well provisioned when passing there, and could even afford to trade away flour, coffee, &c., for necessaries of other kinds. But it was droll to hear how the Sioux started at the great caravan. Some of them, on seeing the great number of wagons, and principally white women and children, for the first time, began to think of coming down here, having seen, as they suppose, *the whole white village* move up beyond the mountains.

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, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 13.

THE MAYORALTY.—There are a few democrats who do not agree with us on the impropriety of running party candidates for the Mayoralty, but we feel confident that the great body of the party regard this question as we do, and would prefer supporting a man brought out as a "Citizen Candidate," than one who had secured a party nomination. It may do for those who know nothing about the action of parties at our city elections, to talk about running a candidate of the rigst stripe, but those who have taken part in these elections for years past, know that the democrats have always opposed party nominations, and have always cheerfully supported "Citizen Candidates," when men were selected in whose competency and liberality they could confide. Look at the vote when we had political candidates in the field: Some of the best and most popular men in the party have on several occasions been nominated, and what has been the result? Why, our party candidate never received more than half the party vote! This result was not occasioned by any sound objection to the candidates. They were generally men who were held in the highest esteem by their fellow citizens. Honest, capable, and of undoubted democracy, and every way calculated to make good and popular officers. Then why should we attempt to force a policy on the citizens that they have so frequently condemned, and which no party arrangements can make them support. It is plain to every moderate man that for a proper management of our city affairs, we must have public servants who are not political partizans, in office, and who do not feel that they have been chosen by the exclusive partiality of a party. As we have said before, we are willing to follow any course that may be adopted by a majority of our democratic friends, but we hope, that with the light of experience before them, they will not depart from the good old practice of the party, in condemning the introduction of politics into the management of our municipal affairs.

SHUNK IN INDIANA.—A friend writes us from Blairsville that the Democratic meeting held in that town, on last Friday evening, was one of the most respectable ever convened there, and the resolutions in favor of the nomination of F R SHUNK were adopted by acclamation.

A meeting was held in Conemaugh township, on the same evening, and similar proceedings adopted. The democrats of Indiana will be certain to send a SHUNK delegate to the Convention.

JUNIATA.—The democrats of Juniata county have appointed their delegates, and instructed them to support the nomination of FRANCIS R SHUNK. The people are beginning to "thunder," and almost every peal that reaches us, indicates their preference for Mr Shunk. We do not believe there is any room to doubt his nomination.

OUR NAVY.—It appears from the Report of the Secretary of the Navy, that the present naval force of the United States consists of one ship of 120 guns; nine ships of the line of 90 guns each; one razee of 62 guns; twelve 52 gun frigates; one 50 gun frigate; two 48 gun frigates; eleven first class sloops of war of 24 guns each; three 22 gun sloops; five 16 gun sloops; two sloops for store ships, 6 guns each. There are also four first class sloops on the stocks nearly ready for launching. Eleven 10 gun brigs and schooners; three ditto used as store ships, and one for a receiving vessel at Charleston. The steamship Mississippi of 12 guns the Fulton of 8 guns, the Princeton (Ericsson's propellor) of 12 guns, the Union of 4 guns, (with Hunter's submerged wheels.) The Poinsett of 2 guns, and an iron steamer, the Michigan of 6 guns, nearly ready to launch on Lake Erie. There are likewise four small schooners employed as packets or receiving vessels. In all, seventy-six vessels of the various descriptions.

IMPORTANT BRITISH NAVAL MOVEMENT.—The Halifax Post of the 28th of November, states that Vice Admiral Sir Charles Adams departed from the port with a fleet on the 26th, for Central America, and remarks that the business the fleet is concerned in is of deep importance. Some old difficulties are alluded to, as well as the more recent contempt shown to that British flag at a party where the British Minister was present; and what is probably more grievous than all the rest, the restriction tariff of Santa Anna, proves injurious to British trade.

FIRE.—We are sorry to learn from the Boston Transcript, that a fire broke out at the Public Conservatory from one of the flues, and the fire was confined to a space only of eight feet square in the floor. "The whole building, however, was filled with a dense smoke for more than two hours, and with an atmosphere of 15 Fahr. pouring in through the broken glass, the whole stock of beautiful and rare plants are inevitably lost. The splendid collection of Camellias, the best and choicest in the country, in high health, in full bloom and bud, numbering some thousand plants, not one of which can be restored, present an aspect this morning that is really painful to behold. The proud peacocks, the beautiful pheasants, presented the establishment by the Hon. Mr. Webster on his return from England, and the rare and splendid African cranes, all lie dead, having been suffocated by the dense smoke. The loss of property is very large, which, we believe, was but partially insured.

