FOR PRESIDENT,
JAS. BUCHANAN,
Subject to the decision of
THE DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION.

The Daily Morning Post.

PHILLIPS & SMITH, EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1843.

DELEGATE ELECTION.—We publish a communication this morning from a gentleman whose opinions are always expressed for the benefit of the party, and it will be found by reading his article that he believes it to be necessary for the harmonious action of the party to have the delegates elected at an early day.

We believe there are but few of the people who have not made up their minds on the subject of the next Gubernatorial nomination, and that they would much rather act in the matter now than to postpone it until a later day, at the risk of having an annoying dispute in the party about men. Let the people have a fair and early notice for the appointment of delegates, and we are certain the nomination will be made with such a feeling of harmony as will insure the union of the party at the next election. But if the matter is put off until the last moment, until mere politicians, who have not the confidence of the people, have time to defeat the popular wish by dishonest tricks, the nomination may be made under feelings of excitement that will place the success of our cause in the greatest jeopardy.

We do not suppose that the *people*, who have to elect the candidates, require any time to be taken to put them through a course of instructions from city politicians, on such a question as the nomination of Governor. They are as competent to understand such matters as the gentlemen who kindly volunteer to give them information—and in most cases act without the interested motives of their would be instructors. We do not believe that there is a democratic Allegheny county who could not at this moment express his preferences on the Gubernatorial question more clearly and independent than many of those who think the people lack the requisite information; and that they would rather settle the matter as soon as possible than to postpone it at the risk of having the party distracted by useless discussion.

The sentiments of the writer to which we have referred, strengthen us in the conviction that it would be advantageous to the party to appoint the delegates at an early day, and we hope the gentlemen whose duty it is to appoint the time for holding the primary meetings, will follow a policy which is so obviously advantageous to the welfare of the party.

REV. MR. SPARRY.—This "devout, and religious man," who was recently arrested at Pottsville, for circulating an obscene book, but liberated on solemnly promising to discontinue its sale, is, we perceive, at his dirty work again. He is now in New York, and advertises this work for sale. As to the character of the work, the Philadelphia Spirit of the Times says:—"The worst of it is, the book which is a compilation of the very worst and most licentious character—such as no man dare put into the hands of a wife or sister—is denominated a theological work, and is warmly recommended by "The New York Evangelist," by "The Baptist Advocate," and by the "The Christian Intelligencer!" The work purports to expose some of the reputed errors of the Roman Catholic Church."

BANK TROUBLES.—Our "very particular friends" the Directors and Managers of the Moyamensing Bank came very near having a knock-down on Monday last. The Spirit of the Times has the following as to the cause of the difficulty:—"It appears that at a meeting of the Directors of this institution held on the 15th inst., James Page, Peter Cullen and Charles Rizer, were appointed Judges to conduct the regular election for Directors held to-day. Last Saturday evening, at a special meeting of the Directors, the appointment of Messrs. Page and Cullen was rescinded, and other persons appointed in their places. Yesterday morning a writ of injunction from the Supreme Court, issued on the application of Messrs Page and Cullen, was served on the Directors, restraining their acts under the Judges last appointed as illegal; and the election proceeded without difficulty under the Judges first chosen. So ended the tempest, which it was feared, was about to break out in a bank explosion of a new character, and indeed it is stated that police officers had actually been called in to arrest belligerents in case of a knock-down."

STOCK GAMBLING.—By the following, which we take from Bicknell's Reporter, it will be seen that the spirit of gambling and reckless adventure are again rife among the Eastern capitalists. Is it not surprising that all the bitter experience of the last seven years has failed to teach these men some little prudence, and that they will still rush headlong on destruction, and bring ruin and misery on all the land:

"The Stock Markets of this city and of New York, were in a very excited state during the last week. Sales to an immense extent took place, and the spirit of stock-gambling was never more rife. In New York, for example, during one day, $400,000 in State Stocks were sold, while in Philadelphia immense sales also took place. The most worthless description of stocks, or at least such as were so regarded some months since, are now quite in demand. For example, Girard, which at one time sold at $1 per share, has been selling for some days in large quantities at from 7 to 8¼. Vicksburg, which at one time sold at 50 cents a share, have been selling at 4½. U. S. Bank has risen to 6¼, and even the Norristown Rail Road has sold recently, at 3. Immense sums have been made in some cases, but the bubble will soon explode, and many persons will no doubt be ruined. We earnestly caution our readers against this system. It is gambling, just as much as card playing, and is quite as demoralizing."

