aged to untie the string, and the precious metal poured out in a perfect shower. Kit's first thought was one of unmitigated delight, but ere an instant has passed, he and his wife looked intently at each other with faces painfully livid.

'Bessie,' said he grasping her hand tightly, and speaking through his teeth with compressed energy. 'These walls are naked, you and your child are pinched by hard want, misfortune dogs our very foot-steps—let us pray that a merciful God may give us strength to battle with this strong temptation.' And with clasped hands they knelt in silent supplication.

The mingled aspirations of two hearts as pure as ever tabanied this mortal clay, wended upward from those miserable walls to the throne of Him who hears, and in his own good time will answer the prayer of the wretched.

CHAP. V

In which Kit does an extraordinary thing, and is recompensed in an extraordinary way.

Neither Kit nor Bessie slept a single wink all that night; the consciousness of having so great a sum of money in their possession, which did not belong to them, effectually drove off slumber. Kit had counted it, and found there were one thousand pounds in the bag. How it could be possible to have escaped his notice, as he removed the cushions from the cab, puzzled him exceedingly; but he conjectured the string had by some means got twisted round some of the buttons. Having replaced the money, he put it carefully under his pillow; and if he felt once, he felt one hundred times to see if it was safe. Bessie was equally fidgetty, and at last, far from being inclined to retain any, they both heartily wished it any where but with them: now would they fancy footsteps were approaching the bed—now Kit would jump up and put some additional fastening in the door and window—for the first time experiencing the truth of the old proverb:

"He who has nought to lose,
Need never his door to close."

Poor Bessie, in the simplicity of her heart, exclaimed, "Dear Kit, if money makes people feel as I do, I wouldn't be rich for all the world."

Long before morning, they were both up; and when Kit cast his eyes first upon his scant breakfast, and then upon the treasure within his heavy grasp, his heart bounded up to his throat. Bessie, guessing his thoughts, with true woman's tact, diverted them into the broad, overwhelming current of paternal love, presenting the laughing boy to receive the father's hearty kiss. "See, see," she exclaimed, "how beautiful he looks this morning! does it not seem as if Heaven had sent one of his own angels to reward us for shunning this devil's lure: is it not a great thing to meet his smiles without a blush of shame."

"It is, it is," he exclaimed, regarding his child with the strong emotions of a father's love. "No, no—you shall never curse your father's memory. The anger of a just God, who visits the sins of the father upon the children, shall never reach you for my misdeeds, if through his abundant mercy my soul be still strengthened in the right."

With placid minds, and even cheerfully, they sat down to their insufficient breakfast, Kit cheering his wife the while by saying—"Take heart, love, take heart; I shall take the money down to Somerset House—no doubt I shall see the owner; he will be grateful for its return, and will perhaps reward me with a trifle; at all events, the greatest pleasures that money could obtain wouldn't approach the thousandth part of the joy I feel at the anticipation of returning to that old man his almost hopelessly lamented treasure."

Soon afterwards Kit harnessed old Turk, and much to the old brute's astonishment, without deigning to hold with him the slightest conversation—nay, he even went so far in forgetfulness and neglect, as to leave his ears unpulled. The horse was evidently annoyed, insulted—he grew sulky, and set out with a vicious determination to kick or bite, or do something equally disagreeable; but the goodness of his disposition overcame his ill-humor, and reflecting that perhaps Kit had something on his mind, sagacious animal! he trotted along with his usual willingness.

When Kit arrived at Somerset House, he found the office for the reception of valuables found in the cabs, was not open; so he sat down on the curb stone to wait, amusing himself by *befting* the bag in his pocket, and wondering what its owner would give him for its recovery. His cab was standing in the entrance—suddenly he was startled by an authoritative voice, shouting to him to get out of the way: with habitual deference, he obeyed, when a splendid carriage, driven by a pair of blood horses, dashed up the avenue, stopping short with a sudden pull.

In an instant after, one of the liveried servants touched Kit on the shoulder, and upon looking up, in the occupant of the carriage, he beheld the owner of the treasure.

"Come in, come in," said the old man; and poor Kit was handed into the magnificent vehicle.

"Good fellow, good fellow, have you brought it?" said the stranger quickly, and with the slightest possible evidence of agitation.

"To the uttermost farthing, sir," replied Kit, as untwisting the string from round his neck, he placed the bag in the old man's hands.

"You're an honest fellow," said the latter; "what's your name and where do you live?"

