'Why, you see, *mim*, there aint no honesty in the case,' replied the amiable Doggs, speaking the truth, by mistake, the long and short of it is, if you havn't the *dim* money, we must take the *dim* things.'

But why linger over a scene, which to the disgrace of British judicatures, is enacted daily in our christian metropolis. Suffice it to say, Kit had neglected, from perfect ignorance, to answer a summons before the court of requests, summary execution was issued, and amidst the agony of grief and effectual remonstrance of the poor lonely mother, the humble apartment was stripped of every article except the bed she lay on, even to the very cradle of her infant, to satisfy the greed of a stony hearted creditor, and the more beastly rapacity of a shameful and cruel law.

(Concluded to-morrow.)

FOR PRESIDENT,

JAS. BUCHANAN,

Subject to the decision of
THE DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION.

The Daily Morning Post.

PHILLIPS & SMITH, EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

PITTSBURGH, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 20.

Massachusetts Election.

The Massachusetts election took place last Monday, and from the returns received, it does not appear that a Governor has been elected by the people. It appears that Mr. Briggs has 57,067 votes, and Mr. Morton 55,770. For all other candidates than Mr. B., there are 61,625; leaving a majority of all votes against him of 4;556.

SENATE AND HOUSE.—Up to the moment of preparing this Postcript of the Atlas, there was a Whig majority of FIVE at the Senate Board, and a Whig majority of FORTY-FOUR in the next House of Representatives.

There is no choice of Representatives in more than 100 towns, and there is no election of Senators in Essex, Middlesex, Worcester, Norfolk and Plymouth.

No choice of member of Congress has been effected in the districts where vacancies exist.

LATER—GRINNEL ELECTED.—In the 10th Congressional District, the vote stands thus, complete except the town of Chatham, which will vary the result but little.

Grinnel (W.)	Perkins (Dem.)	Scat.
4869	3827	406

There are no definite returns from the other Congressional Districts, and it is doubtful if any other choice is effected.

DANGER TO THE GREAT AMERICAN BOTTOM.—Late examinations show that the Missouri river has worn away at its mouth, during the last year, about two hundred yards of the bank of the Mississippi on the Illinois side. There are remaining only about 1000 yards, between the shore and the low lands, ravines, &c., connected with Long Lake, in Illinois. When the river is high, water now finds its way from the Mississippi into the Lake, and unless something is done to protect the bank, the American bottom will be inundated, and immense injury done both to the citizens of Illinois and Missouri. Congress should attend to this.

GREAT LOSS OF LIFE.—We made mention a day or two ago of the great gale near the Bahamas. We have since learned that a brig, supposed to be to Virginia, of sixty passengers on board, was seen to sink off the islands. All perished, the catastrophe being in full view of the shore, but the spectators being unable to extend to them any assistance.

DEMOCRATIC UNION.—The editors of the *Democratic Union*, published at Harrisburgh, propose issuing a daily paper during the session of the Legislature. The following are the terms of the different papers:

Daily, during the session, (super royal)	$3 00
Semi-weekly, " (double royal)	2 00
Weekly, permanent subscribers (twice a week during the session)	3 00

The gentlemen of the Union are fully competent to make their paper highly interesting to the public during the session, and we have no doubt but they will be liberally supported.

Mr. W. E. ROBINSON, who delivered some eloquent lectures on Ireland in this city some time ago, recently lectured in Baltimore, and in one of his speeches he said that even the ridicule cast up on Irishmen was sometimes the highest praise. Thus the nickname of *Pat* was a word of the very best signification. No word beginning with *Pat* in the English language, had a bad meaning. *Patent* is applied to something valuable; *Paternal* means fatherly or kind; *Patriarch*, the father or head of the family; *Patrician*, a nobleman; *Patriot*, a lover of his country; *Patrol*, one who guards the garrison; *Patron*, a protector and guardian; *Pattern*, a thing to be copied, &c., &c.

SUICIDE OF A WITNESS IN THE CASE OF ADAM HORN.—The editors of the Baltimore Patriot have seen a letter dated Registertown, (Md.) 12th inst., which states that a man named Storick, a witness in the case of Adam Horn, alias Hollman, indicted, and to be tried on Monday next in Baltimore County Court for the murder of his wife, committed suicide in the vicinity of Registertown on Sunday morning, by cutting his throat with a shoe knife. Storick gave testimony before the Grand Jury last week in Horn's case, which evidence is said to be of little importance. It appears that he was subsequently arrested in the county, in consequence of some confession made relative to the murder, and examined before a magistrate on Saturday night. He was then taken to the tavern, where he had been boarding, in custody of officers, and placed in a room by himself. Some time during the night he escaped out of the window, nearly destitute of clothing, and was found about 4 o'clock in the morning behind a barn in the neighborhood, with his throat cut as above mentioned. It is further stated that he has left evidence behind him which may have an important bearing in the trial of Horn. Storick, it may be remembered, is the person to whom Horn was about to make over his property when he was arrested in Philadelphia. It is said that the deceased acknowledged that he went into Horn's house when he was engaged in cutting up the body of his wife—that Horn told him he had killed her with a fire shovel, and promised, if he (Storick) would not reveal the dreadful deed, she would make over to him his property.

