are prosperous, should have some regard for their less fortunate neighbors, and not clutch at every little office. Nor should Mr. Thomson ask the office of Mayor, merely to gratify political ambition. He has held the post, and all the honors which it could bring him he now enjoys as fully as if he were again elected. Let him not thrust himself forward, then, but leave the field to one of his poorer fellow citizens, to whom the salary of the office would be an object in these pinching times.

The Mandamus Case.

Our ... the famous Mandamus Case, which was tried last spring in the Court of Quarter Sessions, and resulted in much trouble and a bill of expense to the city. As *Jas. Thomson* is now a candidate for the Mayoralty, it may not be amiss to allude to an assertion confidently made and generally believed at the time of that trial, that he counseled the contemptuous and unjust proceedings which brought on this suit.

As a matter of course, Mr. Hay, who had just been sworn into office, relied much upon the experience of Mr. T., who had served a term. Mr. Hay took his advice, and in doing so, made himself many enemies, and without doubt brought his administration of the city affairs into disfavor with the people.

☞ The Democratic Association of Cincinnati is doing much for the dissemination of the principles of the party in that city. The memorials, addresses, and other documents which emanate from it, together with the discussions, &c., tend more effectually to elucidate the principles—to point out the goal at which the Democracy aims, than any other mode. It seems that Pittsburgh is behind the age in such associations, as none have ever existed for any length of time. The Keystone flourished for a short season, and elicited many able lectures, but it is now consigned to the tomb of the Capulets.

Declination.

We are authorised to withdraw the name of JAMES P. STUART, Esq. from the Common Council Ticket, of the 4th (north) ward, Mr. S. anticipates that during the ensuing summer, it will be necessary for him to be absent from the City, attending to private business, and he will therefore be unable to bestow that attention—if elected—to the interests of his constituents, that a faithful discharge of the duties of a Councilman, and the present state of the affairs of our city, require.

CITY CONVENTION.

The Democratic Convention which met on Saturday last for the purpose of selecting a candidate for the Mayoralty, nominated Thomas Dickson, Esq., on the fourth ballot:

Candidates.	*1st*	*2d*	*3d*	*4th*
Dickson,	7	9	9	13
Porter,	8	9	10	9
Birmingham,	6	7	6	3
Glass,	4	1	0	0

The gentleman selected by the Convention is in every respect well qualified for the office, and should he be elected, as we hope he will be, he will make one of the best chief magistrates ever placed at the head of our city affairs. Men of all parties freely admit Mr Dickson's competency and trustworthiness, and readily concede that he is entirely deserving of confidence.

The deliberations of the Convention were marked with much good feeling, and every thing was done with order and fairness. A resolution recommending Mr D passed without a dissenting voice.

By the following correspondence, it will be seen that Mr Dickson has accepted the nomination:

THOMAS DICKSON, Esq

We, the undersigned, appointed by the Democratic Convention, beg leave to notify you that you were selected as the candidate of the democratic party for the office of Mayor at the ensuing election.

Respectfully, yours.

S. H. Woodward, John Irwin, Samuel Snee, Jacob Hunker, Tilly Potter.

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 31, 1842.

Gentlemen:—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your note of this date, in which you inform me that the Democratic Convention which assembled this day, has placed my name, in nomination for the office of Mayor of the City of Pittsburgh.

In reply, Gentlemen, it gives me pleasure to say that I will accept the nomination which the convention honored me with, and if elected to that important station, I will use every effort in my power to discharge its duties faithfully. Allow me, gentlemen, through you to convey to the Convention my warmest acknowledgments for this very high and flattering compliment paid to me, be pleased to accept for yourselves and my fellow citizens, my most sincere wishes for your prosperity.

I have the honor to be, gentlemen, your obedient servant.

THOMAS DICKSON.

To Messrs. S. H Woodward, John Irwin, Samuel Snee and Tilly Potter, Committee.

Democratic City Convention.

The Delegates from the different Wards of the city of Pittsburgh, met in the old Court House in the Diamond on Saturday the 31st December, ult.—

The convention was organized by the appointment of Col. ELIJAH TROVILLO, of the 4th Ward, President; and of S. H. WOODWARD, as Secretary; and JAMES TRAYNOR, as Assistant Secretary.

The following named delegates appeared, produced their credentials and took their seats in the Convention, viz:—

1st Ward.—Michael Tracy, Henry Campsiday, James Traynor, Thomas Keir and Francis Marron.

2d Ward.—John Fox, George Alexander, John Smith, John Irwin and Joseph ...

3d Ward.—William Gilmore, P. A. Boylan, William Ferral, J. D. Kelly and Patrick Quinn.

4th Ward.—Elijah Trovillo, Joseph Watt, M. Kane, jr., Saml. Snee and Jacob Hunker.

5th Ward.—Tilly Potter, James McLean, John Mackin, James Ormston and S. H Woodward.

