FOR PRESIDENT,

JAS. BUCHANAN:

Subject to the decision of
THE DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION.

FOR GOVERNOR,

FRS. R. SHUNK:

Subject to the decision of
THE DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

The Daily Morning Post.

THOMAS PHILLIPS, EDITOR.

PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 9.

THE 20,000 YOUNG MEN.—Col. STONE, of the N Y Commercial Advertiser, says that the proposition of the Philadelphia Clay Club to send 20,000 young men to the Baltimore Convention, is "inconsiderate enthusiasm," and recommends them to apply the $600,000 which the frolic would cost, to the relief of the embarrassments of the State. This is not a bad idea, but if they are so very flush of funds, we would suggest that they appropriate a portion of the money intended to be spent in roistering, to the relief of the persons who were ruined by Clay leaders that paid off all their obligations by means of the bankrupt act. Six hundred thousand dollars would be but a drop in washing out this glaring instance of repudiation on the part of the friends of Clay, but it might relieve the wants of a few of their victims and cover some of the sins of whigery.

But even if they will not pay the personal debts they have repudiated, we can suggest another mode of spending a portion of their money, which would be more honorable than to squander it at a Clay Convention. The bills for many of their jollifications in 1840, remain unpaid, and the poor men who prepared them have been asking in vain for a small recompense for the labor and expense they incurred in preparing the feasts for the triumphant coons. Some of them have been forced to prosecute their claims through every Court, and the litigation of the matter was only stopped by the Supreme Court sustaining the verdict against the gormandisers. These are cases in which a small portion of the $600,000 spoken of might be expended with credit, and save the whig party from the disgrace of levying contributions on the public for the purpose of paying for their party jollifications. We understand that some of the men who were most prominent in the whig party in 1840, and who are now at the head of the Clay Club, have been travelling round the city, collecting money in small sums for the purpose of paying for the Tippecanoe Dinner that was given at Taffie & O'Connor's warehouse. They do not confine themselves to the coon party in asking for these political alms, but call on the democrats likewise, and importune them until they are compelled to contribute something to get clear of their appeals.

These are the men that talk about spending $600,000 for the purpose of getting a banner staff from Henry Clay. They had much better pay off the bills for their eating and drinking during the hard cider contest, before they run into further extravagance, and whatever surplus they may have they should save up, so that their political campaigns hereafter may not have to be paid for as public charities.

THANKSGIVING DAY.—We are happy to state that in accordance with a suggestion made by *us* some weeks since, Governor PORTER has issued the following Proclamation, recommending Thursday 21st inst., to be observed as a day of Thanksgiving throughout the State. This will be approved by almost every body, except the *turkies*, and as they never have any friends about Christmas times, they have no right to complain.

PENNSYLVANIA, ss.
In the name and by the authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.
BY DAVID R. PORTER,
GOVERNOR OF THE SAID COMMONWEALTH.
A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, It is becoming that we, as dependent creatures, should acknowledge with Thanksgiving, the favors conferred upon us by our beneficent Creator, and that with due humility we should supplicate the continuance of His blessings:

I THEREFORE, no less from a conviction of its propriety, than in accordance with the expressed wishes of a large number of my fellow citizens, do issue this Proclamation, recommending that:

THURSDAY THE 21st DAY OF DECEMBER INST., be set apart by the people of this Commonwealth, for PRAYER, PRAISE AND THANKSGIVING TO ALMIGHTY GOD: That they abstain, on that day from their worldly occupations, and unite in devout expressions of gratitude to the Giver of all Good for the blessings of peace, the general prevalence of health, fruitful seasons, the enjoyment of civil and religious liberty, and above all, for the blessings of salvation so richly vouchsafed to us: And that they humbly beseech Him that He continue those mercies toward us; that our land may yield us her fruits of increase, that a sacred regard for our responsibilities, individual and public, may be cherished, and by His blessing, all our obligations faithfully discharged—that vice and wickedness may be restrained, and every social and moral virtue promoted; and that He inspire us with a due sense of our gratitude to himself, as the source from whence all these blessings are derived.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State at Harrisburgh this second day of December, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-three, and of the Commonwealth the sixty-eighth

By the Governor,
CHAS. M'CLURE,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

TRIAL OF MOHAWK.—The Butler Herald of the 6th inst. says:—"On Monday next the regular term of our court commences. The criminal business is generally taken up on Wednesday. We presume the case of Mohawk for the murder of the Wigton family, will begin on that day. We have not heard that any further effort will be made to delay his trial. We mention this for the purpose of counteracting the effect of a report that has been circulated throughout the county, that he will not be tried next week."

