FOR PRESIDENT,
JAMES BUCHANAN,
Subject to the decision of a National Convention.

DAILY MORNING POST.

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

SATURDAY, MARCH 4, 1843.

See First Page.

Protestant Association.

We will publish on Monday, as a matter of public information, the constitution adopted by this recently organized association. As ours is a *political* journal, not pledged to the dissemination of any exclusive religious opinions, the request of the association for all "protestant" papers to insert their proceedings, does not apply to our paper. But as the extraordinary, and as it is regarded by a large portion of the community, illiberal object of the society, has created much curiosity, we think our readers of all denominations, desire to get some information of its proceedings.

We have been requested by some members of the Church whose doctrines are to be assailed by this combination, to permit them, if necessary, to reply to the charges that may be made against them and to explain such doctrines of their Church as may be misrepresented. As public journalists, willing to do equal justice to all, we will cheerfully comply with their request, if their articles are kept within a proper length for the columns of our paper.

State Stock.—A great improvement has taken place in the stocks of several of the states. The stock of New York bearing an interest of 7 per cent, which a short time since was with much difficulty negotiated, now commands a premium of 6 to 8 per cent. The restoration of the state to the Democrats, and the confidence created by the return of faithful public servants are the main causes for this improvement in the credit of the State.

U. S. Debt.—The present amount of the debt of the United States is as follows:

Stock debt,	$12,000,000
Treasury notes outstanding, Feb. 1,	11 731,327
Total,	$23,731,327

Pennsylvania Banks—We will publish in our paper of Monday, a highly interesting statement on the Banks of this State, showing the amount of their capital stock, notes in circulation, specie, aggregate cash habilities and aggregate cash means.

Maryland.—The Maryland Legislature has two bills under consideration, contemplating an amendment of the Constitution. One is an act to change the constitution and form of government of the State, so as to change Anne Arundal county to be called Howard county; the other is an act so to change the constitution and form of government of the State as to provide for the election of a Sheriff in and for Baltimore county, and a Sheriff in and for Baltimore city.

Let the word Pass—"a man may whistle in the streets of Boston!"—In that city lately a watchman arrested a man for whistling in the streets at night, thinking no doubt to make him pay for it. But the next day he sued the Charley for damages and the Court recognized his right to whistle, and made the watchman 'pay for the whistle,' This is important.

Female Counterfeiters.—The Sun of yesterday states that two women were arrested by the Police on the charge of passing counterfeit money; but no proof being found against them they were discharged. Their names are Christina Night and Mrs. Brown. Upon Mrs. Night being searched, about 300 dollars of counterfeit money was found in her possession. It is supposed that these women are the agents of a clan of counterfeiters located some place unknown.

The Oregon fever is raging in Illinois. We begin to think they might as well give it up for this season, as there is no prospect of the bill passing. Many Pittsburghers will be sorely disappointed.

Robbing the Dead.—The body of a drowned man taken from a dock in Boston, a day or two ago, was robbed of about $2,000 while it lay on the wharf.

'Died for want of a doctor,' was the verdict of a Coroner's Jury in New York the other day.

Miss Juliana Hogg was one of the loveliest ladies at the Bowery Ball.—*N Y Herald.*

Such pork might tempt a Jew to renounce the religion of his fathers.

Total number of persons in New York city prison, 164.

Steamboat Burnt.—The N. Y. Plebeian says the steamboat Sandusky, which has been laid up in the creek since last fall was burnt on the 27th ult; supposed to be the work of an incendiary.—Loss about 20,000 dollars.

Isaac E. Holmes, Dem, is re-elected to Congress from the city of Charleston, S. C.

Next Governor.

A writer in the "Armstrong Democrat" mentions the Hon. WILLIAM WILKINS as a suitable candidate for Governor in 1844. It is unnecessary for us to say that the *entire* democracy of Allegheny, and indeed, of all western Pennsylvania, would unite on such a candidate with the greatest harmony, and such a nomination would heal up all the little feuds that have for some time past been making their appearance in different quarters of the State. From indications already made, it is evident that the party must be careful in nominating the next Gubernatorial candidate, to select a man who is not connected with any faction or clique that would endanger our success, and one on whom the whole party can unite with harmony. There are many such "good and true men" in the State, and foremost among them is WILLIAM WILKINS, of Allegheny.