THE DAILY SUN, an excellent paper, published in Philadelphia, in alluding to the madness of these men, talks in a proper manner. Hear him:

"It is marvellous that Laws are so unequal. To keep a *Faro table* is a penal offence! Lotteries are prohibited by law. Yet, in the Exchange of Philadelphia, in open daylight, men assemble, of the first moral characters too, who sit for hours, "by the *town clock*" gaming in stocks! Will the Legislature not look into this? Why should squandered fortunes lead to broken hearts and suicide, any more at the *Exchange*, than at the Faro table? Is our picture colored too high? Open the book of history for the last *seven years*, and read the names of the victims caused by stock gambling—thence to brandy; opium, wine, and sometimes like other gaming houses, suicide!"

VESSEL ON FIRE.—A New York paper says, the sloop Splendid, of Darien, came down the river last night, on fire; she was run on shore on Governor's Island; and about fifty soldiers were immediately put on board, to assist in putting out the fire. When last seen the fire was still raging. We understand the fire was caused by her cargo of lime and lumber.

A COUNTERFEITER IN THE ARMY.—The Charleston Courier of the 16th instant says—We were shewn last evening, a counterfeit ten cent piece (several of which are said to be in circulation,) dated 1833. It was taked with several others from a soldier at Fort Moultrie who is said to be the counterfeiter, some of his comrades detected and informed against him, and had him in custody on Tuesday, to be brought to the city for trial, but he made his escape that night.

ELOPEMENT IN HIGH LIFE.—The Spirit of the Times notices an elopement which took place in Philadelphia on Saturday evening last. The circumstances are these:—A very pretty lady, mother of four children, and living in very comfortable and genteel style, was suspected by her husband of improper intimacy with a gentleman friend, who was a visitor at the house. The husband instituted inquiries, and his suspicions being pretty firmly established, charged his wife with infidelity. Of course, there was the usual quantity of tears, and a profusion of innocent protestations, and a family scene, peculiar to high circles. The husband being absent on business, on Saturday afternoon, the lady, with her brother, stopped into the New York Pilot Line, and were off. The world is certainly going to the dogs, or morals to the moon—it is hard to tell which.

GREAT EXCITEMENT—TREMENDOUS MEETING OF THE JERSEY DOGS.—The Subterranean states that there was held, last Wednesday, a grand meeting of the Jersey dogs, at New York, in order to devise measures to protect their remains from the detestable degradation of being manufactured by Jerseymen into sausages and sandwiches, to the injury of a great portion of the human family, whom they had always regarded with gratitude and affection.

Du Solle says that their speeches were very *curious*.

BURNED TO DEATH.—A woman named Margery Cass, in New York, on the 19th inst. It was supposed her clothes caught accidently, and the Inquest returned a verdict of accidental burning.

BOSTON JOURNEYMEN TAILORS AND SEAMSTRESSES.—All the employing tailors in Boston have agreed to the tariff of prices presented for their acceptance by the Journeymen, and have also promised to prepare a scale of prices for the work done by seamstresses, for the consideration of the Benevolent Association.

A GANGOE COUNTERFEITERS have been arrested in Lebanon, New Hampshire. The kind of money in which they have principally dealt consists of $10 bills on the Grafton Bank, Haverhill, $2 bills on the New England Bank, Boston, and $1 bills on the Bank of Vergennes in Tremont. These counterfeits have all been described to the public.

A CALLOUS RUFFIAN.—A man named Williams, stabbed and killed another named Stanley, in New York, on Saturday last. The murderer was taken to the watch house, and manifested no horror whatever at the act, but actually boasted of it, saying to the Alderman, "Gentleman, I am the individual that stabbed the lousy loafer!—hang me up at once!—it's all that you can do by——. My name is Pete Williams, and I run with No. 12, and live at No. 231 Sullivan street. So what's my sentence? Let me know right off, because you can but kill me, by——!"

SMUGGLING IN BOSTON.—The Collector at Boston is about to establish a system of night inspection, for the purpose of preventing, if possible, the smuggling which takes place from vessels previous to their entry at the custom house, and before they are put in charge of the day inspectors. The numerous frauds of this description which have recently come to the knowledge of the officers, render some change in the present system indispensable.

SERVILE INSURRECTION IN CUBA.—An arrival at Charleston from Havana, with dates to the 8th, announces that on the day previous, an express arrived from Ma anzas, which brought the news of the rising of the slaves on several of the plantations. They were, however, immediately put down, and 50 of them killed and 67 taken prisoners, whilst others hung themselves rather than be taken by the authorities.