SERIOUS TRIAL.—Captain Nicholson, of the Liverpool trading ship Harkaway, is on trial before the U. S. Circuit Court at Richmond, Va., charged with a diabolical outrage (rape) upon the person of Mary Ann Potts, on board his ship, at sea, on the 1st June, 1843. On Thurday the complainant gave her testimony, but the newspapers of Richmond have suspended its publication until the close of the trial. The young woman is between 25 and 30 years of age, and when giving her evidence, was so overcome by her deplorable situation, that it was with extreme difficulty she could proceed.

SHIP ON FIRE.—The Thomaston, Maine, Register stated that the brig Julia & Helen was on fire. She was laden with lime, and incredible as it may appear, in this condition the hold was entered and 500 casks of lime taken out after the fire had been smouldering for fifteen days. It was a daring project. The vessel was but little injured.

☞ The new court house at Montpelier, Vt., was destroyed by fire on Monday week, between 4 and 5 o'clock in the morning. The records of the court, and files of cases on the docket for the term in session, were saved.

JAIL BURNT.—The Fredericksburgh, Va., Recorder of Friday says: we learn by a friend, who came up in the Rappahannock last Monday, that the Northampton county Jail was burnt the Wednesday previous, and that a negro man a prisoner, was consumed with it.

☞ The first importation of tea to Quebec from this country, under the new tariff, took place last week, when the steamer St. George took to Quebec between 300 and 600 chests, which were forwarded by way of St. Johns and Montreal. This tea pays an additional duty of 1d sterling per lb.

GEORGIA.—A bill has passed the Legislature of Georgia, to reduce the number of its State Senators and Representatives. Under this act, the Senate is to consist of forty-seven members. The county having the largest representative population, [Chatham county, we believe,] is to be entitled to one Senator, and every two contiguous counties of the remainder will form a district entitled to send one Senator each. In case of the creation of a new county, it is to be added to the Senatorial district to which the county from which it was taken belongs. The House is to be composed of one hundred and thirty members. Thirty-seven counties are entitled to two members each. The remaining fifty-six counties are to be entitled to one member each.

ROBBERY OF TREASURY NOTES.—We learn from the National Intelligencer that the case of James A. B. Watson, charged with being concerned in the great robbery of Treasury notes in the custom house at New Orleans, which was brought before the Circuit Court of the District of Columbia on a writ of *habeas corpus* W. L. Brent, Esq., appeared for the prisoner, and the District Attorney for the United States. The court decided to remand the prisoner, who will of course be conveyed in custody of James O'Neil, Deputy Marshal for the eastern district of Pennsylvania, to New Orleans.

☞ Hill's N. H. Patriot says that a gentleman of Concord, N. H., who last week passed through the Franconia Notch, says that the snow in that region lay upon the ground to the depth of from four to six feet.

☞ John W. Jones, who has been sentenced to the Kentucky Penitentiary for living with two wives, excuses himself by saying that when he had but one, she fought *him*; but when he got two they fought each other.

AMERICAN SKILL.—The Senate has superb Brussels carpet made in Germantown, near Philadelphia, of superior texture and rich colors. Scarlet ground with yellow stars. The new President's room has another splendid carpet made in Thomastown. An extensive manufactory of Brussels carpeting and rugs is carried on in the Sing Sing prison.

☞ "Where Liberty dwells there is my country." Can any one tell who uttered this sentiment? We come across it almost every week, credited to some one; but, like the stripes on the Zebra, "nary one's alike." Cicero, Emmet, Henry, Tommy White, and sundry other persons have in turn received credit for it. Who is the author! We're dying to know.

ARRIVAL EXTRAORDINARY.—A small steamer, says Lyford's (Balt.) Journal, at present called the Greenfield, arrived in our port yesterday morning from Hartford, (Ct.) via New York, and from Philadelphia through the Chesapeake and Delaware canal. She is constructed with a paddle wheel under her stern, which moves her at the rate of about 10 miles an hour, and is bound to Newburn, (N. C.) designed to ply on the Neuse river as high up as Wayne, and on her arrival at Newburn, will assume the name of Wayne, instead of the present. She will proceed from this to Norfolk and through the Dismal Swamp canal.

☞ The importations of specie in New Orleans continues unabated. The receipts for the 21st, 22d, and 23d of November were—

Ship Russell Glover, from New York,	$45,000
do John Minturn, do do	29,360
do Orleans, do do	113,000
Steam ship Alabama, from Havanna,	5,275
Brig Edward, from St. Thomas,	2,800
do Vulture, from Boston,	25,000
Per steamboats from the Mississippi,	14,000
	$366,435

The whole of this amount came to individual houses for the purpose of purchasing produce.

ROBBING THE POST OFFICE.—The post office at Sag Harbor was broken into on the night of Friday last, and some eighty letters abstracted. A man by the name of Joshua Reeves, of Riverhead, has been arrested, and for want of bail has been committed.

CAPITAL AND ORIGINAL.—The London Punch says:—"How dependent a thing is human excellence! What is beauty without soap!"