IMPORTANT TO MEN AND WOMEN.—A man named William Wilson, was convicted last August before the Hartford, Conn., County Court, of the crime of incest. The charge was founded on the fact that he had married the daughter of his deceased wife by a former husband—the same being, as charged by the judge, in violation of law; and the jury returned a verdict accordingly. The case was carried up on a writ of error to the Supreme Court, where the decision of the lower Court was a few days since reversed, the Court deciding, that the affinity between the plaintiff in error and his wife's daughter, ceased on the death of his wife.

The Philadelphians are going to eat Capt. Stockton, of the Steamship Princeton.

THE MISSOURI RIVER.—We learn that the engineers have completed a survey for letting the Missouri river into the Mississippi about four miles above Alton, with a view of preventing this latter stream from taking a direction which might possibly make St. Louis effectually an inland town. It is feared that this change may prove disastrous to the Alton landing. It would seem that the Missouri river is in a fair way to make trouble for some of our western friends.

FIRES—INCENDIARISM.—The Louisville Journal of Thursday says:—"Some scoundrel set the German Lutheran church, on Second street, on fire, about 7 o'clock yesterday evening, but it was extinguished before doing much damage.

About 9 o'clock, an unoccupied frame-house, on Preston street, between Jefferson and Green, was consumed. It was also set on fire.

URBANA BANK.—The Cin. Commercial gives notice to the noteholders that the Receiver of this defunct bank, is now paying a dividend of nine per cent on its circulation, and it is quite uncertain when another will be made.

INDIANA SUSPENDED DEBT.—The Indiana State Sentinel says:—We are gratified to state that M. G. Bright, Esq., the Democratic State Agent, has obtained about thirty thousand dollars on account of the "suspended debt." This money will, according to law, be applied to the payment of contractors on the public works, in satisfaction of old claims which the Treasury has heretofore been unable to discharge."

☞Some of our cotemporaries are exceedingly vexed that the Governor should attend so promptly to *our* suggestion about a Thanksgiving Day. They say that they mentioned the matter long before any other paper, and no notice was taken of it. Of course his Excellency would pay no attention to anything *they* would recommend, but he entertains a very different opinion of *our* suggestions.

ANOTHER BANK ROBBERY.—The Providence County Bank, at Lime Rock, Smithfield, R. I., was entered by false keys on Monday night and robbed of $7,452 in bills of the bank, and $1,108 in gold.—One thousand dollars reward is offered for the detection and conviction of the robber or robbers and the recovery of the money. A proportionate part of said reward will be paid for a recovery of any portion of the money.

A CHEROKEE NEWSPAPER—We learn from the Van Buren (Arkansas) Intelligencer, that the Cherokee Council have provided by law for the publication of a newspaper, to be called the "Cherokee Advocate" to be printed in the English and Cherokee languages. The celebrated William Ross is to be the editor.—Probably a more judicious selection could not have been made. Mr. Ross, we believe is regarded as the ablest man in the Cherokee Nation. Success to him and his paper.

"BEAUTIES OF CLAY.—Gen. Harrison said of Henry Clay—"*I have done him many favors, but he has returned them all with the* BLACKEST INGRATITUDE."

Let t. e old Harrison men who are importuned to support the man who treated their favorite with the *blackest ingratitude*, remember these words of their venerated friend.

TALK AND NOSES.—"Good men," says Sam Slick, "talk through their nose. It's what comes out o' the mouth that defiles a man; but there's no mistake in the nose; it's the porch of the temple that."

HONORABLE OLD AGE.—There is a man living near Greenville, S. C. who has reached the honorable old age of one hundred and thirty-six years. At the time of Braddock's defeat he was forty five years old.—Where is "Old Parr?"

KENTUCKY.—Albert G. Hawes, Esq., the former firm and distinguished Republican member of congress, from the Green River country, is nominated, at the head of the Lexington Gazette, as the Republican candidate for Governor of Kentucky, "Subject to the decision of the Convention." The Gazette affirms, that "Of all the men who grace our ranks, saving the glorious old Hero of the Thames, we would rather fight the great battle for the redemption of Kentucky, under the leading of Albert G. Hawes, than of any other Democrat in the whole State."