SPANISH PRIESTS.—Later news from Mexico by New Orleans, states the prohibition heretofore existing in Mexico against the entrance into the Republic of Spanish Priests has been removed by a late decree of Santa Anna; and they are now allowed, with some slight restrictions, to exercise the functions of their office on the same footing as the native clergy.

UNLAWFUL ASSEMBLAGE.—An unlawful assemblage of slaves was broken up in New Orleans on Monday night, 6th instant. They were nearly a dozen in number, and were found in a house kept by a black woman, the property of Mr. Stetson, in St. John street Most of them had forged passes. The object of the meeting has not been discovered.

NEW COUNTERFEIT.—The Cincinnati Gazette states that counterfeit notes upon the State Bank of Indiana (Fives) are in circulation. It is the same plate of the old counterfeit fives, except that in the place of the ship there are two reapers represented. Another thing will enable any one to detect these counterfeits—the Eagle in the counterfeit bills looks TO THE LEFT, in the true bills, to the right. These notes are just put in circulation.

☞How the hard times have thinned off the race of dandies! One laced, caned, booted, gloved and mustached to perfection, is as rare as a giraffe in Ireland or a repeal of the union of the Siamese twins. Every body we see, looks as though he wanted to be at work. That's the kind of spectacles for a busy and prosperous nation.—*Crs. city.*

KISSING WOMEN in the street appears to be quite a common offence in Boston—pretty women of course.—One fellow got three weeks imprisonment for it lately. The offenders pretend to be insane but as they manifest a great deal of taste, and never by any chance meddle with old or ugly women, the plea will not answer.

COUNTERFEITS.—The Boston Atlas cautions the public to be on their guard against bills of the Blackstone Bank at Uxbridge, Mass. altered from $3 to $50. Also, $10, of the Stillwater Canal Bank at Orono, Me., E. P. Butler, Cashier, and A. G. Brown, President, altered to Newport Exchange Bank, at Newport, R. I.

GOOD.—The Grand Jury of Philadelphia have presented as nuisances, all the Fire Companies that were engaged in the recent disgraceful fights in that city.

IMPORTANT ARREST.

Two well dressed individuals, giving their names as J. A. B. Watson and J. H. Britton, were arrested in this city on Friday evening and Saturday morning, by police officers William Young and Russel, and constable Ridgely of Baltimore, on the charge of being concerned in the extensive robbery of Treasury notes from the custom house, at New Orleans, about a year ago.

Watson was arrested on Friday night, at the steamboat landing, having just arrived from New York, and Britton was taken into custody on Saturday, at the Western Hotel, Market st., where he was putting up, with two or three of his relatives, residents of Baltimore. They were taken upon warrants issued at Baltimore and this city. On Saturday they were placed in custody of the United States authorites, and sent by an order from Judge Randall, of the United States Court, to Washington city, from whence, if an examination of the matter shall require it, they are to be sent on to New Orleans. Our city polices have been on the lookout for these persons for some time, and after great exertions, have succeeded in making an arrest which, it is believed, will lead to a knowledge of the whole of the perpetrators of the robbery.—*Phila. Ledger.*

Watson was taken to Washington, and has applied for a release under a writ of Habeas Corpus. Monday next is set apart for the hearing of the case.

AN EXPLANATION.—The *Standard*, a paper published at Hollidaysburg, and edited by Mr. JOHN DOUGHERTY, has since its establishment been so incessantly engaged in abusing JOHN B. BUTLER, President of the Canal Board, that it appears probable it was from the first intended for no other purpose. The presumption that this was Mr. D.'s original object, as well as the motives which impelled him to the undertaking, are made very apparent by the following exposition which we copy from the *Beacon Light*, published in the same town. By the accompanying remarks in the Beacon Light, we observe that it was not intended for publication, but the bitterness of this man's abuse fully justifies an exposure of the cause. If the motives of other traducers of Mr. Butler and his colleagues, could be ascertained with equal precision, there is little doubt they would be found to spring from a similar cause—disappointed cupidity and avarice.

HARRISBURG, October 23, 1843.

I am really surprised that you should inquire *why* it is that so unprincipled a speculator as JOHN DOUGHERTY should be opposed to the present Board of Canal Commissioners, and that you should be ignorant as to the causes of his bitter invectives and malignant slanders against myself.

Mr. Dougherty is one of those oppressed patriots with which the state abounds, who has been ejected from an office on the Canal, and driven from our improvements, to the manifest detriment of his private interests, but to the acknowledged benefit of the public.