ALMOST A DUEL.—Two officers of the Navy, lieut. Thompson and midshipman Throckmortom, left Philadelphia on Tuesday to fight a duel near the Delaware line. One of them reached the ground, but the other was overtaken by a captain of the Navy, who order him and his second, also an officer of the navy, to return to Philadelphia, which they did.

COULD NOT AGREE,—In the case of Van Cott *vs* Sharp, *a crim con* trial recently tried in New York, and the details of which are even more disgusting than those of the Marshall trial in this city, the jury were unable to agree, and were *discharged*.

☞ The New York Sun says that Bishop Hughes lately asked an addition to his salary; but refused to receive more than five hundred dollars, though the congregation desired to add a thousand.

☞ The New York canals are considerably obstructed by the ice, and the forwarding merchants are fearful of having their produce blocked up in transitu.

REPEAL.—Almost every paper we open contains a call for a Repeal meeting, or the proceedings of one that has been held. The arrest of O'Connell has aroused every Irishman and friend of Ireland to action, and all appear impressed with the belief that the crisis is at hand. This movement of the British government has done more to advance the cause of Repeal than could ten thousand speeches of even the Agitator himself By-the-way, what is the Pittsburgh association doing? It should have had a meeting a week since.

HOW IS IT?—The New York Herald states, on the authority of Henry Clapp, a seaman on board the Missouri when she was burned, that all the sailors of that ill-fated vessel were sent home with scarcely a rag to their backs, and not a cent in their pockets. If this be true, it is a disgrace to the Navy.

☞ The N. Y. Journal of Commerce states that most of the large ships are now loaded by a steam engine, which is drawn alongside on wheels, and hoists and lowers with great despatch.

☞ Sir Robert Peel lately gave 4000 pounds to the church building fund. Sir Robert's sins must be giving him just cause to fear the future state.

☞ It is ascertained that fifty persons, half clothed and famished, sleep every night under the trees in the London Parks, close to her Majesty's palace.

ANOTHER CANDIDATE.—A writer in the Carlisle Volunteer nominates WILLIAM HOPKINS, Esq. as a candidate for Governor.

BUCHANAN MEETING.—A large meeting of the democrats of Cumberland county was held at Carlisle on Monday last, at which a strong set of resolutions in favor of Hon. JAMES BUCHANAN were adopted.

☞ We learn from the Juliet (Illinois) Signal, that Judge Young, while presiding in that county, intimated an opinion in the case of Wattels vs. Lalor, in which a discharge under the Bankrupt act was pleaded in defence of the action, that the *voluntary* part of the Bankrupt law was unconstitutional. The Signal says he took the case under advisement till the next term, but expressed decidedly his impression as above stated.

DEPARTURE OF MISSIONARIES.—The Rev. Walter Gunn and wife, who received their instructions in Philadelphia, on the evening of October 24th, are expected to sail in the ship Charles, bound for Calcutta, from Boston, in the course of a few days. Their field of labor is among the Telagoos of Southern India, about 230 miles north of Madras. They are sent out by the Missionary Society of the Evangelical Lutheran Church.

THE REV. MR. SPARRY.—The citizens of Pittsburgh cannot have forgotten this individual, who came among us as a teacher of Christianity, but who labored with all his powers to excite feelings of religious intolerance among our citizens, and to cause strife and ill-will between neighbors. He was not very successful in his mission, and left our city with no very favorable opinion of the *religious* zeal of our people, who stubbornly refused to countenance his vulgar and gross misrepresentations of the religious faith of a large portion of the community. We had lost sight of this saint for some time past, but he has suddenly shown himself in Pottsville, in a character more congenial to his mind than that of a religious instructor It seems that he has been apprehended for selling and distributing a grossly immoral and obscene book. A correspondent of the Philadelphia Ledger gives the following account of his examination before the magistrate:

"The proof of the sale and distribution of the book was conclusive, and its immoral tendency and shocking obscenity made evident by the production of the book in evidence, and the reverend gentleman's knowledge of the fact that such was the character of the book, was proven from his public assertions "that the book was too obscene for the perusal of any female."

"Finding the affair likely to terminate in a troublesome lawsuit, he appealed to the feelings of his accusers, pleaded his poverty, and promised to desist from the sale and distribution of the obnoxious work. He declared that he would return all the unsold copies he had on hand to the publishers, and endeavor to suppress the work; and upon these representations and promises, the proceedings against him were stayed, and he walked out of the magistrate's office."

The *Reverend* Mr. Sparry, in the above transaction, has shown himself a proper tool for the bigots and fanatics who employed him to villify the faith of better men than himself.