Harrisburg Correspondence.

HARRISBURGH, Feb 28, 1843.

Gentlemen:—A bill to apportion the State into Congressional Districts, has this day passed second reading in the House, and been ordered to be transcribed by a majority of 16 votes—yeas 52, nays 36. The following is the arrangement of the several counties—

1 2 3 and 4—Phil'a City and County.
5—Delaware and Montgomery Counties.
6—Bucks and Lehigh.
7—Chester.
8—Lancaster.
9—Berks.
10—Northampton, Monroe, Pike and Wayne.
11—Columbia, Luzerne and Wyoming.
12—Bradford, Susquehanna and Tioga.
13—Lycoming, Northamptor, Union and Clinton.
14—Dauphin, Lebanon and Schuylkill.
15—Adams and York.
16—Cumberland, Perry and Franklin.
17—Centre, Juniata, Huntingdon and Mifflin.
18—Green, [illegible] and Somerset.
19—Westmoreland, Bedford and [illegible]
20—Washington and Beaver.
21—Allegheny.
22—Venango, Mercer and Crawford.
23—Erie, Warren, M'Kean, Potter and Jefferson.
24—Butler, Armstrong, Clarion, Indiana and Clearfield.

Upon the whole, this is a pretty fair Bill. Without some extraordinary combination of interests should be arrayed against this Bill, which is not now apprehended, it will pass the House on final reading to-morrow. What its fate will be in the Senate, I know not but we apprehend that it will not pass that body, in its present shape.

Business in New York—The feeling among our New York friends is somewhat better. The Com. Advertiser of Saturday says,—"The season is fast approaching when the merchants of the south and south west make their purchases for the spring trade, and some activity has been given to business from this cause. But as yet the abundance of money has not occasioned any revival in trade or created a better feeling in the community with regard to our prospects. It has, however, had the effect to awaken a very considerable speculation in stocks, and caused a material improvement, especially in the more favorite descriptions of state securities. This has been fostered and encouraged by the anxiety of the banks to save interest. The large arrivals give the banks confidence to expand liberally, and the loans and discounts have been materially increased within a few weeks. We have heared of loans upon stocks of our own state with a margin of 2½ per cent only; an operation which, however beneficial it may prove for the moment, is in our view destined to produce an injurious effect.

False Pride.

The Crescent City says: 'We know of one family in this city, whose children have been kept from school for more than a year on account of the *expense*, and yet the *third* silk dress that one of the daughters has had to flaunt and make herself ridiculous in would have paid the entire tuition of her little brother and sister for a year.'

We know not one but many families, in this city, whose expenses for mere *show* would keep a poor family comfortable, and yet they cannot pay a debt of one dollar.—'To them it would be a lasting disgrace to appear in a plain dress, but they think nothing of a dun from a tailor or a milliner.—How they get market money, or rather marketing, is a mystery which we cannot solve. Many live on a well allowance—they would rather ornament the body than nourish it with food. How false pride plays havoc with some poor fools! We pity the person who prefers fashionable clothes to bread.

Mexican News.—By the arrival of the revenue cutter Woodbury, says the New Orleans Bee of the 16th instant, we have received files of Mexican papers of a late date.

The suppression of all the liberal papers has given just umbrage to the people of Mexico, and allows little intelligence to circulate through the country, but such as may promote the views and interests of Santa Anna.

The government is raising a very large army for some purpose or other—its destination uncertain, either Texas or Campeachy.

A Mexican brig of war had been wrecked, about thirty miles from Vera Cruz, with the loss of six lives.

The steamer Regenerador left Vera Cruz, for Campeachy, on the 28th ult. She was to return immediately in company with the steamers Montezuma and Guadaloupe to carry down about 800 more troops.

Democratic Meeting.

In pursuance of public notice a large meeting of the Democrats of the city and vicinity was held at the old Court House, on Wednesday evening, March 1st, 1843.

The meeting was organized by calling Mr. Richard Hughes to the Chair, and appointing A. McElwaine V. P., and John M. Snowden and Tilley Potter Sec'ys.