It has fallen to my lot to deal with this double-dealing trader, in patents and portables, who had arrogantly assumed the control over a portion of our improvements. Under pretence of a patent, Mr. Dougherty had succeeded in laying the trade upon the Portage Rail Road, under tribute, and in diverting to his own use the revenues that should have inured to the benefit of the state!

Listen while I write the items in the catalogue of our offences, and I think you will agree with me that Mr. D. has no cause to be friendly to a set of Commissioners who have in such numerous instances interfered with his arrogated rights and his brazen attempts at private speculation at the expense of the Commonwealth:

Item.—If we had agreed to give Mr. Dougherty for his plane and machinery at Columbia,	$1,000 00
Item.—If we had given him for his plane and fixtures at Hollidaysburg,	3,000 00
Item.—If we had given him for his trucks on the Columbia and Portage rail roads,	30,000 00
Item.—If we had allowed him for his *pretentions* to a patent-right, for the trucks then in use, with a pro-rata compensation for each train subsequently put on the two rail roads,	8,000 00
Item.—If we had agreed to saddle the transporter with a tax of one cent, per 100 pounds on all their freight, for a period of seven years as an *annuity*, which he claimed for his exclusive benefit.	
Item.—If we had agreed to pay him for the right to *use* section boats on the State Improvements, (a right to which he has not the shadow of a claim, the sum of	30,000 00

The whole of which demands amount to $72,000 00

I say, if Mr. Dougherty had been paid the sum of *seventy-two thousand dollars* for his nearly worn out stock and worthless pretentions to patent-rights, and this too in violation of an act of the Legislature, which appropriated only $40,000 for the purchase of trucks, I have no doubt that you would have seen him the servile adulator of the men his virtuous indignation now so bitterly reviles.

Mr. Dougherty has made all the foregoing propositions to the Board. They are now on file in the office of the Canal Commissioners. To myself they were more directly and especially submitted, and I rejected them as a barefaced and impudent attempt to rob the public treasury.

I think you will now admit that Mr. Dougherty has strong grounds of opposition to the present Canal Commissioners. He is a victim to the pruning policy of the present Board, he should, therefore, be permitted to give free vent to his patriotic indignation, and he should not be denied the privilege of an appeal to public sympathy. I will myself introduce him to the notice and commend him to the *justice* of the future Canal Commissioners.

I have in this instance departed from a settled rule, which is in no instance to reply to the outside abuse and irresponsible slanders against my official acts.

I am, Your Obedient Servant,
JOHN B. BUTLER.

THE COON.

The Richmond Enquirer has the following article defensive of calling our opponents "coons," which takes the subject in its historical aspect, showing how that "reptile of the forest," became the emblem of the party who enwrap themselves in its skin, like the "baby hunting" of the nursery rhyme:

"The Norfolk Herald seems horrified at the idea of employing the word "Coons." It is polite enough to say, "We object not to the epithet, when applied to the whigs, by the riff-raff of the Loco Foco press—it only makes us smile as would the antics of a monkey or a jack pudding, but we could shed tears to see the editor of the Enquirer, honored if not approved by our inward man, joining with the meanest, in the inglorious exhibition." But if the Norfolk Herald does not forfeit its own *dignity*, by calling us "Loco Focos," how do we sin by calling them "Coons?" Besides, is there any such great indignity in this nickname? Was it not Mr. Goggin, the orator of the Whig Amherst dinner, who pronounced a brilliant panegyric on the Raccoon, and proclaimed it to be the most fitting emblem of the Whig party? Did not two of the gentleman who gave toasts on that occasion, take pride in recognizing their party under that epithet? Are not the Whigs, too, in the habit of calling nicknames? We are "Loco Focos." Mr Clay is to be cried up as "The Mill boy of the Slashes."—Some of their presses delight to throw up their caps on the intelligence of any great victory, and to claim it for "that same old Coon." We confess, there is not much honor in the name of "Coons;" but was ever a nickname more disgracefully earned by the Whigs, than was this 'same old Coon," with all its accompanying mummeries of 1840! We had the first history of the invention, some months since, retailed to us by the lips of a repentant Whig of that memorable era. He was freely avowing his contrition for the follies into which he was then betrayed. "And pray, (we ask,) who has the honor of starting the Coon?" "Why, (says he with a smile,) I believe I may claim that honor." He then stated, that he lived in one of the frontier countries of Ohio, where General Harrison was very popular, and the raccoon was very abundant—that they (the then Whigs) were determined to attend the great Whig meeting in Columbus, and to appear in all the simplicity of the frontier life. They procured for this purpose a large wagon—sawed its sides for a door and windows, so as to make some rude resemblance to a log cabin—covered its sides with muskrats, and mounted a live Coon on the top of it—and, in this style, they appeared in the procession at Columbus. The brilliant idea took with the party—the Coon was brought into use—and that contemptible animal became the glorious emblem of their party.