Kit told him

"I won't forget—I won't forget: shake hands; I honor you!" and with a hearty grasp, wealth paid homage to honesty. "Now good-by," continued the old man; I've business of great importance to attend to." And without any acknowledgement, except that unsubstantial hand shake, poor Kit was left standing on the curb stone, while the carriage of the ungrateful stranger whirled furiously away. Stunned and mortified Kit hardly believe his senses. "What, cried he, not a guinea, not a shilling, after restoring that vast sum; mean, mi-erable! Well, I've done *my* duty, and after all, I had no positive right to expect anything for it." Thus he argued in the endeavor to shake off his annoyance, but vainly; he was bitterly disappointed.

After a few hours spent in his usual occupation, utterly desponding and almost hopeless, Kit sought his wretched home scarcely knowing how to meet his wife, or break his mortification to her he found her, in tears which, when she saw him she strove to restrain, but could not—in her hand was a large lawyer-like, suspicious looking letter, with an enormous seal, just such a document as brings a shudder through an individual in straightened circumstances.

"So, so," said Kit, "more wretchedness, more misfortune! Who is this from? some other charitable soul, who would fain help to sink a drowning wretch still deeper."

Seizing the letter, he tore it open, and glancing at the contents, he gasped for breath, his eyes dilated; big tears bursting from them in torrents, he jumped up, shouted, danced—kissed Bessie, and squeezed his child until he fairly hurt it, and behaved altogether in a most mysterious manner.

"Merciful Heaven!" cried Bessie, a cold shiver running through her frame, "he's mad."

"He's not, he's not!" shouted Kit, "look here, read, read,"—and pushing the letter towards her—between laughing and crying they slowly deciphered the following:

"*I hereby grant to Christopher Cobb, for the term of his natural life, the sum of Two Hundred pounds lawful English money annually, for which this shall be deemed a sufficient instrument, in gratitude for an essential service, and as the inadequate reward of exemplary honesty.* EGREMONT."

Reader, art thou in prosperity, be grateful to Him from whom all earthly good proceeds. Art thou in adversity, remember that He who rules the thunder, is all-powerful to cast from thee the bitter cup.

TROUBLE ON SHIPBOARD.

The New Orleans Courier, says:

"We are informed by one of the passengers of the ship Nicholas Biddle, that a mutiny broke out on board, about the 25th ult. It seems that a rope was drawn across the deck midships to prevent the steerage passengers from going without their proper bounds.—Some of the most unruly amongst them broke this line down, and the cook of the boat, who was dancing with some of the passengers of the second cabin, interfered, so we are informed; and ordered them to go back. After some altercation they were forced to occupy their proper limits; but the next day one of them, who imagined that he had been grossly insulted by the cook, made a violent attack on that person and inflicted several severe wounds upon him with a hatchet.—The excitement now become general, the cabin passengers taking side with the officers of the ship; and those in the steerage being of course disposed to aid their comrades. The offender, through the prompt conduct of the mate, was soon secured and placed in irons; but the passengers were obliged to remain under arms for forty-eight hours. Nothing, however, we are happy to say, occured during the remainder of her voyage, to mar the peace of the company."

FOR PRESIDENT,

JAS. BUCHANAN,

Subject to the decision of

THE DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION.

The Daily Morning Post.

PHILLIPS & SMITH, EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS:

PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 21.

GOVERNOR MAKING.—We have been called on to state what portion of the proceedings of the Toast Committee, for the late Democratic Supper at the U. S. Hotel, indicated a disposition for "Governor Making." That is easily done; by referring to the regular toasts, prepared and adopted by the Toast Committee, we find one complimentary of Hon. WILLIAM WILKINS, which reads as follows:

"William Wilkins—The Democracy of Allegheny county present him as their candidate *for Governor* of Pennsylvania in 1844."

This toast was, for reasons best known to the Committee, expunged after the company had assembled, and one substituted certifying to the "talents, integrity and democratic orthodoxy" of Mr. WILKINS.

The fact that the Committee prepared the above toast to be offered to the company, shews plainly enough that "Governor making" had been thought of by them in making arrangements for the Supper: and the unconditional manner in which they intended to commit the democracy of the county in favor of the favorite of the Toast Committee, proves that the demonstration was to have been an earnest one.