GEN. JAMES K. MOORHEAD.

To the Editors of the Morning Post—

GENTLEMEN: The more numerous the candidates are whose names are presented to the people, from amongst whom to make their selection for Governor, the greater is the chance of ultimately combining the party upon the choice of a suitable person for that office. Among st those whose names have been frequently mentioned, J. K. Moorhead, Esq., stands conspicuous. Independent of many State appointments which he has usefully filled, he has lately held a very important office under the General Government, in this city, in which the duties were performed in a manner that gave universal satisfaction to the public. Mr Moorhead is an active, efficient, practical man, of great experience and uncommon sagacity, and his perfect acquaintance with every part of the State, particularly with those portions of it through which the public improvements are extended, or may hereafter be required, would seem to point him out as the person better calculated than any other who has been named, for meeting the exigencies in which the State has become involved, and applying her resources in a suitable manner to the discharge of her public debt, and the restoration of her financial reputation. It is not a matter of small consequence that General Moorhead has a practical knowledge on the subject of our public improvements that is not to be found in any of the individuals who have heretofore been named for the office; and when it is considered how deeply interested we all are that these improvements should be brought into the most successful operation and to the extremest pitch of usefulness to the public treasury, and that upon them we mainly rely to free us from the embarrassments arising from their construction, every one will readily perceive that the knowledge and experience of General Moorhead upon the subject would greatly avail the Commonwealth. It is well known that to the enterprize of this gentleman we are now about to owe the completion of the slack water navigation to Brownsville, and the well merited success of all his undertakings of this nature, evince a sound understanding and practical mind upon those objects of interest to Pennsylvania which are seldom found united to the enlarged political views and admirable capacity for their development which so strongly characterize Gen. Moorhead.

To those interests which so connect him with the west and render him essentially a western man, Gen. Moorhead unites those strong feelings upon the subject of manufactures which necessarily arise from his connection in an extensive establishment, and renders him essentially a citizen of Pittsburgh. Unobtrusive in manners, republican in habits, democratic in principles, of unblemished integrity, an estimable citizen, an industrious, hard working, thriving manufacturer; a man who, from both principal and necessity, is deeply interested in the prosperity of the State, in the success of her improvements and in the restoration of her public credit; General Moorhead presents claims to the Executive station that require but to be reflected on to be admitted, and whilst other individuals may possess some of the advantages which render General Moorhead a suitable candidate, there is no other it is believed who combines within himself so many of the characteristics that recommend a man for that elevated station. Believing that these views, however feebly expressed, may have the effect of turning the attention of our democratic fellow-citizens more particularly than has heretofore been done towards General Moorhead, I beg you to give them a place in your valuable paper, and oblige

ONE OF THE PEOPLE.

From the Gazette

Mr. Adams' Reception.

REMARKS OF WILSON M'CANDLESS, ESQ.

MR. ADAMS:—I have been deputed by my fellow citizens of *all parties*, to bid you a hearty welcome to this city. I am directed, sir, to tender you the hospitalities of the people, and of the corporate authorities of this and our young but flourishing sister of Allegheny.

We have not strewed flowers in your path, nor erected triumphal arches at your approach, but greet you with the homage of grateful hearts, as evinced in this spontaneous outpouring of the people. Here, sir, is the token of that regard in which you are held, by the free citizens of this great country. And here, sir, you have the reward, for a long life of meritorious public service.

What can be more endearing to the heart of the patriot, than this exhibition of public sentiment; than this manifestation of love for your person and admiration of your exalted talents and virtues Like the son of Marcus Cato, you have been a foe of tyrants, and your country's friend, and that country now offers to you the tribute of her affection and gratitude.

You seem, sir, "like the aged oak, standing alone on the plain, which time has spared a little longer, after all its co emporaries have been levelled with the dust," but the people delight to gather round the venerable trunk, and dwell beneath the shadow of its yet green foliage.

Associated as you have been with the FATHER OF HIS COUNTRY, partaking largely of his confidence, and deeply imbued with the lofty patriotism of his character, it must be gratifying to you to visit this, the theatre of his earliest achievements.

Here standing on the portals of the Mississippi valley, his prophetic eye reaching far into futurity, he saw the materials for that great empire, with its teeming millions, that now revere and venerate his name.—Here it was, that Providence thrice spared his individual life. Once on the Venango path, when the rifle of the warrior flashed in the pan. Again when his frail raft gave way, he was precipitated amid ice and snow, and the raging of the elements, into the rapid waters of the Alleghany. And again on the shores of the Monongahela, when Braddock, and Halket, and Peyrouny fell, by the deadly aim of the French and Indians.

Two horses shot under him, his clothes perforated with bullets, himself a bright and shining mark, yet the leaden messengers were turned aside by an invisible hand, and he was saved to lead the armies of his country to victory, and to lay deep that precious corner stone of civil polity, that has no parallel in the history of the world.