"As coke is to a steam-engine, so is mutton to genius" Life is a railway, and the cook is a stroker."

COUNTERFEIT FIVE FRANC PIECES made of block Tin are in circulation in Philadelphia. Counterfeit $5 bills on the Bridgeport Bank, Conn. have also been issued in the East. The Phila. Spirit of the Times says, they are of the letter B., dated Sept. 1842, and payable to L. Berx. The whole appearance of the note is light, and the signature of the President, Sylvanus Sterling, is badly written.

BREACH IN DELAWARE CANAL.—The Phila. Sp. of the Times of the 4th says, during Friday night a breach occurred in the canal above Bristol, which will require two weeks to repair. Happening just at this time, it is much to be regretted, as many merchants from the interior had shipped their goods by that route. In all probability by the time the breach is repaired, winter will shut up the canal.

LIBEL SUITS.—L. F. Tasistro, has instituted proceedings against James Winchester, proprietor of the "New World," for calling him a slanderer, and with having violated the seventh commandment, and being thereby divorced from his wife, and living with another woman as his wife, rendering him liable to a charge of bigamy, &c.

Park Benjamin, editor of the "New World," has sued L. F. Tasistro, for publishing a slanderous article against him in the "Boston Notion."

☞ The defalcation of the Ætna Insurance Company, New York, is more than double the sum that was at first expected, the amount thus far ascertained, including the old and present Companies, being at least $60,000! and how much more will be added to this amount before the investigation is concluded, we can only surmise.

SHOPLIFTING.—The New York Sun says that many fashionable ladies (!) in that city are afflicted with shop lifting, and that "in most of the large and fashionable stores in this city, a person is especially deputed to keep a close watch on customers to prevent such depredations; and ladies of fortune, known to be afflicted with the disease of stealing, have been permitted to carry off articles, which subsequently were charged, and the bill paid without any questions being asked."

☞ We learn that 18 Iowa Indians, men, women and children, reached here yesterday on their way to Washington on business of their tribe.—*St. Louis Gazette, Nov. 27.*

RIOT AND OUTRAGE IN A CHURCH.—A shameful riot occurred at Allentown, Pa. in the Methodist Church. A correspondent of the Philadelphia Sun, gives the subjoined account of it:

"Last evening (Sunday) at about 9 o'clock, the *Methodist* congregation of this place, worshipping in the *Free Hall*, (of which Rev. Newton Heston is the pastor,) was shamefully outraged and abused by a number of persons, led on by a man who went to the Hall for the purpose of taking his daughter away; but instead of doing so as a gentleman, he proceeded among the ladies and began to search for her, looking under their bonnets and in their faces, which created quite a sensation among the female part of the congregation, —Mr. Heston advanced to the man alluded to, and inquired his business, and was about to rise and inquire whether the young lady was present, and inform her that her father desired her to retire, when her brother and an apprentice came up to the altar, took hold of a young lady (whom it appears was the daughter) and cried aloud "*here she is!*" upon which the father sprung to her, roughly raised her up and tore her violently from the altar, at the same time, striking a lady (a member of the church) with his hand, in the breast, and over the head with his cane, which cane he also broke over the neck of one of the brethren, the two individuals before mentioned dealing heavy blows to all within their reach, while the mob rushed in with clubs and canes, (for it was evidently a concerted scheme,) shouting as they came "help him," club them," "beat them," &c.

Terrible indeed was the scene—it is impossible to describe it! In the course of the fracas Mr. Heston was knocked down, though not injured. The ladies ran in every direction, and it is a miracle that some were not crushed! As far as I can learn not a blow was returned by any member of the church, and to this fact may be attributed the shortness of the duration of the riot, which lasted about five or ten minutes. The members of the Methodist Episcopal church here, have proceeded against the *rioters* according to law.

☞ Judge King, of Philadelphia, in a recent charge to the grand jury, said—"that if the present Temperance Reform continued to go on with the rapidity it has done for a few years longer they would have to abolish the Criminal Court and shut up the Prisons, as there would be no farther use for them: and that he was confident, from his observation while on the bench, that Rum was the father and mother of all crime."

COMMERCE OF THE UNITED STATES.—The Washington correspondent of the U. S. Gazette furnishes the following brief synopsis of the forthcoming report of the Secretary of the Treasury, giving a statement of the commerce and navigation of the United States for 1843:

EXPORTS.

The value of the exports, of the growth and manufacture of the United States, in 1843, was as follows:

The Sea—Fish, &c.	$2,823,010
The Forest—Lumber, Fur, &c.	5,518,362
Agriculture—Animals, Food, &c.	16,472,424
Tobacco,	9,540,735
Cotton,	47,593,464
All other articles, Hops, Flaxseed, &c,	84,470
Manufactures,	9,029,472
Not enumerated articles,	1,866,139
Total	$92,969,996

Value of goods, wares and merchandise, the growth and manufacture of foreign countries, exported from the United States:

Value of merchandise paying specific duties,	$2,011,691
Value of merchandise paying ad valorem duties	2,642,762
Value of merchandise free of duty	6,537,084
Total,	$11,221,538

IMPORTS.