We have never understood what induced the Committee to strike out the original toast, so highly complimentary to Mr. WILKINS, and adopt the stereotyped sentiment that was read to the company. It may have been that they thought it would not be well received by so *large* a company, but when they undertook to speak for the "democracy of Allegheny," they should be gratified to have an opportunity of reading the sentiment to a large audience, instead of to a select few, as we believe was the intention of those who got up the celebration.

All the preparatory movements of the gentlemen who took an active part in this festival, had an air of mystery and exclusiveness about them which could not be well understood, and which convinced every one that the supper was got up more for the purpose of pushing forward some little scheme of their own, than to rejoice over the late democratic victory in this county. At the October election, some of the democratic candidates received over 4600 democratic votes, yet in making out the committees for this celebration, democrats were so scarce that it was necessary to place one gentleman on three or four committees, and supposing, no doubt, that they would be equally scarce at the supper the gentlemen of the committee were induced to appoint many of themselves officers of the evening.—Whatever motive may have induced the committee to act in this manner, and to permit no person to take any part in the primary proceedings of the celebration, but such as would go with them for certain measures and certain men, we know that those who were not in the secrets, believed that they got up the Supper for the purpose of "Governor making," and the above toast is pretty good evidence that this belief was well founded.

As to its wish that Judge Wilkins should decline a nomination for Governor, or Speaker, we presume the friends of the gentleman will wait, before expecting him to him do either, until the Post will show that his position with regard to one station will interfere with reference to another. The Editors of the Post appear to suppose that if Judge Wilkins permits his name to be used in connexion with the Speakership, he should draw it from the list of Gubernatorial candidates. However agreeable such a necessity might appear to these gentlemen, we see no good reason for its interference: the duties of the one cannot be made to interfere with the other.—*Aurora.*

We believe the *constitution* will show that it would be incompatible for one person to hold the two offices at the same time, and we presume the provisions of that document will be as satisfactory on the subject as any reason we could give. We believe the democracy of Allegheny, entertain feelings of the highest esteem for Mr. WILKINS, and will always be gratified at his elevation to distinguished public stations, but they certainly do not approve the indiscreet zeal of some of his friends, who claim for him a monopoly of offices, and urge him forward for Governor and Speaker at the same time. They certainly can not suppose that Judge WILKINS desires to be elected to both these offices, or that it would be convenient for him to serve in both at the same time, even if there were no serious constitutional objections to such a combination of official stations.

The Repeal Association of Cincinnati held a meeting on the evening of the 14th inst., at which the address of the Repealers of Cincinnati to the Dublin Association was read, and the reply of Daniel O'Connell. The association determined to take no action whatever with regard to the documents read, but adopted the following very proper Resolutions:

"*Resolved*, That the cause of Irish liberty is one in which we feel a deep and abiding interest: and however we may be compelled to repel the coarse and unjust language of the great Irish leader toward us, we cannot permit our interest to flag in the noble struggle of Ireland for independence.

"*Resolved*, That the recent arrest of Daniel O'Connell by the British government, has not only wiped out of our memories the reflections cast upon us, but revived the recollections of his good deeds in behalf of old Ireland, and, that while we assert, and will maintain our reputation as citizens of the United States, we will not permit ourselves to falter in thought, word, or action, in our exertions in behalf of Irish freedom."

Three hundred and eighty-five dollars were then subscribed in furtherance of the cause of Repeal.

A STRIKE.—The Journeymen Oak Coopers of Baltimore, are on a strike for higher wages. They receive at present but ten cents for making a flour barrel; six barrels per day is considered a good day's work, making $3.60 per week, out of which sum, in many cases, a large family is to be maintained.

AN EXCELLENT MOVE.—The Fire Companies of Baltimore have recently established extensive Libraries in connexion with their companies, and have commenced the winter campaign under quite flattering auspices. The Sun says, that instead of the crowd that nightly surrounded the doors of the engine houses all is now quiet, they are to be found with books in hand sitting in the well lighted, well warmed, and well furnished reading rooms, seeking a more profitable and pleasant employment of their time. Could not something of this kind be gotten up in Pittsburgh? If our Firemen were to move in the matter, we are certain that the project would be encouraged and sustained by our influential citizens.

THREE HUNDRED PERSONS SAVED FROM A WATERY GRAVE.—The Boston Daily Advertiser of yesterday says, an express arrived in that city the day before, with letters to S. S. Lewis, Esq., agent of the mail steamers, and to Captain Hewitt of the Britania, advising of the loss in the river St Lawrence, of the transport Premier off Cape Chat. She had on board a regiment of British troops, numbering with their wives, and children, three hundred, all of whom were saved, and found tolerable accommodations on shore.