Here it was, that in the wigwams, and partaking of the hospitality of King Shingiss, and Queen Allaquippa, that his heart imbibed that warm and active benevolence in favor of the sons of the forest, that was so conspicuous in his subsequent administration of the government.

Here it was that the influence of his great name, suppressed an insurrection that threatened to sap the foundations of our beautiful political edifice. And here, sir, he has a monument in the affections of his countrymen more durable than brass or marble, and which will remain steadfast as long as the rippling current of the Ohio River flows on to the bosom of the father of rivers.

In 1798, the first armed vessel that ever floated on the western waters was constructed here under the direction of a Revolutionary officer. She was a row-galley, mounting a solitary gun, and was intended to protect our infant trade with that splendid domain, which was afterwards acquired to the union by the wisdom and foresight of your illustrious friend and contemporary, MR. JEFFERSON.

The name of that vessel was the JOHN ADAMS. And, if tradition is to be credited, after performing her duty here, she hoisted sails, entered the peaceful pursuits of commerce, crossed the Atlantic, passed the straits of Gibralter, wended her way up the Mediterranean, threaded the Archipelago, and penetrated to the Dardanelles on the borders of Asia Minor. Thus carrying upon her prow into the very bosom of a despotic country, the name of one of the honored actors in the great struggle for Republican Liberty.

Look at the contrast now! Instead of the barge and the row galley, our skilful mechanics, in 1843, completed, on the very bastions of old Fort Duquesne, an iron ship of war that is to carry on the Northern Lakes the stars and stripes of our beloved country—and a frigate, is now in the progress of construction, which, with her "*iron sides*," is destined to defend the honor of the American name in every sea under the whole heavens.'

When your venerated sire, with burning zeal proclaimed, 'Independence now, independence forever,' when—with heroic and inflexible resolution he signed his name to the great charter of our liberties, the place, on which you now stand was a barren and unproductive forest. Now

"As the swoln columns of ascending smoke,'

so swells her grandeur. From a thousand chimneys are emitted the living evidences of her prosperity.—The flaming fire, the busy hammer, the revolving roller, all give daily, hourly proof, of her rapid advancement. Here the rough misshapen elements of nature are formed and moulded to suit the purposes of man. Here machines to mitigate the toil of the laborer, and facilitate the intercourse between the states, are made with a skill unsurpassed, even by the old world. Here is the anchor forged to give security and protection to the weather beaten mariner, and here the shovel and the mattock, the plough and the harrow, go forth to ease the labors of the husbandman. Here the naked are clothed and the hungry fed, by the revolution of machinery 'and the potent agency of steam.'

To what are we indebted for all these blessings? Since the war of the Revolution, to that wise TARIFF policy by which you were regulated when at the head of the Government, and as Chairman of the Committee on Manufactures in the Congress of the United States.

No base subserviency to foreign powers dictated your course, but a manly and determined support of the true interests of the country, by the protection of its industry, and by a proper reciprocity of countervailing restrictions.

We thank you, Sir—we thank you with the truest friendship and the deepest sincerity.

We honor you for the lustre you have shed on all the high places you have occupied—we praise you for the sublime virtue which shines in all your actions—we see in your brow that undaunted valor that renders you inexorably firm in the discharge of all your public duties, and in your eye 'that inextinguishable spark that fires the souls of patriots.'

Great and good Citizen! Venerable and venerated Man! Panegyric or Eulogy, now or hereafter, cannot add one cubit to your stature. Live on—live on in usefulness and glory—and when 'this corruption *does* put on incorruption, and this mortal immortality,' I pray God that it may be in the calm serenity of that summer's evening when bonfires and illuminations light up the land, in commemoration of that glorious independence, to the achievement of which your illustrious Father so largely, so eminently contributed.

To this thrilling address, Mr. Adams with deep feeling, made the following brief reply:

Fellow citizens—The address of the gentleman who has preceeded me was so eloquent that I can hardly find words to reply. I must apologise for the manner in which I appear before you. I had expected to have the honor of meeting you here on this day and at this hour. It happened that the bark in which we had taken our passage arrived at the end of the voyage (partaking of the feeling which we also felt to be here in season) before her time. And as my apology, I must remind you of a saying of one of the first poets of nature, Shakspeare, who says in one of his admirable compositions,

"Lovers break not hours,
Except it be to come before the time." (Cheers.)

Mine is then, *the lover's* apology: I hope that you will extend that apology to me, that females extend to their lovers, as an evidence of my desire to see the beloved of my soul.

Fellow Citizens, I have reasons of the most cogent nature to inspire me with these feelings. In times long past I hope forever, when my position was different from that in which I find myself at this time, I received from the citizens of Pittsburgh testimonials of sympathy and approval greater than it was my privilege to receive from any other part of the United States, my own constituents and the city of Rochester only excepted. Under the feelings inspired by the expression of this sympathy, I have always felt those sentiments of gratitude to the citizens of Pittsburgh, that belongs to the nature of man to feel for benefits received from his fellow creatures.