It is amusing to see the emblems which still ornament the papers of both parties. When the Democrats prevail, they throw the *Coon* upon his back, and mount the crowing *Cock* over him. When the Whigs sway, they place the figure of the Coon over the Cock, and, for our own parts, if we are to select our emblems, give us the gallant Cock, the representative of Liberty, during the French Revolution, rather than this sly, cunning, slouching reptile of the forest.—But every man to his taste! Mr. Goggin prefers the Coon, and Coon let it be.

A LOST ISLAND.—One of the officers on board the U. S. Schooner Phœnix, just returned from the West Indies, says: I cannot too soon, for the special benefit of navigators, inform them that the Island of Baxo del Corubo, which is laid down on all the charts of the West Indies, does not in reality exist, as was thoroughly and practically demonstrated by the Phœnix in her recent cruise, having run directly over the spot where it is said to be situated.

FOR THE POST.

NEXT GOVERNOR.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—It seems to me that it is high time that the people of Allegheny county and of Western Pennsylvania were beginning to act on the subject of the next Governor's election. We have already spent time enough in talking among ourselves—we should begin to act in such a manner as to shew that we are in earnest. The contest has in part begun; and we must not withhold our influence. We must speak out firmly, promptly and unitedly, or the earnest advocates of other men whom we do not wish will get the start of us.

We may not disguise the fact that there are really but two candidates presented to the consideration of the party, who have any kind of prominence, or any kind of chance of a fair and honorable nomination.—However highly we may esteem all the others, whose names have been mentioned, and however competent they may be, it is too plain for doubt that they have no possible chance of success with the people, while the names of the other two individuals continue on the list of candidates. I need not say that the two candidates I mean, are Mr. SHUNK and Mr. MUHLENBERG. Many of us have our sincere attachments for other men, I have mine; but it would be foolish, that we should, for one moment, permit those attachments to draw us aside from the real contest—to divert our whole influence from the true point in issue, and thus, indirectly, assist those whom we are most anxious to defeat.

The friends of Mr. Muhlenberg are mainly confined to the eastern part of the state; but they have not been slothful in their endeavor to advance his claims. They have made their influence to be already felt, even in the west. Now, the fact cannot be concealed, that between those two candidates, the people of the west, and particularly of Allegheny county, are, almost in mass, in favor of Mr. Shunk. Yet we have never done anything directly, to manifest our opinions. It is true that, on two or three recent occasions, we have, incidentally, expressed our opinions in a manner that could not readily be mistaken. But it was only incidentally. The meetings were called for other purposes; but the real feelings of the people *could* and *did* leak out; and they came with such an irresistable gush, as to surprise those who had not observed the quiet workings of the people's minds.

Of the candidates who have any chance, Mr. Shunk is the only man who can unite the people of the west. They begin to see that their attachment for others can have no influence except to favor the elevation of Mr. Muhlenberg, which they do not wish. These other candidates must be abandoned. We must begin to exert a positive influence. We must have no divided counsels. We must tell our eastern brethren clearly and decidedly, what are our preferences.

Let the voice of the democracy of Allegheny county be at once heard on the other side of the mountains.—That voice will ring in cheerful, joyous notes. It will be no petty faction that will sound the notes, or touch the keys. There can be nothing more free or hearty than has been the reception of Mr. Shunk, as a resident among us. He is already one of ourselves—"is one brought up with us." Before, we had known him, by the hearing of the ear, and no man ever bore a purer reputation. Now, our eyes have seen him, and we know that rumor never exaggerated his unobtrusive merits. As a father, husband, friend, citizen, there is none more devoted, affectionate and kind. His attachment to all that is valuable for the security of the people's rights, has never been doubted. He has never sought after, or enjoyed, the *high* and lucrative places of honor and power; but he has filled some of the most *useful*, and these, in such a manner as to prove his great knowledge of the business of the state, his acquaintance with all the details of executive and legislative duties, his competence for any business which the people may assign to him, and his bold and unflinching devotion to democratic principles.