CATHOLICS OF NEW ORLEANS.

There is a very serious difficulty existing at present between the venerable Bishop of New Orleans and the Trustees of the Catholic church in that city. From what information we can gather on the subject, the Trustees have not only pursued a very arbitrary course in the temporal affairs of the Church, but have undertaken to control the Bishop in the appointment of his clergy, and in other matters in which they have no right to interfere. The following extracts from the N. Y. Express, and New Orleans papers, will give our readers some idea of the cause of this difficulty, and the consequence to which it will lead.

From the Express.

DISSENSION IN THE ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH IN LOUISIANA.—We learn from the New Orleans Crescent City of the 6th inst. that a meeting has been held by a portion of the Catholic population of that city, at which resolutions were passed that would, if carried out, restrict the Catholic Bishop of that diocess of much of the power supposed to be conferred upon him by the See of Rome. *Per contra*, a meeting has been held, composed almost mainly of Catholics, in which resolutions were passed in support of the Bishop. The Crescent City says: "We are truly sorry to see these dissensions between two portions of the Church in this city. They can only result in evil. *Both parties cannot succeed*, as a matter of course, and it needs no prophet to tell that the Bishop will be supported and that if he continues to meet with constant trouble at his Cathedral residence down town, that edifice will be left without priests, mass, communion, or ecclesiastical privileges.

"Already the Bishop has absolved the Wardens of that Church from the obligation of paying any salaries to the appointed priests; and the next step will doubtless be, their withdrawal. Consequent upon the cessation of religious service there, Madame Pontalba, it is supposed, will bring action in right of heirship, for the ground on which the Cathedral stands—that having been donated for *religious purposes*, and conditioned to *revert* to the heirs of the donor, whenever that should *cease*.

"St. Patrick's Church will then be made a cathedral and the official residence of the Bishop—monies will be had to free it from all mortgages and liens, and at a period too late, those in opposition to the Bishop may find that ecclesiastical, like political power, can be purchased at too high a price."

The ground of difference may be gathered from the following report made at the meeting convened by the friends of Bishop Blanc:

"Whereas, At a meeting, held at the St. Louis Exchange, on the 27th ult., by certain citizens of this city, styling themselves 'THE Catholics of Louisiana,' they passed resolutions *subversive* of the Doctrines and Discipline of the Roman Catholic Church, abusive of the Right Rev. Bishop of the Diocese of New Orleans; and defamatory of the Roman Catholics of this city, by which the peace of society is threatened, the passions of men inflamed and excited; and, whereas, our Religion teaches us to believe, that the Bishops of the Roman Catholic Church, duly and canonically consecrated, [which the Pontifical authority attests, in regard to our respected Bishop,] are placed to rule the Church of God, and that it is among their prerogatives, as well as a sacred *duty* incumbent on them, to appoint coadjutors or suitable priests to minister to the spiritual wants of the faithful; and that mere laymen, from their very position, are incompetent to, and excluded from such spiritual authority, we deem the assumption of such power not only an *intrusion of the clerical rights*, but an act, which, if persisted in, might terminate in an unhappy *schism*."

ROW AT THE PHILADELPHIA THEATRE.—There was a very amusing flare-up among some of the players at the National Theatre, Philadelphia, on Wednesday night, the 15th inst. The Spirit of the Times gives the annexed account:—

"The new play of "The Mysteries of Paris" was in course of representation, and in the fifth act, where Jacques Ferraud (Connor) and Cicily (Mrs Abbot) are alone upon the stage, Mr. Connor not knowing his part "stuck," and could not give Mrs. A. her cue. The lady waited a moment for the word, and then very coolly walked off the stage.

Mr. Connor came forward to the footlights, and explained the difficulty, which appears to be something of this sort:—On the evening of Monday, after the conclusion of the play, Mr. Connor went into the Green room, vexed at the faults of some of the players who were imperfect, and declared that if it again occurred that an actor could not give him his cue, he should retire from the stage—in words to that effect.—Well, on Tuesday morning, at rehearsal, Mrs. Abbot refused to rehearse with Mr. C. if he attempted to *read* his part, and intimated that unless he knew his part at night, she would walk off the stage. Some words followed,—Mr. Connor got out of humor, and Mrs. A. got into tears, and so matters ended. That night Mr. C. knew his part, and all went on well.