I had not the expectation of a hope that it would have been in my power to return my thanks for the gratitude which was felt. And it was rather owing to an incidental circumstance, that I now have this privilege.—In the course of the last summer, I received an invitation to repair to a Western city in a neighboring state, to address the citizens on a subject totally disconnected with politics; in a cause which is the joy of my heart that the people of all parties are equally favoring and zealous. It was merely for the laying of a corner stone of an observatory. On receiving the invitation, I immediately accepted it.

Scarcely, however, had my acceptance been made known to the country, before I received a newspaper from your city, containing an invitation from my personal friends to visit this city, either while going to or returning from Cincinnati. When I say "personal friends," I mean those only, who, in the course of a life, have approved my conduct. There are few in Pittsburgh with whom I have enjoyed that pleasure, have shed upon my life some of its choicest comforts. When I saw the resolutions adopted by the meeting which extended to me this invitation, I looked not upon the invitation as a personal favor to me, but as a testimonial of approval of my public acts, and for that testimonial, I felt that gratitude was due from me.—Afterwards, I received the resolutions adopted at a public meeting in the City of Pittsburgh, which conveyed to me a more comprehensive invitation from men of all parties.

This, fellow-citizens was an honor never extended to me before. I am not aware that it was ever extended to any other person If there be any way in which I can trace the voice of posterity, it is in that measure. In behalf of that invitation I now appear before you.—It was my intention when I received and accepted the invitation, to address you, at some length, on some of the topics most interesting to you now.

But, fellow-citizens, I cannot think of detaining you in this heavy rain, under such unfavorable circumstances. In place of those remarks which I intended to address to you, receive my gratitude to each and every one of you, for the kindness and respect which you have shown me. And may the choicest blessings of Almighty God rest upon you, both as a corporation and as individuals, and lead you to a greater improvement of the advantages which you so richly possess.

WEST'S PAINTING.—The unexpected large numbers which have resorted to witness this sublime work of art has induced the manager to prolong his stay for a few days, and also to publish "A CARD," explanatory of the opinion of the *Pastor and Trustees* of the 1st Baptist church of Poughkeepsie; the opinion of a distinguished artist, E. Goodwin, of Albany; together with some remarks of critics and the *public press*.

TO THE CITIZENS OF PITTSBURGH AND VICINITY.

Having been informed that there has existed some doubt or controversy relative to the genuineness of this painting, I would remark, as I remarked to the citizens of Albany, where upwards of ten thousand persons absolutely visited this subject during a period of six weeks: That you may call it whose painting you please, and that if undoubted authority will not satisfy you, a personal visit *will* satisfy you with the author of the noble work. However, it may be required from us a duty to substantiate the decision of the fact; we exhibit the opinion of the Rev. E. Goodwin of Albany, acknowledged to be the best painter in that city. His letter to the editor of the Albany Evening Journal referring to "Christ Healing the Sick," says:

"This great moral picture, by our countrymen Benj West, painted in London during the time he was President of the Royal Academy, is now exhibiting at the Museum in this city. To all who appreciate ART in its dignified and grand style, this will afford a rare opportunity of gratifying their taste.

"To any who may doubt the genuineness of the picture as an original, it may be remarked that all who will examine it will become satisfied that the GREAT PAINTER's own hand executed the noble work.

"One thing only is a drawback, and that is the light in which it must necessarily be placed in the Museum. It needs sky-light to see it in all its grandeur. But even now while the sun shines it may be seen to good advantage.

"The very low price of 12½ cents affords the opportunity to all to make it a visit, and none should let the opportunity pass without improving. Another may never occur to look upon a work from this great master of whom every American may be proud. G.

N. B. The painting may be seen to advantage by lamp light in the evening."

Some hundred similar opinions from the press and critics could be adduced, should necessity require to further testify on the subject, but what needs it? We agree with the Boston Press, which, after urging upon the community the genuineness of the picture, by copying into their journals authentic documents, they say in truth that it matters not who executed this wonderful painting, as long as it is so well worth seeing. So near to life are the characters of the human family as here portrayed, that it is addressed to any person of even ordinary mind. All who look upon it are struck with awe and involuntary wonder. How such a speaking painting, they say, can escape a general visit, is more than can be conceived. We here annex a letter, signed by the Parson and Trustees of the 1st Baptist Church, Poughkeepsie, which, we trust, will produce a sensation conducive to the information of the public, as long as the price of 12½ cents will enlist in their feelings a fund of agreeable and instructive amusement. We say both agreeable and instructive, for never to our knowledge has there been an individual left the room unsatisfied, and certainly no one can view it without beneficial and lasting results, even if the mind be gross and uncultivated. J. MORRIS.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Nov., 8 '43.