Value of merchandise imported in 1843 paying specie duty	$20,825,616
Paying ad valorem duties	49,209,095
Free of duty	30,627,496
Total,	$100,162,047
Imported in American vessels	88,724,230
Imported in foreign vessels	11,437,307

THE WARREN COUNTY (N. J.) MURDER.—We learn, says the New York Tribune, from a gentleman just from Belvidere, that Abner Parke, who resides near New Hampton, Warren county, was arrested on Thursday, 30th November, and was taken to Belvidere to undergo an examination on charge for the murder of his brother, John Parke and the Castner family. The manner and conversation of Parke since the trial of Carter has been such as to fasten suspicion upon him. The examination had not concluded when our informant left.

SUBSTITUTE FOR GAS LIGHT—M Archerau, of Paris, has tried some experiments, by which he has successfully demonstrated, that galvanic light may be safely substituted for gas light, and at a much less expense. A Paris paper says, that in an experiment at the Place de la Concorde, one galvanic light of about an inch and a half in diameter, was equivalent to twenty gas burners, affording sufficient light to read small print at the distance of one hundred yards. Try it here. Electricity will be used for all domestic purposes yet. The simple battery that is employed nowadays to silver and gold pencils, watches, &c, can be made to yield at the same time an abundance of light, better and cheaper than that of gas, for the workmen. At least we think so.

☞ A deficiency of five thousand dollars has been discovered in the city treasury at Providence. It is now being investigated. The officer it is said, is able to make the defalcation good.

GENERAL JAIL DELIVERY.—All the prisoners in the county jail at Amherst, N. H., being five in number, made their escape by breaking jail on the 29th of November. A reward of $50 has been offered for their safe return.

☞ In a case of a suit for fraud, the Georgia courts have decided that refusing to take a newspaper from the Office, or going away, and leaving it uncalled for, until all arrearages are paid, is primafacie evidence of intentional fraud.

☞ The cultivation of the sugar cane has been prosecuted successfully at Galveston, Texas; and indigo is raised in considerable quantities by the planters in the vicinity of Bastrop.

LOTTERIES.—The Philadelphia Sun understands that over thirty thousand dollars have been raised for the purpose of effecting, if possible, the passage of a bill by the approaching Legislature of this State to legalize lotteries, under the pretext that a larger revenue may go into the treasury, and go towards liquidating the enormous debt now upon the Keystone State.

PARDONED.—Matthias Rusk and Gilbert Freeland, who were convicted, in Norristown, last Saturday week, of riot, in fighting a pitched battle, on the borders of Montgomery County, and sentenced to pay a fine of $25 each, and undergo an imprisonment of six weeks, have been pardoned the imprisonment, but as the fine and costs amount to upwards of $260, they will have to remain in confinement some time, until this is paid.

WESTERN NAVIGATION.—The Detroit Advertiser contains a call signed by a large number of the best names in that city, for a public meeting to promote the speedy construction of a ship canal around the Falls of Sault St. Marie, at the outlet of Lake Superior. They hope to induce Congress to make this work, which requires to be only 1¼ miles in length, having a lockage of only 52 feet,

CONGRESS.

The *Senate*, immediately after the reading of the President's message, went into an election for printers and this was decided on the first ballot by the following vote:

Gales & Seaton	23
Blair & Rives,	17

The Senate was not full. Gales & Seaton received every whig vote, and Blair & Rives every Democratic vote in the body.

The *House* was engaged, in the earlier part of the day, by a proposition to spread on the journal the protest rendered by Mr Barnard against the admission of the delegations of Mississippi, Missouri, Georgia, and New Hampshire, into the House of Representatives as members. The question was not disposed of when, by the courtesy of the House, the discussion was waived, to receive the message of the President, and was not again resumed during the day.—*Globe, Dec. 5.*

SOMERSET EXPRESS!—Can any body tell where the Express that was to have run from Cumberland via Somerset &c. stopped in this city, or whether it stopped at all? Most of the offices were notified by the enterprising gentlemen who got up the express, that they had made arrangements to have the Message in this city at 3 o'clock the next morning after it was delivered in Washington. But it has been "all talk and no Messags" with the Somerset gentlemen, and we now begin to think that their sole object was to play off a hoax on the Pittsburgh printers. We may, however, be mistaken, and the Express may yet come in. If it does, we will comply with the request of Mr. P, of Somerset, to notice the route, state the time in which it was carried and send him a copy of the paper.