On Wednesday evening, however, Mr. Connor did not know the lines, and Mrs. A. walked off as stated. After Mr. Connor's statement, he was cheered, and went off. Mr. Wemyss came on to explain for Mrs. A. and stated that Mr. Connor had treated Mrs. A. in a very rude and ungentlemanly manner. This speech was both hissed and applauded. Then Mr. Connor came forward again—made a further explanation, and retired amid a round of cheers from the pit. After this Mr. Wemyss and Mrs. Abbot came forward.—Mrs. A. said a few words, which were lost in the confusion, except that she was heard to say that she expected people to know their parts. Mrs. A. was applauded, of course, and Mr. Wemyss was hissed—and so ended the matter. The play, then went on, as usual, and we heard of no more difficulty.

There was quite a sensation in the Theatre, both among the actors and the audience. Some sided with Connor, some with Mrs. Abbot—some d——l Wemyss for interfering, and others said he was right.—Altogether, it was a rich affair, (Lady Blessington would call it a *scene*,) and amounted to quite a respectable tempest in a very diminutive teapot."

FROM THE WEST.—A St. Louis paper of the 10th says: "The steamer Potosi, which arrived yesterday direct from St. Croix, reports that on Sunday night, the 30th ult., 15 miles below Winnock's Hick, a party of Winnebago Indians broke into a house occupied by two men, murdered one of them and robbed the house. The other made his escape.

She also reports that ice was running in the river when she left St. Croix, the 31st, and the heads of lakes Peppin and St. Croix were frozen. At Galena, on Friday last, Fever river was frozen over, and the snow was 9 inches deep on the ice.

The Missouri and Illinois rivers continue in a very low stage, and in the first particularly, the boats have a good deal of difficulty in running in it; there was a little over 3½ feet in the channel. On the principal bars in the Illinois, there is but 26 inches of water. On the lower rapids of the Mississippi river there is reported scant 4 feet water.

STORM AND DISASTERS ON THE LAKES.

The large fleet of vessels now absent on the upper lakes are suffering injury from the rough and stormy weather. The new brig St. Louis, Kyle, master, which left this port on the 2d ult., with 200 bbls. salt, 100 tons of merchandize, and 50 passengers for Wisconsin ports, is ashore ten miles from the Sleeping Bear, and a considerable distance from any village where assistance could be obtained. The vessel lies head on in two feet water, and may withstand the heavy surges beating against her. The cargo has been safely landed. She went ashore during a thick snow storm. The St. Louis came out this season, and belongs principally to G. A. Moore & Co.

The brig Indiana, Kline, master, with a cargo of wheat for this port, was out in the storm, and has suffered materially. All her sails, stays and stanches are either riddled or stove to pieces, so that she leaked badly. One thousand bushels of wheat and 200 bbls. flour were thrown overboard, and it was with difficulty that Capt. Kline could reach Detroit, where the remainder of her cargo could be taken out. On reaching that port she had two feet of water in her hold. Of course she will leave their this season

The storm has been such that none of the steamers have left this port for the West since Saturday morning, and it is now doubtful whether any boat will attempt a passage beyond Detroit again this fall.—*Buffalo Com.*

Constitution
OF THE HOUSE CARPENTERS' BUILDING ASSOCIATION.

PREAMBLE.

The undersigned, in order to secure to themselves and families the productions of their industry, to guard against the evils inherent in the present form of social society, and to possess the means for improving, in the highest degree, the moral and intellectual faculties wherewith our creator has endowed us, do agree to, and establish this constitution for our company.

ARTICLE I.—NAME.

This company shall be called the House Carpenter's Building Company, of Pittsburgh and Allegheny.

ARTICLE II.—MEMBERSHIP.

Section 1. This company shall consist of the original signers to the constitution and ordinances.

Section 2. No person shall be eligible to membership in this company who shall not, at the time of signing this constitution, be of good character and free from all legal disability to contract.

Section 3. The votes of three fourths of all the members, at the time said vote is taken, shall be necessary to admit a person to membership, which vote shall be by ballot.

Section 4. Each member, on entering this company, shall pay the sum of ten dollars, or what shall be deemed its equivalent, which shall entitle him to an equal share of the capital stock, with the privilege of one vote.

ARTICLE III.—OFFICERS.

Section 1. The officers of this company shall be a President, Vice President, Secretary, Assistant Secretary, a Treasurer and a Board of Contractors, all of whom shall be elected annually, by a majority of all the members, at such time and in such manner as shall be prescribed by the ordinances.