Mr J Morris, of New York applied to the Parson and Trustees of the Baptist Church, on the 1st day of November, 1843, and obtained permission to exhibit West's sublime painting of "Christ healing the Sick." The undersigned mention with pleasure that in their opinion such a painting can only be viewed and studied with benefit to the visitors, and that as the subject is approached, a solemn stillness pervades the mind of each individual, and seems to illustrate in their feelings the immediate presence of the Incarnate deity—awe and admiration are the effects of studying the transfiguration of the great master, and the efforts of a judicious pencil leaves an impression upon the mind not easily eradicated.

We further mention to our brethren of the different churches where there may be an application for the use of them, that during the six evenings of the exhibition of the paintings, there have been meetings held in the basement of our church, and that such is the silence in viewing the subject that no interruption has occurred whereby even a loud whisper can or has been heard through the audience, or large auditories, that have assembled to witness the scene portrayed. This evening, Nov. 7, (Tuesday) I, pastor of said church, delivered a lecture upon and before the said picture, to an eager audience of near (as I should suppose) 800 persons, all of whom seemed strictly to partake of the emotions of anxiety which would seem to indicate a beneficial and lasting impression upon their minds, and we verily believe that much good is to be produced by witnessing such a solemn and imposing transaction as that represented upon this canvass. We therefore readily annex our names as pastor and trustees of the 1st Baptist Church in Poughkeepsie, N.Y. state.

Signed: CHAS. VAN SOON, *Pastor.*
D. W. BEADLE, *President.*
A. Raymond, Secretary.

"A WHIG VICTORY"

Mr. Rantoul, the new collector at Boston, has made several new appointments in the custom-house, which the Whigs do not like. One of the new incumbents has been found guilty, by the Atlas, of misspelling a word. As an offset, the Post gives the following anecdote:

"As the Atlas gives a sample of Democratic spelling, if you will permit me, I will offer a small specimen of Coonery in this particular department, as given by one of the predecessors (who is a Whig) of this guilty locofoco.' There being a lot of sugar to be weighed, one of the custom-house officers wishing to give the information to one of his associates, marked one of the packages thus—*'to be wade.'* One of his Democratic friends, who noticed the orthography, suggested to this Whig the importance of a little alteration; when up flared the 'learned gentleman,' and said, 'if w-a-d-e does'nt spell weighed, I should like to know what the d***l it does spell?' A Whig victory was immediately proclaimed!"

THE RUMORED CABINET DIFFICULTIES.—The Madisonian notices the rumors of dissensions in the Cabinet, and says:—"We are authorized to say, there is no truth in the rumors above stated and alluded to."

THE OLD FEDERAL SPIRIT.—Since the name of Federalist has become so very unpopular with the great mass of the people, it is well known what abhorrence the present Whig party evince when they are reminded of their former title. They would shake it off as they would the touch of a poisonous viper. But at times their natural instincts betray their discretion, and the old leaven works up in a manner not to be mistaken.

For Example: the Richmond Whig of October 23d—an acknowledged organ of Henry Clay—is out in defence of Alexander Hamilton against the charge of Jefferson, that Hamilton was inclined to establish a monarchy in this country! After stating this, it is hardly necessary to add that the article also contains flings and insuendoes at the memory of Jefferson. We confess that at this day we were surprised to see, even in a Whig paper, a labored palliation of Hamilton's English principles. In the Northern States it is not denied that Hamilton was decidedly in favor of the United Stntes Senators *holding for life*.—And this monarchical doctrine was only in consonance with the high-toned notions of Government which he openly held.

The concentration of his system seemed to be, that the people were made for the Government; while, with far-reaching sagacity and patriotism, Jefferson assumed the fundamental principle of American Democracy, that Government was made only for the people. The Federalists gloried in Hamilton as their great champion; while Jefferson gradually drew around him the hearts of the American people by the freedom and moral beauty of his principles, under the unpretending name of Democrats. And to this day, admiration of Hamilton or Jefferson draws the line between the true Federalists and Democrats of this country.

This defence of Hamilton's ultra notions, in the Richmond Whig, is the most worthy of notice, because the editor continually affects not to agree with Hamilton's political opinions; but, under the circumstances, this declaimer only manifests that he is fully aware that in the present era of human progress, it would not be safe to outrage public sentiment so far as to be the avowed advocate of the ultra doctrines of Alexander Hamilton.

We would point the Democracy of New York to these indications, as unerring tests of the secret bias of the Whig leaders, and the confidential organs of the Clay party; and we may properly add that these lessons are at this time the more appropriate, as the old opponents of Jefferson are making the most serious efforts to assume the name of *Democratic Whigs*.

Port of Pittsburgh.

Reported by Sheble and Mitchell, General Steam Boat Agents. Water street.

9 FEET WATER IN THE CHANNEL.

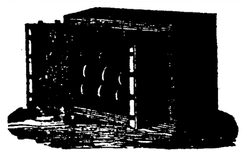
ARRIVED.