VESSEL LOST.—Brig Betsey, Luffman, of and for Boston, from Philadelphia, with a cargo of coal; in a sinking condition was fallen in with on the 28th ult., in South Channel, by the Caroline, Jordan arrived at Boston. The B. sprung a leak 27th, at 2 A. M., Capt. L. and crew kept at the pumps until exhausted by fatigue, the water continually gaining on them, when the Caroline hove in sight, and laid by twenty hours waiting an opportunity to board the B. as there was a very dangerous sea running. Capt. Jordan finally succeeded, at great hazard, in boarding, and taking off the captain and crew, who saved nothing of consequence. The brig was insured for $2000, at an office in Boston, and the coal (about 200 tons) for about $800 at another.

[Correspondence of the Louisiana Courier.]

SEVEN MEN EXECUTED AT HAVANA.

HAVANA, 14th Nov. 1843

You will search in vain in the papers of this day for the usual details of arrests, trials and condemnation—the private history and exaggerated anecdotes of the seven criminals executed this morning—not a word upon the subject. The official publication of the proceedings will appear in three or four days. I say that seven were executed, but one of them had been dead 24 hours. To avoid, as he supposed he could, the disgrace of a public execution, he cut his throat; but the authorities were determined that the "spectacle" should not thus be disinguished of its original extent. His corpse was brought out, tied to the stake, and shot with the others. It is said, but I will not be sure that such is the exact fact, that these men were part of a regularly organized band of robbers, that existed in the mountains previous to the time of Tacon, and which is either dispersed or destroyed. Recently some depredations of the remaining—and they were men of substance, having a little property and living decently—caused their arrest, trial and condemnation. We are told that seven more will shortly share the same fate, and that it is supposed the band will be utterly exterminated.

As an instance of the prompt and severe justice of the present day, take notice of our official article in the Diario of the 6th, announcing the condemnation of two soldiers, followed by a short but forcible address of Gen. M'Donnell to the troops. It appears that these soldiers encountered an English captain and another person, who were asking their way through the streets. They decoyed them into a retired spot and robbed them. Next day the captain made known the case to the French Consul, who made an official report of it to the Governor, who very soon caused the culprits to be arrested. On the 10th day from the commission of the act, one of the perpetrators was executed, and the other put into chains and hard labor for ten years. It is said that the English captain and consul, when they found how severe was to be the punishment of the robbers, interceded for their lives, but the government declined ameliorating the sentence in any way. Blood alone could wipe out the stain upon the character of the army, and give assurance to the peaceable citizens that protection and not oppression was its vocation.

Since the days of Tacon, not only are instances of robbery or other acts of rare occurrence, but when the criminals are caught, their punishment is swift and sure.

HORROR UPON HORRORS.

The St. Louis, Mo. Organ gives an account of an unfortunate creature who appeared before the Recorder of that city on the 20th ultimo. He was a Welshman, and, by occupation, a coal digger. He stated that he had gone some distance from the city, when he was assaulted by three ruffians, as he supposed with an intent to kill him. He betook himself to flight, through the forest towards the city, the ruffians closely pursued him; but, before he reached the city, night came upon him, and during his flight, his pursuers had several times overtaken and felled him to the earth. But by some miraculous means unaccounted for and unaccountable to him, he each time made his escape. In his appearance before the Recorder, Prometheus, when chained to the rock with vultures preying upon his vitals, could hardly have exhibited more pain, than he did. His face was somewhat scarred, and his general appearance was haggard in the extreme. As he stood up, his knees, like Belshazzer's smote each other—his hands and arms, and, with them, his whole frame shook as the aspen leaf. Horror was depicted in his countenance. His intellect was enfeebled, and his mind wandered from subject to subject as an unthinking child. His eye balls would occasionally glare and quiver in their sockets, and the various contortions of the face gave him at once a look of horror and remorse. Indeed, his entire tale of woe, connected with the deep distress that pervaded his system, gave ample proof that the cause of his ghostly appearance, was, the effects of—previous mania potu.

ANOTHER COON CAMPAIGN!

The Globe remarks that the Whig leaders "have already given earnest how they will conduct the campaign. Mr. Clay promised to begin again the missionary career which he ended at Dayton in Ohio. He is to go South this Winter, and, coming round through Albany, Georgia, South and North Carolina, and Virginia, stir up all the elements of the prostrate Harrison Coonery of that region; inflate it with the idea of Southern chivalry; and imbuing it with Quixotic phrenzy, which cannot distinguish between a wind-mill and a giant, induce it to charge at full career to overthrow that which is most friendly to Southern interests, to give power to those who would destroy them."

The federal coons seem indeed fully determined to repeat the infamous pipe laying game and re-act the same old coon mummery which they played so cunningly in 1840, in order to carry their candidate at the next presidential election, and foist upon the country their monstrous measures.