I hope we may soon take some action for the purpose of shewing our attachment to such pure, quiet, unassuming and unpretending merit, as that which has ever been found in Mr. SHUNK. P. L.

The subjoinad article, credited as below fell under our notice a few days since. Whether its statements in all respects be correct or not, we cannot pretend to say, but there is likelihood enough about the matter, to render it then worthy of attention. It is indeed more than probable that the speech was prepared for publication, with the addition of much matter calculated to create prejudice against Mr. Van Buren, and that the pamphlet, as issued and poured about the country by thousands, and tens of thousands, to aid the success of Clayism, was by no means entitled to the name of Charles Ogle's speech. He perhaps furnished the outline, by his remarks, for which it will be remembered, he was reproved on the floor by Mr Lincoln, another whig member, who was shocked and disgusted at the falsehoods thus uttered; but it is likely enough that the thing was rendered still more abominable by further calumnies and untruths on the part of the "Whig Central Committee." It was in this way that the democracy of the Union were played upon and abused, and that the administration of Martin Van Buren was overthrown.—*Pennsylvanian.*

OGLE'S SPEECH—*his last illness and death.* The last moments of this man's life were melancholy.—For several days before his death, his mind was greatly troubled in view of his political course in the Presidential canvass. In conversation with a political and personal friend, but a few days before his demise, he remarked, that great injustice was done to Van Buren in 1840—that the speech about the extravagance of his administration, attributed to him was not true—that he never delivered such—that it was not his—that it was got up by the Whig Central Committee at the city of Washington and his name put to it as its author, that he immediately informed the committee of the great injustice they had done him and Van Buren, and requested them to correct the error, but that they hesitated to do so, alleging if they did, it would injure the Whig cause. Upon being interrogated particularly as to the truth or falsehood of the speech, he readily admitted that it was full of gross errors and falsehoods, from the beginning to the end, but that he could not help it.

We cannot find words to express our contempt of the base and unprincipled clique—the Whig Central Committee at Washington City in 1840 governing all the movements of the party—writing out speeches containing all manner of falsehoods, and giving circulation to them as having been delivered in Congress by some distinguished member of that body; resorting to every species of intrigue and deception to overthrow an administration too pure to have fellowship with such political knaves.—*Western (Pa.) Union Dem.*

VESSEL UPSET.

The Stamford, Conn., Gazette says, that on Sunday morning last, about 8 o'clock, the sloop Stamford, Capt. Oliver Scofield, capsized, on her downward passage in doubing Throg's Point, with a strong westerly wind. On rounding the Point the vessel was brought up to the wind in order to haul aft the main sheet, and in paying off, a flaw struck her before she had good headway on her again, and she rolled over and immediately filled. There were on board at the time, nine persons, viz: Captain Scofield, his wife and her sister, three hands, Mr. Henry E. Waring of Stamford, and two men passengers of Poundridge. Capt. Scofield, at the imminent peril of his life, succeeded in getting the ladies out of the cabin and lashed them to the quarter. After a great deal of difficulty and after being in imminent peril for several hours, every soul was saved.

YACHTING *vs.* THE PEOPLE.

The Queen and Prince Albert are so fond of sea excursions, that, at all events, Parliament must be dissolved in proper season to give the royal pair full opportunity for their enjoyment. The report is, that the next Parliament will commence very early, in order to get through business in due season. In such an emergency, there will be no time, probable, to attend to minor matters—the sufferings of the poor—the education of the young—the devastation of Wales, or the distress in Ireland. The English know the value of things—£50,000 a year for a husband for their sovereign lady, and the like sum refused for the support of common schools—£70,000 for better lodgings for the royal horses, and no funds for the support of another bishop—tithes from the poor, and royal excursions for the "heaven sent" proves it. Their capability of taking care of themselves and all the world besides—Texas in particular is not to be disputed, but as some relative of Sam Slick says, "their ways don't suit us—it costs too much, and we like the pie cut up fairly—even pieces all around, or leastways according to folks' size and the work they do.—*N. Y. Sun.*

BURNED.—The court house at Fort Gibson, Miss. and all the books of the Clerk's office, where the fire originated.

THE GREAT-GRAND SON OF ROGER WILLIAMS.

A correspondent of the Providence Republican Herald gives information of the death of Rev. John Williams, at Richfield, N. Y., aged 100 years 7 months and 10 days, who states that he was a great grand-son of Roger Williams, and that he was ordained a Baptist Minister, at the age of 25 years. For many years (continues the Herald) we were acquainted with the subject of this obituary notice, who then resided in Foster, Rhode Island, and was well known as Elder John Williams. He was familiar with the private history of his famous ancestor, and gave many interesting anecdotes of his life and times. He was respected as a man of strong understanding, of unaffected piety, and as a substantial and good citizen.—He has left a numerous offspring, including many descendants to the fifth generation.