*Daily Beaver Packets,
Belfast, Ebbert, Wheeling
*Bridgewater, Clarke, do
Belmont, Poe, do
Allegheny Belle, Hanna, Cincinnati
Orphens, Dales, do
*North Bend, Duncan, do
*Messenger, Perry, St Louis
North Queen, McLenn, Louisville
Alpine, Cockburn, Brownsville
Oella, Bowman, do

DEPARTED.

*Daily Beaver Packets
*Wing & Wing, Campbell, Cincinnati
Arkansas Mail, Morrow, do
*Minstrel, McCornas, Nashville
Lancaster, Klinefelter, Cincinnati
*Columbiana, Smith, do
Belfast, Ebbert, Wheeling

☞ All boats marked thus [*] are provided with Evans' Safety Guard, to prevent the Explosion of Steam Boilers.



Improved Magnesia Safes,
MANUFACTURED BY
CONSTABLE & BURKE,
Fifth Street, between Wood and Smithfield, Pittsburgh, Pa.

THE subscribers present their respects to their numerous friends for their former liberal patronage, and would take this method of assuring them and the public generally that all future favors will be duly appreciated. Their articles have been fully tested, of which sufficient testimony will be given to any inquirer.

The principles of their locks and safes are not surpassed in the Union.

The price also is considerably lessened, and will be found as low, if not below any other responsible house in the Union.

We would take this opportunity of thanking the various Editors of this city and elsewhere, who have spoken so highly of us and our safes.

The public are respectfully invited to examine our articles before purchasing elsewhere, feeling assured the superiority of our manufacture will be apparent to all candid spectators.

N. CONSTABLE & E. BURKE.

N. B. Safes can be obtained of any size or shape, or of any principle of lock or construction, of the subscribers, or of S Church, Second street, Pittsburgh, Pa. n20—tf

Stray Cows.

CAME to the premises of the subscriber, in Mifflin township, on the 26th October last, two Cows, the one a muley, the other red and white. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take them away.

n20-3t* GEORGE FRITZ.

ORPHANS' COURT SALE.

WILL be sold, by order of the Orphans' Courts of Allegheny and Mercer counties, on the 22d day of December, 1843, on the premises, one hundred acres of land, more or less, belonging to the heirs of Joseph Phillips, situate in Pymatuning township, Mercer county, Pa., one half mile from Clarksville, adjoining lands of Matthew Young and others. Terms, one fourth in hand, and the balance in three equal annual payments. JACOB GUY, Guardian.

nov 20-3t*

A FARM FOR SALE.

A FARM of 100 acres, 12 miles from Pittsburgh, on the Franklin Road, adjoining lands of William Cochran, Esq., will be sold on favorable terms. For further particulars apply to P. McGARR,
n20-1m. 149 Liberty streets.

FREIGHT FOR PHILADELFHIA AND BALTIMORE

I WILL receive and ship 30 tons Freight this day.
nov 20 H. DEVINE, U. States Line.

Biographical Historical Lectures.

COL. LEHMANOWSKY informs the citizens of Pittsburgh that he will commence his second course of Lectures this evening, at half past six o'clock, in the English Evangelical Lutheran Church, in 7th street. For particulars see small handbills.

Admittance to each Lecture. 25 cents. n20

Wanted

TO purchase, a small piece of ground in the vicinity of the city. If cheap a good purchaser will be obtained.

Apply at Egolf & Foster's Western Real Estate Agency, next door to the Post Office. n20

Wanted.

PERSONS having houses to rent would do well to leave their names at the Western Real Estate Agency, next door to the Post Office.
n20 EGOLF & FOSTER.

For Sale.

471 ACRES of Land in the Reserve Tract, lying 2 on Bank Lane, will be sold a bargain. Apply at the Western Real Estate Agency, next door to the Post Office. EGOLF & FOSTER.

New Fruits.

RECEIVED this day New Bunch Raisins, of superior quality, in boxes, half boxes and quarter boxes. Also, fresh Figs. LLOYD & CO.
Nov 16. No. 140 Liberty st.

Private Instructions in Vocal and Instrumental Music.

MR. B. PARVIN, late pupil of the Pennsylvania Institute for the Instruction of the Blind, respectfully informs the citizens of Pittsburgh, that he is prepared to give instructions to pupils in Vocal and Instrumental Music, at No. 80 SMITHFIELD STREET near Sixth street. Terms made known on application. Instructions given on the Violin, Flute, &c.
nov. 16—3t.

FRESH DRUGS.—Just received, Quinine, Tartaric Acid, Calomel, Oxide Bismuth, Hydriod Potash, Ext Barks, at the wholesale and retail Drug Store of JON. KIDD,
n17 Corner 4th and Wood streets.

To City and Western Merchants.

SEMPLE & BARKER, No. 50, Wood street, are in course of receiving additions to their former stock of Seasonable Dry Goods, to which they invite the attention of the trade.