The Alexandria Gazette, a rabid coon print, declares that "the songs *will* be sung—the shouts *will* be raised—the Coons will work," that "they think it was well to be gay and lively about their business, as toil gloomily and in sullen silence" &c. Why, even already, when the Whigs are referred to the glorious days of 1840, they are impatient to begin the same career!—This is indeed but a poor compliment to the people. The Coons seem, however, to be ripe for any madness or humbug The "Philadelphia Clay Club" are putting in their claim to the great premium. They are opening a correspondence with the different counties of the State, in order "to take such measures as they may deem expedient to ensure the attendance of *twenty thousand young men* from Pennsylvania," at the Young Men's Baltimore Convention—and to carry off the *banner* flag-staff, cut by H. Clay and on his own estate. As the Pennsylvanian truly says, this "mummery," is a "burlesque upon Democracy" itself.

Plebeian.

The St. Louis Republican of the 27th says:—The steamer Leander has been raised and arrived here on Saturday last. A small proportion only of her cargo was insured—a lot of hemp and flour, which will amount to about 5 per cent. on her cargo.

TWENTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

[*Reported for the Baltimore Sun.*]

WASHINGTON, December 4, 1843.

The first day of the 28th Congress has at length dawned with all the softness and beauty of Spring.—Long before the hour of meeting, the galleries of the House were thronged with the gay and beautiful, anxious to witness the first great gathering of the sages of the land.

At twelve o'clock the House was called to order by Matthew St. Clair Clarke, clerk of the late Congress. He then stated that in conformity to precedent it devolved upon him to call the roll of members elected to the present Congress. He accordingly commenced the call, and proceeded without interruption until he came to the name of Edmund Burke, of New Hampshire.

Mr. Campbell, of S. C., here rose and said, "Mr. Clerk, before you proceed to call the gentlemen from New Hampshire, I propose to inquire whether they have been elected in conformity to the Apportionment Act of the last Congress?"

Mr. Burke rose, but the cry of "proceed Mr. Clerk," arose from many parts of the Hall.

After the confusion had somewhat subsided, the Clerk remarked that Mr. Burke had presented his certificate of election as a representative, from the Governor of New Hampshire.

Mr. Campbell again rose and said he had called upon the members from New Hampshire respectively, but they had not thought proper to reply. He did not wish to delay the proceedings, but under these circumstances he did hope that the members elect of the House, would meet this important and painful subject in the spirit of moderation, and a strong determination to support the constitution of the country, without respect to personal considerations. Mr. C. then held up a paper, which he desired might be read by the Clerk. (It was under stood to be a resolution proposing some action on the present case.)

Opposition to the reading of the paper was raised from many members, and the Clerk was loudly called upon to go on with the call of the roll.

After some conversation of a desultory character, between Messrs. C. J. Ingersoll and Campbell, the latter said he would read the paper himself in his place, as a member elect of the House.

Cries of "What right have you to read it?"

Mr. Campbell—I *have* a right to read it as a member elect.

Cries of "How do we know that you are a member elect?"

The Clerk here observed that he did not possess the power to put the question on any resolution that might be offered without the consent of the House.

After further remark, Mr. Campbell desired to have read a resolution offered by him at the last session. He was interrupted, however, by loud cries of "Mr. Clerk, go on with the call."

Finally Mr. C. said he would send his resolution to the printer.

The clerk then proceeded in the call of the roll, and on concluding, announced that 189 members had answered to their names.

The question then being "will the House proceed to the election of Speaker?" Mr. Barnard rose, and desired to read a proposition which he held in his hand. His right to do so was warmly contested by Messrs. C. J. Ingersoll, Dromgoole, Duncan and others. He replied with considerable warmth, and talked loudly about the liberty of speech. Finally the question of leave was put, and negatived by a vote of ayes 69, nays 124.

The House then proceeded to vote *viva voce* for the election of Speaker.

The result of the first vote was as follows:—Whole number of votes, 188, of which J. W. Jones received 128, John White, 59; Mr. Wilkins, 1. So Mr. Jones was declared to have been elected, and he was accordingly conducted to the Chair by Messrs. Adams and Coles. After an appropriate speech, Mr. J. took the usual oath, and administered the same to the several members present.

Mr. Dromgoole asked leave to offer a resolution providing for a renewal of the rules of the last Congress.

Mr. Duncan moved to amend by striking out the "one hour rule," and Mr. Adams moved to strike out the 21st (abolition) rule. The amendment of Mr. Duncan was accepted by Mr. Dromgoole. Mr. Cave Johnson moved further to amend by inserting the "hour rule." This motion prevailed—yeas 96, nays 92. After further proceedings, the question was taken on the amendment of Mr. Adams to except the 21st rule. The result was—yeas 91, nays 95. So the amendment was rejected.

Mr. Wise moved to amend by striking out that rule which empowers a majority to take bills from the committee of the whole. A debate arose, which had not terminated when this was closed.