☞The editor of the Norwich Spectator says:—"It's hard work to look at the sun without winking, but harder still to look at some of our young women without feeling inclined to wink."

☞The official surveying parties on the northeastern boundary intend remaining in the woods all winter and are preparing log houses along the new line from Lake St Francis to Dasquem.

SEVENTH DISTRICT, MAINE.—The Portland Advertiser (whig) admits that Mr Cary has run better in Aroostook than was expected, and thus gives encouragement to the hope that he is chosen.

INDIANA MONEY, we see, has slightly declined in Cincinnati. It has formerly been at par, but is now ¾ discount.

The Cumberland River is in navigable order for the largest class boats.

THE MISSOURI AND MISSISSIPPI.—The St. Louis Republican, of the 2d inst., says: "Steamer Admiral, from Weston, reports no rise in the Missouri river, but the channel was washed out a few inches in which there is 4½ feet water.

"The Osprey left Galena, Upper Mississippi, Saturday, the 25th; reports the weather cold and river rising slowly; had risen 6 inches on the lower rapids, on which were 3 feet water.

THANKSGIVING IN ST. LOUIS.—The St Louis Republican, of Saturday, speaking of the first observance of this festival in Missouri, says: "Never has a day been more generally observed in St. Louis, or, apparently attended with more gratification than Thursday last. With but few exceptions, the stores and places of business were closed, and the streets at an early hour, presented the appearance of the Sabbath."

HORRIBLE DEATH.—The Cincinnati Commercial states that a dryman by the name of Archibald Matson, a Scotchman by birth, met his death in a most horrible manner yesterday on the wharf.—He was engaged in hauling salt from the river, and while coming up the wharf with a load of ten barrels, fell off his dray, the wheel passing across his abdomen, crushing him horribly. He was intoxicated at the time, and died instantly.

INSURRECTION OF SLAVES.—The New York True Sun of the 5th says:—Captain Trundy, of the schooner Aguawan, which sailed from Matanzas on the 19th ult. reports that there had been, a short time before he sailed, an insurrection on an estate about 30 miles from Matanzas. The overseer's wife and three daughters were murdered. The military turned out and subdued the negroes, after shooting about 60. The negroes fought manfully with pickets of hard wood, sharpened, and tempered in the fire, after the African fashion.

FRANCIS R. SHUNK, Esq., a lawyer of Pittsburgh, appears to be the favorite whig candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania.—*Cin. Sun.*

A mistake, Mr. Sun. Francis R. Shunk is the favorite of the *democracy* "for Governor of Pennsylvania." There is no whiggery about him

TYPE SETTING.—The New York Sun says, Mr. J. V. Ford, of Troy, has been several years attempting to complete an invention of his own to set up type, and has at length succeeded. It will set 180 type in a minute by means of keys similar to a piano forte. He has set out with it for this city.

INDIAN TROUBLES.—The Tonawanda Indians residing near Buffalo, N. Y., have risen against the agents appointed to execute the amended treaty of 1842. A serious outbreak was apprehended.—The agents have sent to Washington for instructions.

STRIKE AMONG THE SAILORS.—The sailors of New York had a very large meeting at Croton Hall on Tuesday afternoon, and passed a resolution not to ship under $15 per month for short, and $12 for ong voyages. Committees are to be appointed to attend at the several shipping offices to counsel with the seamen, and prevent, by peaceable means, their shipping at less wages than those determined on.

A FIGHT.—Col. Medary, of the Ohio Statesman, and Dr. Miller, had a set too at Columbus a few days since; "good licks" were given on each side, and thus the matter ended.

INDIANA.—The Legislature of this State convened on Monday last. Andrew L. Robinson, Carroll county, was elected Speaker of the House; Wm. H. English, principal Clerk; W. J. Vawter, assistant Clerk; and Berryhill, Door keeper. All Democrats.

The Senate elected Wm. Otto, (W.) principal Secretary, and E. C. Doran, (D.) assistant Secretary.

MORE PARTICULARS OF THE LOSS OF THE CAROLINE.