Their assortments of *woolen, worsted and plaid goods*, are particularly desirable. All of which will be offered on the most liberal terms for cash or approved paper. n15-1w

M. EGOLF.....J. HERON FOSTER.
EGOLF & FOSTER,
Western Real Estate Agency,
Third st., next door to the Post Office, Pittsburgh, Pa.

☞ Agency for the purchase and sale of Real Estate, renting Houses, collections, &c, &c. Terms moderate. References given on application at the office. n15-tf

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS will be received for rebuilding the Duquesne Engine and Hose House, until Thursday, the 24th inst. The plan and specifications may be seen at my office, No. 25 Wood street.
n17-3t JAMES A. BARTRAM, President.

HAILMAN, JENNINGS & CO.,
43, WOOD STREET,

HAVE in store and are receiving—
425 bags Rio Coffee, part strong and green,
50 pkgs Y H and G P Teas,
25 boxes Russel & Robinson's 5's Tobacco,
10 " Burton's 5's "
10 " Thompson's 8's "
5 " Robinson's 16's "
10 " 12's "
5 " superior pound lump "
100 " fresh Malaga Bunch Raisins,
2000 lbs Loaf Sugar,
20 boxes No 1 and 2 mustard,
50 " No 4 chocolate,
25 " ground pepper,
10 kegs " ginger,
5 " " allspice,
5 boxes cocoa,
5 " Rice flour,
2000 lbs *Oak Tanned* Sole Leather,
1000 yards tow linen,
5 bales hops,

All of which they offer, with a general assortment of groceries, dye stuffs and Pittsburgh manufactured goods, on liberal terms. n17

SALT.—250 bbls No 1 Salt for sale. Inquire of HAILMAN, JENNINGS & CO.,
n17 43, Wood street.

NUMBER FIFTY-NINE,
North West Corner Market and Fourth Streets,
PITTSBURGH.
PHILIP ROSS

HAS returned from the Eastern Cities and is now opening a very large and beautiful assortment of SEASONABLE DRY GOODS,
Comprising everything that is new and desirable in his line of business.

His goods have been purchased on the most advantageous terms, from the Importers, Jobbers and Manufacturers of the East, FOR CASH, and they can and will be sold, as low, if not lower, than goods of the same quality can be afforded by any other establishment in the city.

The early attention of purchasers is respectfully invited. n17-1w

FASHIONABLE
HAT AND CAP MANUFACTORY,

No. 13, Fifth street, between Market and Wood, and corner of Sixth and Grant sts

I. & H. WALKER feel grateful to the public for the liberal patronage bestowed upon them, and beg leave to state that they are now manufacturing and have constantly on hand a very superior article in Beaver, Russia, Neutria, and every other description of Hats. Also, a variety of cloth, scoleet and fur caps; all of which will be sold at the very lowest prices. As no part of their manufacture is done by machinery, but by the best workmen by hand, they can recommend with confidence their Hats, as being superior and more durable than those generally offered to the public. Merchants and storekeepers can be supplied upon equally as low terms as in the Eastern Markets. I. & H. WALKER.
o23—3m.

EXCHANGE BANK,
Pittsburgh, Nov. 7, 1843.

THE President and Directors of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of 3 per cent. for the last six months, payable on and after the 17th instant. Eastern Stockholders will be paid at the Western Bank, Philada. THOS. M. HOWE, Cashier.
n8-2w

Groceries.

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public that they have commenced the WHOLESALE GROCERY AND PRODUCE BUSINESS.

At No. 20, Wood street, two doors from the corner of Front street, under the firm of W. J. HOWARD & Co., where they will be prepared to supply all those who may favor them with their orders, with groceries and Pittsburgh manufactured articles, on terms which cannot fail to give satisfaction,

WM. J. HOWARD,
ROBERT RODGERS.
n1—dawlm.

Lippincott Mills.

THE subscriber having purchased and thoroughly repaired these MILLS, is now manufacturing, and kill keep constantly on hand, a full supply of all the different kinds of Nails, Spikes and Brades, etc.—made from the best quality of Juniata Blooms, and as soon as the necessary additions can be made to the machinery, he will manufacture every description of Bar and Sheet Iron, usually made in this market.

Orders left with S. Cuthbert, at No. 94 First street, near Wood, or at the Mils in the Fifth Ward, will be promptly attended to, JAMES ANDERSON.
sep 29—3m

EXCHANGE BANK OF PITTSBURGH,
October 20th, 1843.

AN election for thirteen Directors of this Bank, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, on Monday, the 20th day of November next, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 3 P. M.
o21-te THOMAS M. HOWE, Cashier.

MERCHANTS AND MANUFACTURERS' BANK,
Pittsburgh, October 20, 1843.

AN election for thirteen Directors of this Bank, for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, on Monday, the 20th day of November next.
o21-te W. H. DENNY, Cashier.

BANK OF PITTSBURGH,
October 19, 1843.

AN election for thirteen directors of this Bank, for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House on Monday, the 20th day of November next.
JOHN SNYDER,
oct 20—te. Cash