The convention then proceeded to ballot for a candidate for Mayor, which resulted in the choice of THOMAS DICKSON, Esq

On motion. It was *unanimously resolved*, that this convention do recommend to the citizens of Pittsburgh, THOMAS DICKSON, Esq., as a suitable person for Mayor.

E. TROVILLO, Pres't.

S. H. Woodward, James Trainer, } Sec'ys.

Wholesome Advice.—Never borrow the first red cent, while with two strong hands you have strength to earn a dollar. We don't know as the giving of this advice will amount to much, for pretty nearly every body is obliged to follow it just about now. Who has a ... to end?

[N. Y. Aurora.

Or, who has a job to be done, that those who have "two strong hands" may "earn a dollar"?

MESSRS. PHILLIPS & SMITH, *Gent:*—I see by your paper of the 28th, that my friends of the second ward have nominated me as a candidate to the Common Council, for which I return them my hearty thanks, but am compelled to decline the nomination, as my private business would prevent my attending to the duties of the Office, should I be elected.

Yours truly,

JAS. S. HOON.

Pittsburgh Dec. 31, 1842.

DECEMBER 31, 1842.

Gentlemen:—My private business requiring all my time and attention, I would find it impossible, if elected, to attend properly to the duties of a member of the Common Council, for which I have been nominated by my friends of the second Ward. Feeling duly grateful for the confidence employed by the nomination, I would beg leave hereby, to decline being a candidate, in order that the committee may select another who can spare more time to the important duties of the office.

With much respect I remain yours, &c.,

THOS PHILLIPS.

Messrs. Davitt, Smith, Heastings, Alexander and Irwin, Committee.

Good Fun.—The following, from a catalogue of a Chinese collection, is said to be of frequent occurrence in the streets of Canton: It is bout the most daring species of amusements we ever heard of, and the person who allows himself to be the target, is, we really think, fairly entitled to half the proceeds of the exhibition. I smacks greatly of Munchausen ism, but those acquainted with the cleverness of the Chinese, assures us it is by no means improbable. Our Indians, it is said, were at one time equally expert with the tomahawk or the knife.

William Tell outdone.—Several of the feats of the skill and daring of the Chinese are, to the uninitiated, truly astonishing; for instance:—Two men, from Nankin, appeared in the streets of Canton; the one placed his back against a stone wall or wooden fence, the upper part of his person being divested of clothing. His associate, armed with a large knife, retires to a distance, say from one hundred to two hundred feet. At a given signal the knife is thrown with an an arong aim, in the direction of the person opposite to within a hair's breadth of his neck, immediately below his ear. With such certainty of success is the blow aimed, and so great is the confidence reposed by the one in the skill of the other, that not the slightest uneasiness is discernable in the features of him whose life is the forfeit of the slightest deviation on the part of the practitioner. This feat is again repeated, and with similar success, only varying the direction of the knife to the opposite side of the neck of the exposed person, or to any other point of proximity to the living target, as the spectator may desire.

From the Baltimore Sun.

TWENTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27, 1842.

SENATE.

The amount of business done to day was not great, nor decisive of any question of importance. In the Senate many memorials for and against the Bankrupt law were presented and referred; several private and local bills acted on; the consideration of Mr. Fallmadge's exchequer plan postponed for a week, and Mr. Linn's bill to repeal the bankrupt law was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

In the House, some private and other business was transacted. A bill authorizing drawbacks on goods exported from Missouri to Santa Fe in original packages, was read twice, and referred. A resolution of Virginia, instructing the Senators and Representatives of that State to vote for refunding General Jackson's fine, presented by Mr. Wise, was referred to the Committee of the Whole After the transaction of some other business, and the expiration of the morning hour, the consideration of the bill to repeal the bankrupt law was resumed. A proposition was made, of reference to the Judiciary Committee, with instructions to amend the bankrupt law so as to exclude voluntary applicants, and including associations issueing notes to circulate as money; and another with instructions to report a bill for its unconditional repeal. Mr. Saltonstall argued against hot haste, and in favor of a proper and guarded system of bankruptcy, alike protective of debtor and creditor. Mr. Dawson followed in favor of the present law. Mr. Cushing deprecated precipitancy, went for a fair trial, and for amending so as to include corporations rather than a repeal of the law altogether. Mr. C. entered upon a defence of the present administration against certain attacks made by Mr. Arnold the other day, and after the conclusion of his interesting speech, Mr. Wise obtained the floor, but gave way for an adjournment.

Bankrupt Law.—The Southern Patriot, speaking of the contemplated repeal of this act, says, with great truth:

The precipitation with which a majority of the House of Representatives is urging the repeal of the Bankrupt Law, is adverse to calm and considerate legislation. The law unquestionably requires amendment. The creditor is too much in the power of the debtor under the present act. But the uniformity of the legal relation between debtor and creditor throughout the Union, is not to be sacrificed because of defects in the existing law. These may be cured, and a permanent system established, protecting alike the interests of the creditor and the personal rights of the debtor.—Our legislation has been marked by extremes in this as in other measures of Congress. We once tried the system of compulsory bankruptcy, exclusively. We then adopted the mixed scheme of voluntary and compulsory bankruptcy, combined. But as on the first plan we placed the bankrupt at the mercy of his creditor, so on the present plan we have reversed their position. Now, that some scheme might not be struck out, retaining the advantages of both systems, without their evils, we are not prepared to pronounce.—It would be the great desideratum of a bankrupt system suited to the wants and habits of our people,

Popular Errors.