In the Senate thirty-five members were present, which being a quorum, they proceeded to adopt the usual resolutions relative to the hour of meeting &c.

A motion to adjourn was carried.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE GOVERNOR.

Gen. LEVI G. GLOVER to be an Associate Judge in and for the county of Jefferson, in the room of James L. Gillis, Esq., resigned.

JACOB SMITH, Esq. of Lewistown, to be a Notary Public, in the room of Abraham M'Coy deceased.

Col. ASA FACKER and JACOB DINKEY, Esq. to be Associate Judges for the new county Carbon. The first term commences at Mauch Chunk on the 3d Monday of the present month. Hon. N. B. Eldred, of this district, is the presiding Judge.

EDWARD M'GOWAN, late member of the House of Representatives from Philadelphia county, Superintendent of the Powder Magazine, Philadelphia, in the room of John W. Authbert, removed.—*Harrisburg Union.*

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

REPORTED FOR THE POST BY ISAAC HARRIS.

Friday morning, December 8.

Since our last, our rivers have fallen, and the Allegheny begins to runs with ice. Last night and this morning we have a fine snow, and if it continues a few days we will have most excellent sleighing, and quite a revival of trade.

Our stocks continue excellent, and a fair regular business doing for the season, and the very best and cheapest Grocery market, that we know of, is our *Pittsburgh market.*

FLOUR continues scarce, and has sold at a small advance as fast as it arrives. Sales of good flour at $3,50, and choice from $3,56¼ a $3,62½, and some choice brands as high as $3,68¾ per bbl.

GRAIN: Wheat 62½ a 65, Oats 18¾ a 20, Corn 37½ a 40c., and Barley 40 cents a bushel.

ASHES: 3¼ a 4, Scorchings 3½ a 4, and Pearls 4¾ a 5 cents per lb: large sales of Scorchings for cash at 3½ c. a lb.

BEESWAX, ready sales in any quantity at 26 cents a lb.

COTTON YARNS, 16 a 17 cents a pound, Nos. 5 to 10 par money. Long reel, 5, 6, and 7, 8½ cents per dozen, less 5 per cent for cash.

GROCERIES: Coffee, Rio 7½ a 9; St Domingo 7 a 7½ Havana, Green 7¾ a 9 per lb. Sugar, N. O., by hhd 6½ a 7, and by the bbl 6¾ a 7½ c a lb. Tea, Young Hyson 40 a 75. Imperial 62½ a 80 c a lb. Molasses, sales by one house of 20 bbls at 31 a 32 cents a gallon, it is now more plenty and sales at 30 a 31 c a gallon.

PROVISIONS: Butter in kegs 5 a 6, in rolls in bbls. 7 a 8 cents a pound. Lard scarce 6c lb. Cheese 4 a 4¾ c a lb. Tallow, rough 4 rendered 6c a lb. Beef cattle 2½ to $3. Hogs 2½ to $3 per 100 lbs. Sheep $1 a 1,22 and Calves $2 a $4 each.

FEATHERS: small sales at 28 c a lb.

FRUIT: Dried Peaches $1 a 1,12½ Dried Apples 43 a 45 a bush Green Apples $1 per bbl for good Cranberries [illegible] 2,25 per bushel Raisins, good by the box $2,25 a 2,50.

SEED: Clover $4,25 a 4,37½ Timothy $1,25 Flaxseed 87½ a 90c a bush

IRON: Sales of 140 tons good Allegheny $25 currency cash, other sales $21 a 26 do Blooms Juniatta, &c a $52 a 55 and $56 a ton.

LEAD: Sales at 3½ pig, bar 4 a 4½c a lb

SALT: Sales from boats 1,20 a 1,25 and stores 1,35 a 137½ a barrel.

Postponement of the Buchanan

MASS MEETING!!

At a meeting of the Buchanan Committee of correspondence held on the 28th instant, it was

Resolved, That the Mass Meeting of the friends of Buchanan, fixed for the 30th of November, instant, be postponed until the 8th of January next, and that we devote the same day to the commemoration of the victory of New Orleans, and forwarding the nomination to the Presidency of the *distinguished friend of the illustrious* VICTOR.

CHARLES SHALER,
Chairman.

n29

Port of Pittsburgh.

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

4 FEET WATER IN THE CHANNEL.

ARRIVED.
*Daily Beaver Packets,
Moxahala, Parkinson, Monongahela City,
DEPARTED.
*Daily Beaver Packets
Oella, Bowman, Brownsville,
Arcade, Bonner, Louisville.
Fulton, Forsyth, Louisville,
*Bridgewater, Clarke, Wheeling.