THE MISSISSIPPI VALLEY—ITS MARCH IS ONWARD.

While travelling, a few days since, on board the new and beautiful steamer Talma, we fell in company with a highly intelligent gentleman, formerly a resident of this State, but now of Memphis, Tenn., who furnished us with the following items of information relative to that thriving town. He says, that within the last twelve months it has changed its location; the old wooden frame buildings, which heretofore have been occupied by the commercial community, are deserted, and a range of beautiful brick buildings of nearly three-fourths of a mile in extent, fronting on the river below the old town, have been erected, and at this moment occupied, at rents ranging from six hundred to twelve hundred dollars per annum. The Stock of dry goods already received, as estimated by persons well informed, exceeds $800,000. The crop of cotton from North Mississippi and Tennessee, which is shipped from that port, it is estimated, will exceed 70,000 bales.—*N. O. Morning Herald.*

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

REPORTED FOR THE POST BY ISAAC HARRIS.

Friday morning, November 24.

Our rivers continue in excellent order, and a great deal of activity upon them, as all goods arriving from the east and large quantities of Pittsburgh Manufactures, Groceries and Salt are shipping for the west, and all western produce arriving is at once sold or sent by boats and wagons to the eastern cities.

Flour—Stocks small and not much coming in—market price from the boats or wagons $3,37½@3,50 per bbl. for choice.

Provisions—Butter rather dull, in kegs, 5 a 6, and Fresh Roll in bbls. 7 a 8 cents a lb. Lard in demand 6 a 6¼; Cheese, sales in boxes 5, Casks 4½ cents a lb. Tallow, rough, 4 and rendered 6 cents a lb. Beef Cattle $2 a $3. Hogs $2½ a $3 per 100 lbs. Sheep $1 a $1,25, and Calves $2 a 4 each.

Fruit—Dried Peaches $1 a $1,12½ Do. Apples 40 a 50c in barter.

Groceries—Very large, excellent and cheap stocks, and a good deal is doing daily. Coffee. Rio, 7½ a 8½. Havanna, green, 7½ a 8½. St. Domingo 7 a 7½. Sugar, N. O., by the hhd, 6½ a 7, and by the bbl. 7 a 7½c a lb. Molasses, very scarce at 33½c. a gallon. Tea, Young Hyson, 40 a 75. Imperial 62½ a 80c. a lb.

Ashes—Searchings 3½ a 3¾. Pots, sales 1 ton at 4c. Pearls 4¾ a 5c. a lb.

Seeds—Clover, $4 a 4,25. Timothy, $1,25 a $1,-37½. and Flaxseed 87½ a 90c. a bushel.

Feathers.—Sales at 23 a 29 cents a pound.

Iron.—Blooms, Juniata. $52 a $55. Pig Metal, sales at $23 a $24, and soft $25 a ton.

Salt—Sales from boats $1,25, and from stores $1,-30 a $1,37½ a bbl.

Leather.—Stock and sales good. New York red 17 a 20½, Baltimore 22 and good country 22. Upper 24 a $28 per dozen. Calfskin 12 to $26 per dozen; good Kersing 23 to 25 a per lb; green hides, butcher's weight, 4 cents a pound; Tanner's oil 18 a $23 a bbl.

Executors' Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of William Bunner, late of the city of Allegheny, deceased, are requested to make payment to the Executors, and those who have demands or accounts against said estate will present them properly authenticated for settlement.
WILLIAM MARKS,
JOHN THOMPSON,
n24-6t Executors.

Allegheny County, ss:

L. S. } IN the matter of the administration account of Hugh Toner, surviving Administrator of William Anderson, dec'd.

And now to wit, Nov. 4th, 1843: On motion of Mr Hamilton, the Court appoint David Gilleland, S Roseburg and R Morrow, Esqrs. to audit, settle and adjust the said administration account.
By the Court,
THOMAS FARLEY, Clerk.

The auditors will meet for the purposes of their appointment, at the Recorder's Office, new court house, on the 15th day of December next, at 2 o'clock P M, when and where all persons interested in the settlement of the above account may attend
DAVID GILLELAND,
SAMUEL ROSEBURG,
n24-1aw3t ROBERT MORROW,
Auditors.