The human body in our climate, is always much warmer than the atmosphere, and is constantly throwing off heat. All substances, in respect of heat are called good or bad conductors. If we apply our hand to the carpet, it will appear tolerably warm, because it is a bad concuctor, and takes no heat from us. If we next touch the floor, which is of wood, (and, therefore, although a bad one, a better conductor than the carpet,) it will appear somewhat cold, as it takes some of the heat of our hand away. Iron and all metals, (being eminently good conductors,) will abstract a greater quantity of heat from us; so that when we come to touch that, it will appear very cold, from the loss of heat that our body immediately experiences. The same fallacious testimony of the touch would induce us to believe that water is really much colder than it is. When we take the cold bath, we experience a chilly sensation in passing out of the atmosphere into the water, although a thermometer will tell us that both are of the same temperature: this is because it has a property peculiar to itself, by which it absorbs and carries away whatever heat may be brought in contact with it, and which is equivalent in its results to the property of a conductor. Thus it will appear that what seems to be a cold sensation received from other objects, is, in reality, nothing more than the loss of heat in touching them; and thus it is evident that the Author of the universe formed our senses to answer the ordinary purpose of life, and gave us intellect to correct their errors, and enables us to apply them to his, her and nobler purposes of science.—*Dr. Lardner.*

An Aged Couple.

There now resides in Walton county, about 75 miles from this place, a man and his wife, whose united ages are two hundred and twenty-nine years. The old gentleman's name is Daniel Campbell.—He was united to his present wife ninety four years ago, in the isle of Skye, Scotland. He emigrated to this country several years before the revolution, and was about fifty years old when it commenced. There were no neutrals then, and as Mr. Campbell had left his country in consequence of the political troubles of 1745, he was prepared to take part with the colonists against the house of Hanover. He served nearly through the whole revolutionary war but although very poor, he has not been able to avail himself of the bounty, or rather of that just remuneration, which the pension laws have provided for the survivors of that glorious epoch, because before the passage of the act of 1832, he was by extreme old age and mental infinity, rendered incapable of making the declaration required by the law. He is now 117 and his wife is 112 years old. *Pensacola Gaz.*

The Mormon Temple.—This spacious edifice has been completed. Its cost will be about $200 000. Joe Smith is now erecting another building, on a like scale of cost and splendor, as a public hotel, to be called the "Nauvoo House." The startling exposition of his knavish impostures seems to have no the effect upon his success.

Dr. Hunn has drawn up for the Medical Journal the singular case of a man whose nose, in consequence of drinking, was changed from Greek to Roman.

Council Ticket.

The following council tickets were taken up by the Democrats in the East and West Wards.

EAST WARD.

Select Council—Martin Lytle.

Common.—Wm. M. Edgar, Matthew Patrick, Thos. O'Neil, J D Kelly, Jacob Buerkley.

WEST WARD.

Select Council—John B. Warden.

Common.—John Nicholson, Andrew Lent, Samuel Keller, S. R. Holmes, Alex Gordon.

The Poor.

A meeting of all the Ward Committees will be held in the Board of Trade Rooms this Evening (Monday) at 7 o'clock.

Collectors will please come prepared to close their accounts in full with the Treasurer.

Distributors are requested to furnish a list of applicants in their respective districts, with a statement of relief granted to each.

☞ Every member will please attend,

By order

M. ROBERTSON, *Sec.*

Jan. 2d,

Evening papers please copy.

PROCLAMATION:

City of Pittsburgh, ss.

IN conformity with the Provisions of an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, providing for the incorporation of the City of Pittsburgh, and for the supplement to the said act, I, ALEXANDER BAY, Mayor of said City, do issue this, my Proclamation, declaring that on the SECOND TUESDAY of January, A. D. 1843, being the 10th day of that month, "the freemen of each ward in said City, qualified to vote for members of the House of Representatives of this Commonwealth," will meet together at the usual places of holding elections in their respective Wards, and elect by ballot, One person in each and every Ward qualified to serve as members of the House of Representatives of this Commonwealth to be a member of the Select Council; and five persons qualified as aforesaid, in each and every Ward, to be members of the Common Council.

And that on the same day, the said Wards will, at the places aforesaid, elect by ballot, a citizen of the said City, qualified to be elected a member of the House of Representatives of this Commonwealth, to be Mayor of said City.

Given under my hand and the seal of the said City, Pittsburgh, this 28th day of December, A. D., 1842.

Dec 29—dfe. *ALEXANDER BAY, Mayor.*