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

EXECUTORS' SALE
OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

AGREEABLY to the provisions contained in the will of the late Thomas Cassilly, deceased, the subscribers offer for sale the following valuable real estate, in the city of Pittsburgh, viz:—One lot of ground fronting on Water street, near Market street, and adjoing Hanna and Gordon's warehouse, being thirty-five feet front on Water street, and extending back one hundred and sixty feet to Front street, on which there is erected a spacious brick dwelling on Water st. now occupied as a public house by Mr. John Varner, and two three story brick dwellings with back buildings on Front street. Also, one lot fronting on Liberty street between Cecil's alley and St. Clair street, being thirty feet in front and one hundred and ten feet back to a ten foot alley, on which is erected two three story dwellings, with convenient back buildings, now occupied by Mr. Michael Kane as a Cabinet-Ware room, and by Mr. Samuel Lindsey, as a Grocery establishment. This property will be sold on fair and accommodating terms. Enquire of Mr. P. Mulvany, at his glass ware house corner of Market and Water streets, or to either of the subscribers.

HENRY M'CULLOUGH,
JAMES CASSILY,
JAMES BLAKELY,
JAMES C. CUMMINS,
Executors.

dec 8-1md a wtf [Advocate copy wtf]

For Sale.

AN excellent new Lard Manufactory, with the best perfect machinery, and enough to make three barrels of Lard Oil a day, will be sold at prime cost, to a person wishing to engage in a very profitable business, and who has a cash capital of 800 or $1000. To such an excellent bargain will be given and the purchaser instructed in the business before all the money will be required, as the owners sell out for want of capital to carry on a very profitable business that can yield a large profit every 90 days.

For further particulars please inquire at Harris's Agency and Intelligence Office, No. 9, 5th street.

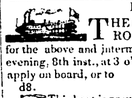
d3

Music for Dancing.

PERSONS wanting to employ music for Cotillion or Sleighing parties, will find a good *Violin Player*, by calling on J W WALKER, corner of Fifth street and Baxter's alley, opposite the Exchange Bank.

d8-1w

FOR NASHVILLE.



THE light draught Steamer CICERO, Patterson, Master, will leave for the above and intermediate landings, on FRIDAY evening, 8th inst., at 3 o'clock. For Freight or Passage apply on board, or to J W BUTLER,
d8. or JAMES MAY.

☞ This boat is provided with Evans' Safety Guard, to prevent the explosion of Boilers.

FOR SALE.

A LOT of ground on Prospect Hill, (cornering on the Turnpike and two sts.) 29 feet front by 123½ feet deep, on which is erected a double frame house, &c; this property is well located and would be exchanged for a farm within 20 miles of the city.

Apply to BLAKELY & MITCHELL, Real Estate agents. dec 8.

Notice to Jurors.

THE persons who have been summoned to serve as Grand and Traverse Jurors in the Courts of Quarter Sessions, and Common Pleas (on Monday the 25th,) are hereby informed that their attendance will not be required until Tuesday the 26th December.

By order of the Court.
dec 7-3td wlt. E. TROVILLO, Sheriff.

LOOK OUT FOR CHEAP SHOES,
AT NO. 8, FIFTH STREET.

THE subscriber, James Yates, intends to manufacture all kinds of ladies, misses and childrens' shoes, of the best quality, cheaper for cash than they can be bought in the city. He intends to keep on hand a good assortment, and will make to order any kind of shoes that may be wanted, at the unprecedented low prices of the following list:

FOR CASH.

Best quality kid or morocco gaiters,	$1 37
Ladies' heavy leather boots,	1 25
Best quality kid or morocco buskins,	1 12
Do do double soled Jeffersons,	1 00
Best double soled slips,	1 00
Fine kid or Monroe springs,	87
Extra fine kid jums,	87

Misses and childrens', and all other work, in the same proportion.

All work made here warranted.

Don't forget the place—at the sign of the Red Box, 5th street, two doors above Market.

JAMES YATES.

d7-1w

LOST AND FOUND MONEY and other property.—Money, pocket books, and all kinds of property, lost or found, will be attended to at our Intelligence Office. All sums, or property found will be received and restored to the right owners—paying the finder a liberal reward.

A pocket book was lost at the lower Wood street Auction store, on Saturday night last—having in it 12 $3 Bank of Wooster notes, and a parcel of useful papers belonging to J C C. It will be thankfully received, and the finder to keep half the money, or he is requested to send it to my address through the Post Office.

ISAAC HARRIS,
dec 6 Agency and Intelligence Office, 9, 5th st

TO THOSE CONCERNED.

A Remedy for Swelled and Inflamed Female Breasts

R. E. SELLERS will furnish a mild and safe plaster, for the cure of swelled and inflamed breasts to which ladies nursing children are subject.

As the plaster has been sufficiently tested to warrant confidence in its usefulness, the money will, in all cases, if not relieved by it, be returned, provided it is applied in good time before suppuration.

R. E. SELLERS,
dec 7-d3t. No. 20 Wood st.

BEAR SKINS, dressed and undressed, just received and for sale by A. BEELEN.

o5-tf