On motion of John Birmingham it was Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the views of the meeting.

Whereupon the Chair appointed J. Birmingham, D. Lynch, Brown Irwin, J. W. Burrell, and Edw. D. Gazzam—said committee. The committee returned, and made a majority report, as follows:

No. 1. Resolved, That the principles of Democracy have been trampled under foot by some of those we have elected to carry out our principles: Therefore it behoves us to take time by the forelock, as sentinels on the watch tower of equal rights and privileges, to sound the alarm that the enemies of those rights may be met and defeated at the outset, as experience has taught us the folly of slumbering on our posts until the enemy has possession of the *Fortress*.

No. 2 Resolved, That inasmuch as it is contended that great and beneficial reform has resulted from the new Board of Canal Commissioners, inexperienced as we know them to have been in relation to Canal matters,) *and taking them as a criterion*, we are fully warranted in saying no evil will result to the State from the annual election of a Canal Board by the people, but on the contrary much good.

No. 3. Resolved, That we disapprove of the meddling propensities that the present Board of Canal Commissioners have thought proper to exercise in trying to saddle upon the democracy of Pennsylvania a successor to David R. Porter.

No. 4. Resolved, That we, as Democrats, oppose the sentiments expressed by J. K. Moorhead, Esq., at the Washington C. H. House, some time ago, that he would as soon make money by *Banking* as by raising *Corn*; or words to this effect; in the mean time we do not deny Mr. M. the right to entertain and express those opinions, but claim an equal right also of expressing our decided dissent to such obnoxious and anti-democratic doctrines.

Resolved, As democrats of the Keystone State, we recommend the present Legislature not to authorize the Banks of the State, to issue small notes, or notes of a less domination than five dollars; the Relief issue of 1841, being both unconstitutional and unwholesome.

Resolved, That as Democratic republicans, we approve of the act passed by the present House of Representatives, entitled "an act to reduce the expenses, and provide for the election of Commissioners by the people." And that in the event of such a bill, being vetoed by the Governor, that we hereby instruct Wm. Karns, Esq. to vote for, and use every honorable exertion for its passage.

The minority report was made by Mr. G. and an inflamatory speech made by the minority, and replied to by Mr. Lynch—the meeting then called for the adoption of the report of the majority, which was put by the Chairman and carried, the meeting then adjourned.

RICH'D HUGHES, Pres't.
ANDREW McILWAIN, V. P.
John M. Snowden, Jr. }
Tilly Potter, } Sec'ys.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING.

In pursuance of public notice, a meeting of the Democratic citizens of Pittsburgh was held in the old Court house, on Wednesday evening, March 1st, which organized by appointing Richard Hughes, Chairman, A. McElwaine Vice Pres't, and Mr. Flinn, Secretary. On motion of John Birmingham, it was *Resolved*, That a committee of five be appointed to draft resolutions expressive of the sentiments of the meeting; whereupon the Chair appointed the following committees—John Birmingham, Wesley Burrell, D. Lynch, E. D. Gazzam and Brown Irwin.

Mr. Birmingham presented a Report from the majority, after which Dr. Gazzam made a report from the minority of the committee.

After an animated discussion, a motion to adopt the Report of the majority was made, but before this was put, an amendment by Mr. Gazzam was offered to strike out the Report of the majority, and insert that of the minority. This gave rise to a protracted discussion which lasted till the presiding officer vacated the chair. A motion to adjourn to the market house, was then put and carried. The citizens having immediately assembled in front of the market house, organized by electing John Ferral, Chairman, and M. Kane, jr, Sec'ty.

E. D. Gazzam then addressed the meeting in a few words congratulating the Democrats of Pittsburgh on the determination they evinced, not to be baffled in the free expression of their opinions by the noise of a desperate faction; or the tricks of a managing politician. He then moved the adoption of the following resolutions, which were carried with enthusiastic unanimity.

Resolved That a Law giving to the people the power of electing Canal commissioners at the next general election in October, would be approved of by this meeting; but we are decidedly opposed to the attempt now making by certain members of Assembly to place in their own hands the power of appointing the Board of Canal Commissioners.