Section 2. The President, Secretary and Treasurer shall be ex officio members of the Board of Contractors.

Section 3. Each member of the Board of Contractors shall be qualified to represent such business as may come under his control.

Section 4. The company shall declare from time to time, by ordinance, what duty shall be performed by the officers, and shall appoint such assistant officers as shall be deemed necessary.

ARTICLE IV.—POWERS.

Section 1. Certain causes for expulsion may be declared by the ordinances, on conviction of which a member may afterwards be expelled by a bare majority; but four fifths of all the members shall have power to expel a member on a conviction of any misdemeanor not specified in the ordinances.

Section 2. This company shall not be dissolved nor its real estate alienated but by written consent of all the members.

ARTICLE V.—LABOR.

Section 1 Ten hours labor shall constitute a day's work, which may be decreased as the company may think proper.

Section 2 All members shall be entitled to equal pay for what shall be rated a day's work, and an account shall be opened with each member.

Section 3. The company may declare, by special ordinance, when a member, on account of age, or infirmity, shall be exempt from further labor, without prejudice to his annual dividend.

ARTICLE VI.—DIVIDENDS.

Section 1. A dividend may at any time be declared of such an amount of money as the company can spare from its regular business without detriment.

Section 2. Should a member perform less labor than is required by the standard year's time, the amount of nett year which shall be placed to his credit, shall be in proportion to the labor he has performed, but in no contingency shall a member receive more than an equal share of said gain.

Section 3. Sickness, casualty or death shall in no case deprive a member or his family of any portion of equal dividend, while they remain under the jurisdiction of the company.

This constitution shall not be altered or amended but by a vote of three fourths of all the members: notice being given at least ten days previous to such alterations or amendment.

ALLEGHENY, October 6th, 1843.

BY LAWS OF THE HOUSE CARPENTERS' BUILDING COMPANY.

RULE 1. The meetings of this Company shall be held every Friday, at 7 o'clock, P. M. At these meetings after the presiding officer has taken the chair, which shall be in 15 minutes after the time appointed, the order of business shall be as follows.

1st. For the employed members to give in the time they have worked and draw from the treasurer, from 4 to 5 dollars for six day's work.

RULE 2. All members working in said Company shall work from sun rise to sun down, from the first of October to the first of March; and from the first of March to the first of October, from 7 to 6 in the evening, any member coming fifteen minutes late will be

RULE 3. The President, Secretary or Treasurer for being absent thirty minutes after the time shall pay a fine of of 25 cents, unless a satisfactory excuse be given.

RULE 4 It shall be the duty of the contractors to make man state returns of all bills receivable and payable to the Treasurer, who shall be required to keep an accurate account of all money received and paid out, and shall make returns of the same to the Secretary.

RULE 5. The Secretary shall be required to keep an account of all money paid by the members to the treasurer, and also all that is to be paid out—the book to be open for inspection at any time any of the members may wish to examine it.

RULE 6th. No member of this company shall be permitted to contract for work for himself without the contractors. Any member violating this rule shall be expelled, and shall forfeit all he may have paid into the company's hands.

RULE 7. Any member who shall attempt or commit any fraud or embezzlement of the property of this company shall thence forth forfeit his membership, and shall be expelled, never to be admitted again, and shall forfeit all the money he has paid, and also the company is indebted to him at the time.

RULE 8. Any member who shall be three months in arrears for dues and fines shall be cited by the Secretary to appear at the next meeting to pay all his dues and arrearages, or forfeit his membership.

RULE 9. Any member disclosing the private business of this company to one not a member, or telling what may have been said about a candidate for admission, shall forfeit and pay a fine of $1 for the first, $2 for the second, $4 for the 3d, and for the fourth shall be expelled.

RULE 10. Any person using insolent or abusive language to any of the officers of this company shall be fined $1 for every offence, and if more than three times convicted, he shall be expelled: this rule to apply to the officers should they use similar language to any of the members.

RULE 11. Any member refusing to perform the labor assigned to him, shall be fined any sum not exceeding $2, and should he persist in refusing to obey he shall be expelled, and shall forfeit his interest in the company.

RULE 12. If a member think that he is unjustly treated by an officer, he may give in a complaint to the company, or to the Court appointed by them, to examine such complaints, and if it is proved that the officer has acted unjustly, then he shall be removed.

RULE 13. Any member who shall be guilty of profane swearing or any other immoral expressions, or shall come to their meetings or to their work intoxicated, shall be fined 50 cents for every offence and if more than three times convicted of a breach of this rule, they shall be expelled.