Allegheny County, ss:

L. S. } IN the matter of the administration account of Sabina Hammerle, Administratrix of John Hammerle, dec'd.

Nov. 18th, 1843, on motion of H. Toner, Esq, who appears for Nicholas Snyder, and others, referred to Robert Morrow, H S Magraw and Robert Porter, Esqs, Auditors, to audit the within account and distribute the balance. By the Court,
THOMAS FARLEY, Clerk.

The Auditors above named will attend for the purposes of their appointment, at the office of Magraw & McKnight, on Fourth street, in the city of Pittsburgh, on Thursday, the 21st day of December next, at two o'clock P M, at which time and place all persons interested are notified to attend.
H S MAGRAW,
R MORROW,
ROBERT PORTER,
n24-3t* Auditors.

$1500.

WANTED, fifteen hundred dollars, to be secured by mortgage on real estate, unencumbered, worth $7000. Apply at Egolf and Foster's Real Estate Agency, next door to the Post Office, Third street.
n24

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED proposals will be received at the office of the Monongahela Navigation Company, nearly opposite the Post Office, until 3 o'clock P M of Saturday, the 23d December next, for building Locks and Dams Nos 3 and 4, and for repairing Dams Nos 1 and 2; also, for building four Brick Lock Houses.

Plans and specifications will be exhibited at the office one week previous to the letting.
J K MOORHEAD,
n24-1m MORGAN ROBERTSON.

NEW GROCERY & PRODUCE STORE,
NO. 5, GRANT STREET,
Immediately opposite the new Market House

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public in general that he has constantly on hand a fresh assortment of all the most valuable kinds of family groceries, viz: coffees, sugar, teas, pepper, alspice, saleratus, starch, etc. Also, mackerel, bacon, salt, molasses, flour, tobacco, segars, cotton, soap, candles, and all other articles used by families. All of which will be sold as cheap for cash as can be purchased elsewhere in the city. All are invited to call and see for themselves.

☞All kinds of country produce will be taken in exchange for goods, or cash paid for same as agreements may be made. Butter, eggs, &c., always on hand. Terms, cash, or good references.
n24-1w A. LAUBAUCH.

THIS is to forewarn all persons from harboring or trusting Elizabeth Jones on my account, for I have determined to pay no debts of her contracting, as she left my bed and board without just cause.
n24-1t* ALEXANDER JONES.

Port of Pittsburgh.

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

10½ FEET WATER IN THE CHANNEL.

ARRIVED.
*Daily Beaver Packets,
*Cutter, Gray, Cincinnati
Tioga, Mason, Louisville
Celia, Bowman, Brownsville

DEPARTED.
*Daily Beaver Packets
Allegheny, Dean, Cin.
*Cutter, Gray, Cincinnati
Allegheny Belle, Hanna, Allegheny River
Alpine, Cockburn, Brownsville,
Belmont, Poe, Wheeling
*Brunette, Irwin, St Louis
*Tioga, Mason, St Louis
Mail, Logan, Cincinnati

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

For Arkansas River.

THE fast running steamer EVELINE, BROWN IRWIN, Master, will depart on or about the 25th instant for Little Rock, Van Buren, Fort Gibson and Fort Smith, Arkansas, and all intermediate Landings.

For freight or passage applyon board or to
BIRMINGHAM & CO., No 60, Water street.

N. B. Capt Irwin having commended steamers on the above River and is well known to the business men on the Arkansas, and can be strongly recommended to the traveling community and shippers as a good, safe, business man. n23

THE AMERICAN PIONEER.—Just received from Cincinnati, 60 vols. of No. 182 of the *American Pioneer*, a monthly periodical, devoted to the truth and and justice of American History, embracing the Indian and general History of our country from the earliest times, for sale at the annual publication price, free of postage. ISAAC HARRIS, Agent
nov23. and Com. Merch't. No. 9, Fifth st.

FOR SALE low for cash or approved exchange, 12 great gross of matches, 20 doren Allegheny city wafers, 100 gross suspender and shirt buttons, 300 dozen all sizes window glass, 12 pounds cotton boss, 1000 quarter augers, tin ware, coffee mills, looking glasses, pen and pocket knives, scissors, 3000 English quills, 20 dozen red, black and blue ink, pencils, pens, school books, writing and letter paper, books and stationary.
ISAAC HARRIS, Ag't and Com. Merch't,
n22 No 9, 5th street.

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.

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,
5 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, Wood street, two doors from the corner of Front street, under the firm of W. J. HOWARD & Co., where they will be pr