Resolved, That we recommend to the Legislature not to authorize the banks to issue small notes, or notes of a less denomination than five dollars, and we consider the Relief issue of 1841, as both unconstitutional and injurious.

Resolved, That we recommend to all the late office holders whose accounts are unsettled, to square off their old accounts with the public before they ask to open new books with people, or attempt any political movements to regain new offices for themselves.

It was then moved that three cheers be given for this signal triumph of the people over the management and tricks of the hackneyed politicians, which motion was carried. Three hearty cheers being then given, the meeting adjourned *sine die*.

JOHN FERRAL,
President.

M. Kane, jr., Sec'ty.

Another Forger.—The Rev. Dr. Baily, a distinguished English clergyman, has lately been convicted of forgery in London, and sentenced to transportation for life.

From the Baltimore Sun.

TWENTY-SEVENTH U. S. CONGRESS,

SECOND SESSION.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 28, 1843.

SENATE.

After the disposal of a host of petitions and private bills, the bills to reduce the rates of postage, was taken up, and ordered for a third reading.

The bill settling the title to the Pea Patch Island in the Delaware, was also ordered to be engrossed.

The House bill making appropriation for certain fortifications for the current year was taken up and passed.

The Indian appropriation bill, and the navy pension bill were also passed.

The bills to extend the charters of the banks of this District, was next taken up and debated.

The Senate was in session last night till nearly eleven o'clock. The whole time up to half past ten, was occupied by a debate on the bill to authorize a contract for a history of the debates of Congress, by Gales and Seaton. No definite action was had. The remainder of the night's session was devoted to executive business.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The first thing the House did this morning, was to adopt a resolution to meet at 10 o'clock for the remainder of the session! What amazing promptitude! How zealous for the speedy transaction of business, now that but three days remain?—It reminds one of the ostler who, waking up after a drunken frolic, shouted 'here Tom: Dick, Harry, run, blood and thunder, lock that stable door, for the horse has been stolen!'

About three bushels of private bills reported. As these bills now come in by the hundred, the only plan is to *measure* instead of counting them.

Mr. McKennan reported a bill to test the practicability and utility of an invention for extracting snags from the Mississippi.

After the bill had been read, McKennan said if the bill should be committed, as was usual, to a committee of the whole, the probability was that the bill would not see day-light again at this session. As therefore the appropriation asked was but a thousand dollars and as the invention would save the government millions of dollars, he hoped the House would take up the bill and pass it.

Mr. Smith, of Va., objected. He said if this bill should pass, the House would be flooded with applications asking money for testing every invention under the sun.

Mr. Underwood from the district committee, to which had been referred the Senate bill to modify imprisonment for debt in the District, reported the same without amendment. He hoped the house would pass it forthwith.

Mr. Holmes, of S. C. moved to amend the bill by adding a section providing that 'no *female* shall be imprisoned on mesne or final process.' The amendment was instantly agreed to, and the bill was returned to the Senate.

The civil and diplomatic appropriation bill having been reported from committee of the whole last evening, was now taken up, the question being on concurring in the amendments of the committee.

The amendment appropriating $5000 for a commercial agent to the Isthmus of Darien, with reference to a canal or rail road across it, was rejected.

The amendment sending a commercial agent to the Sandwich Islands, was concurred in.

Mr. Botts moved to amend so as to prohibit the President from sending abroad any foreign minister without the consent of the Senate. It was rejected by a large majority.

After the concurrence of the House in numerous important amendments of the committee, the bill was read a third time, passed and sent to the Senate.

Last evening a message was received from the President in answer to a resolution calling for copies of correspondence and despatches relative to the 'right of visit it' question. It is published at length in the city papers.

It is understood that the nomination of Mr. Wise, as Minister to France, was sent in yesterday. It is said Mr. Proffit will go to Brazil. As for Mr. Cushing, he will probably go as Minister to China, provided he escape the lock jaw in conjugating the Chinese verbs. It is said he is taking lessons from the learned Hong Foo Thubsquibaig. Probably Mr. Wise is not well versed in the pronunciation of French, so he will have to 'Mesmarise Ling Louis, in arder to 'estalish a communication.'