RULE 14. No conversation foreign to the objects of this company shall be entered into at its regular meetings, nor any subjects introduced but what has a moral tendency.

RULE 15. A candidate applying for admission shall be reported at least one month before his election, which shall be on the first meeting of every month; said candidate shall be present previous to his election, and shall be required to answer such questions as the President or any of the members may wish to ask him, afterwards he shall withdraw during the time of his election.

RULE 16. At the monthly meeting the collection of dues and the election of members shall be entered into; any member being absent at said meetings, his monthly dues shall be doubled.

RULE 17. Resolved, that each candidate on being admitted a member of this company, shall pay into the hands of the treasurer the sum of two dollars, as a part of his fee prescribed in the constitution.

RULE 18. A member of this company wishing to resign shall give three months notice, and shall be paid all the company are indebted to him six months after the date of said notice.

RULE 19. Any member whose peculiar circumstances have prevented him from giving the required notice, shall submit his case to the company, when three-fourths of the members shall have power to make a decision in the case.

RULE 20. No person shall be admitted into the regular meetings of this company, except at the request of a member, or who has business to transact with the company.

RULE 21. A Court of Justice shall be established by this Company, before which all breaches of the Constitution and By-Laws shall be tried. This Court to consist of a President and twelve members; no case shall be tried unless the President and nine of the members be present. Any member bearing false witness before this court, when it is proved, shall be expelled, not to be admitted again.

RULE 22d. None of the present officers of this company shall be appointed members of this court.

RULE 23d. Any member speaking shall address the chair; standing; and while in the act of speaking or transacting other business, the members shall preserve silence. In case of a breach of this rule by talking or whispering, or other improper conduct, he shall be called to order by name, and in such persistance in, or repetition of, such disorderly conduct, the presiding officer may call such offending member, and fine him twelve and a half cents.

RULE 24th. Any motion made by a member and seconded, shall be repeated by the president, which may then, and not otherwise, become a subject of discussion.

RULE 25th. That no member shall be at liberty to speak more than twice on any one subject, without permission from the chair.

RULE 26th. No person shall be eligible to any office in this company, unless he shall have been six months a member.

RULE 27th. The officers of this company shall not interfere in each other's business, except by request; the control of contractors over foremen or members excepted.

RULE 28th. No contract shall be closed without the consent of at least two of the contractors.

FROM CUBA.

The brig Emerald, Capt. Franciaville, from Matanzas, hence she arrived, yesterday, after a passage of eight days, having been detained four days at the Balize, reports that the general feeling is in favor of the recent change in the government of the parent country, and that Espartero has no partizans in the *field Isla de Cuba.* Tranquility reigned throughout the Island.—*N. O. Courier.*

Port of Pittsburgh.

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

10 FEET WATER IN THE CHANNEL.

ARRIVED.

*Daily Beaver Packets,
Lehigh, Price, Cincinnati,
*Brunette, Irwin, St. Louis,

DEPARTED.

*Daily Beaver Packets
Adelaide, Bougher, Cincinati,
Orpheus, Dales, Laid up,
Belmont, Poe, Wheeling,
Oella, Bowman, Brownsville,
Herald Dawson St Louis.

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

For Saint Louis.

THE fine Passenger Steamboat NORTHBEND, DUNCAN, Master, will leave for the above and intermediate ports on THIS DAY, 21st inst. at 3 o'clock, P. M. For freight or passage apply on board, or to

n21. JAMES MAY.

The North Bend is furnished with Evans' Safety Guard to prevent the explosion of boilers.

Western University of Pennsylvania.

LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC LECTURES.

THE Committee on Education respectfully announce that the course of Public Lectures, established by the Board of Trustees, will be delivered in the Hall of the University, Third street, on TUESDAY EVENING in each week, in the following order:

1843.
Nov'r 21. "*Constitutional Law of Pennsylvania,*" Walter H Lowrie, Esq.
Nov'r 28. "*The Anglo Saxons in the reign of Alfred,*" Rev George Upfold, D D.
Dece'r 5. "*The boundary line controversy between Pennsylvania and Virginia,*" Neville B Craig, Esq.
Dec'r 12. "*Religion, Manners and Customs of the Greeks,*" Mr W J Bakewell.
Dec'r 19. "*The History of Fire Worship,*" Rev Samuel Williams.
1844.
Jan'ry 2. "*The Oregon Territory,*" Hon Charles Shaler.
Jan'ry 9. "*Freedom,*" David Ritchie, Esq.
Jan'ry 16. "*Habit,*" William Elder, Esq.
Jan'ry 23. "*Architecture,*" John Chislett, Esq.
Jan'ry 30. "*Circulation of the Blood,*" James R Speer, M D.
Feb'ry 6. "*Rise and Progress of the English Language,*" Rev W Kenney.
Feb'ry 13. "*Civil Government,*" Hon Walter Forward.
Feb'ry 20. "*History and True Principles of Religious Toleration,*" Prof Green.
Feb'ry 27. "*Geology,*" Thomas J Bigham, Esq.
March 5. "*History of Roman Literature,*" Robert McKnight, Esq.
M'rch 12. "*The Aborigines of the Ohio Valley,*" A W Patterson, M D.

N. B. Tickets for the whole course, admitting a Gentleman and Lady, $150; Single Lectures 25 cents; to be had at the book store of C H Kay & Co., the Methodist book stores at the Periodical publication offices of J W Cook and J H Foster, and of the Janitor at the door.

The Hall will be open at 6½ o'clock, and the Lectures will commence at 7½ o'clock precisely.

n21–4t

ALMANACS, BLANKS, NEWSPAPERS, &c.—On hand and for sale in any quantity to suit customers, the Temperance and Family Christian Almanacs, Loomis' Magazine and Pittsburgh Almanac, the Franklin Magazine and Franklin Almanac, and German Almanacs, for 1844; Blank Deeds, Bonds, Articles of Agreement, Insolvent Bonds, and Indentures; also, the Journal of the American Temperance Union, Youth's Temperance Advocate, and a variety of the latest Washingtonian publications, Singing Books, Certificates; and all the daily and weekly city papers, for sale at HARRIS' General Agency and Intelligence Office, No. 9 Fifth st. nov 21

BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY SEAT
FOR SALE IN OHIO.

SITUATED one mile from the Court House in Steubenville, on the right bank of the Ohio River. The building is well calculated for a Seminary or private School. It will be sold or exchanged on favorable terms. Apply at the Western Real Estate Office, next door to the Post Office.

n21. EGOLF & FOSTER.

ELEVEN AND A HALF ACRES OF
LAND FOR SALE.

ON the Pittsburgh and Coal Hill Turnpike Road, between two and three miles from the city; having a house and out buildings thereon erected; there is a spring of good water at the back part of the House. This property will be sold low. Apply at the Western Real Estate office, next door to the Post office.

nov 21 EGOLF & FOSTER.

PLACES WANTED SOON.—For several journeymen printers and mechanics, young men and boys in stores, clerks, salesmen and bookkeepers and collectors; for coachmen and hostlers, white and colored waiters and cooks, for several boys and men for town and country, and about 100 laboring men. Also, wanted, places for a number of white and colored chambermaids, wet and dry nurses, and small girls.

Please apply at Harris' Agency and Intelligence Office, No 9, 5th street. n21

LEASE FOR SALE.

THE unexpired term of a Lease on part of lot No. 20, situated in the Diamond, Allegheny city, south side Having a frame house 22 by 26 on a lot 22 by 90, having ten years to run: will be sold a bargain. Apply at EGOLF & FOSTER real estate agents next door to the Post office.

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.

FREIGHT FOR PHILADELPHIA AND BALTIMORE.

I WILL receive and ship 30 tons Freight this day.

nov 20 H. DEVINE, U. States Line.

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

SOUSED SALMON.—10 Kits Soused Salmon, just received and for sale by

n20 LLOYD & CO, 140 Liberty st.

St. Peter's Church at Rome.

A LARGE PAINTING of this splendid Temple will be exhibited for a short time at IRWIN'S LONG ROOM, corner of Fourth and Market streets. Of this Picture, Bishop England gave the highest eulogium in the Catholic Miscellany, 30th January, 1836. It is on its way to New Orleans, together with 50 other paintings, which are now open to the public.

Admittance 25 cents; tickets for the season 50 cents; children half price. G. COOKE.

Open daily from 9 A. M till 4 P. M. and also from 6 till 9 in the evening.

N. B. The Rev. Clergy of all denominations are respectfully invited, free of charge. o23.

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, Hydriode Potash, Ex't 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 plain 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

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,
3 bales hops,

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

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 scalett 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.

Groceries.

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

At No. 20, W