It is said that Mr. Irwin will be appointed collector of the port of Philadelphia.

Killed in a Factory.—Mr. Lewis Chandler, of Schuylerville, Saratoga county, N. Y., lost his life on the 22d instant, by a strange accident. His hand being caught by a belt in a cotton factory, he was carried with great velocity over the drum, and dashed against the ceiling with such force as to kill him instantly.

Triumph of Conscience.—Captain Joseph Haskins, of Barnstable, (Mass.) received through the Post Office, a few days since, a letter containing fifty dollars, which the writer says is principal and interest of what he took from him wrongfully some fifteen years ago.

The printing establishment of the Mount Pleasant Register has been sold by the Sheriff for 105 dollars.

A fellow named Rees has been committed in Philadelphia for robbing a henroost.

Immense flights of wild pigeons, supposed to be visitors from America, recently appeared in the vicinity of the lakes and hills of Cumberland, England.

DISSOLUTION.—The partnership heretofore existing between William O Leary and Patrick Mulvany, trading under the firm of O'Leary, Mulvany & Co., was dissolved on the 30th inst, by mutual consent.

The books of the firm will remain in the hands of P. Mulvany, who will receive all debts due to and pay all claims against the concern, and is authorized to use the name of the firm in closing the business.

WM. O'LEARY.
P. MULVANY.

Pittsburgh, February 28, 1843.

TO the Honorable Judges of the Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the county of Allegheny.

The petition of James Fleming, 1st ward of the city of Allegheny, in said county, humbly sheweth:—

That your petitioner hath provided himself with materials for the accommodation of travelers and others, at his dwelling house in the City aforesaid, and prays that your honors will be pleased to grant him a license to keep a Public House of Entertainment. And your petitioner, as in duty bound, will pray.

JAMES FLEMING.

We, the subscribers, citizens of Allegheny city do certify, that the above petitioner is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation of strangers and travelers, and that said tavern is necessary.

Luke Dewsnap,	D. H. Scott.
J. A. Anguey,	Robt. M'Chesney,
Joseph Briggs	Geo. M'Chesney,
J. Stewart,	W. R. Phillippi,
Joseph Abraham,	Wm. Carson,
D. C. Scott,	H. E. Rhum,

March 2,—3t.*

TO the Honorable, the Judges of the Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, in and for the county of Allegheny.

The petition of Michael Revel, of the first Ward Pittsburgh, in said county, respectfully sheweth:—

That he is well provided with house room and other conveniences for the accommodation of strangers and travellers, at the house now occupied by him as a tavern; and being desirous to continue in that business he prays your honors to grant him a license to keep an Inn or house of Public Entertainment. And he will pray, &c.

MICHAEL REVEL.

The undersigned, citizens of the 1st Ward, Pittsburgh, respectfully certify, that Michael Revel, the above named applicant, is a gentleman of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation of lodging of strangers and travelers, and that said tavern is necessary for the accommodation of the public.

Thomas Cassily,	Conrad Koehler,
John Kelly,	Edw. Fitzimons,
Wm. Kelly,	F. G. Rook,
Thomas Kerr,	John Turpin,
Henry Stafford,	James Luken,
Patrick Trainor,	James Winton.

mar 3—3t.*

TO the honorable, the Judges of the Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, in and for the county of Allegheny.

The petition of Chas. Vick, of 3d Ward, Pittsburgh, in the county aforesaid, humbly sheweth, that your petitioner hath provided himself with materials for the accommodation of travelers and others, at his dwelling house, in the township and county aforesaid, and prays that your Honors will be pleased to grant him a license to keep a public house of entertainment. And your petitioner, as in duty bound will pray.

CHARLES VICK.

We the subscribers, citizens of said Ward, do certify that the above petitioner is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation and lodging of strangers and travelers, and that said tavern is necessary

Matthew Patrick,	James Elliot,
Edward Kelly,	Wm. Cairns,
B. Burns,	Bernard Dougherty,
Wm Gilmore,	Isaac Walker,
Benj K. Palmer,	Henry Walker,
John Johnston,	Thos. Elliot.

March 3—3t.