This British barque belonged to Greenock, Scotland, bound from Grenada to St John, N. B., in ballast, was cast away at Cranburry Point, Prospect Harbor, near Goldsboro', on the 21st ult., and all on board except four were lost. There were twenty-two persons on board, and amongst those who perished were all the officers of the ship. Of those saved one jumped to the shore from the jib-boom, when the barque first struck; the others were drifted ashore on a part of the wreck. So violent was the storm that all the masts went by the board in a few minutes after she struck and the hull was not long in going to pieces. Those who have been there say that a more perfect wreck was never seen before, pieces of the vessel being strewed all along the shore.

A good deal of doubt exists as to the cause of the disaster. It appears from the statements of the crew that they made Brier island on Saturday, and that the captain then kept the vessel off and on until Monday afternoon, when the men becoming dissatisfied, went to him in a body and demanded of him what he intended to do with the ship, and requested that he would not run her on shore, but that, if he did so, he would do it in the day time, and give them a chance for their lives. The captain seems from their statement not to have taken much notice of this, other than to tell that he would take them safely to St John. From the log slate, it appears that this appeal must have been more violent than the sailors represent, as it is there recorded that they threatened to take the command of the ship from the captain.

On Tuesday, they made what must have been Mount Desert Rock, though they did not know it, and in the evening they found themselves among the breakers, and attempting to wear ship, but failed and went ashore. After attempting without success to save themselves in a yawl boat, which was dashed to pieces as soon as it struck the water, all of the sailors except the four saved, clung together near the bow, and by one wave were swept away. The captain was swept away from the quarter deck, and the mate did not come out of the cabin.

THE TEXAN NAVY,

The sale of the Texas vessels was to have taken place at Galveston on the 23d ult., but a company of soldiers in complete uniform, with full ranks, drums beating, colors flying, and their field-piece crammed to the muzzle, marched to the street in front of the Custom House, attended and prevented the sale. There were no bids.

Rumor states further that Sam Houston swears Galveston has declared itself independent, and is no longer a portion of the Republic of Texas.

☞The New Orleans Tropic of the 27th ult., has the following strange tale of cruelty and mystery:

"Yesterday a slave named Celeste, belonging to Mr. Desibondes, was arrested by an officer of the First Municipality Police, charged with keeping a negro woman confined in a chicken house in a yard adjoining a house in Treme street, between Du Maine and St. Anne streets, and treating her with great cruelty, not even allowing her sufficient food for her subsistence. We saw the negro woman lying on the floor of one of the cells at the old calabouse, and we never looked on a more miserable and deplorable looking object. She is a perfect skeleton, and appears quite crazy. It is stated that she has been confined for six months by this woman in the place where she was found, without clothing, and from her appearance it is evident that she is nearly starved to death. The woman Celeste says that this poor victim of her cruelty belongs to a man up town who allows her $7 a month to take care of her. There is some mystery about this affair, and for the sake of justice and humanity we hope it will be sifted to the very bottom; and whoever may be guilty of this outrage against humanity in thus treating this poor creature, we hope ample justice will be dealt out.

From the Philadelphia Ledger.

A GLEAM OF HOPE.

A jury, upon a second trial, a week ago, convicted Wyman, the plunderer of the Phœnix Bank of Charleston, Mass. Our readers will remember that he escaped on the first trial by the *disagreement* of the jury—that wide door cut in the temple of justice, in modern times, for the escape of murderers and swindlers of the "first standing and respectability." But, on the second trial, the jury, with the clearest evidence of the prisoner's guilt, came to the extraordinary conclusion, that "a gentleman of wealth, standing and respectability" deserved punishment for a great robbery, as much as an ignorant, homless, ragged, hungry vagabond, for the petty larceny of a loaf of bread. The trial was held in the manufacturing town of Lowell—a town situated in the midst of an agricultural county; and therefore the jury might have been composed of farmers and mechanics, instead of merchants and traders entirely dependent on banks. Had it occurred in Boston, the result might have been more doubtful, because the paper-money classes feel great sympathy for each other in financial difficulties. This is not because they have less conscience than farmers and mechanics, but because they are more under the influence of a corrupting, demoralizing, wicked system.

We hail this verdict in Massachusetts as the commencement of a new era in the administration of the laws. Its influence cannot be confined to that State. It must reach other States, sweeping Pennsylvania in its course, and, as we begin to hope, will pervade the Union, and transfer from palaces to penitentiaries many who now insult public morals with a parade of riches plundered from the widow and the orphan.

WHEAT.

It is said that there will be about 118,000,000 bushels of wheat over and above the quantity necessary for home consumption this year. The overplus in the four states of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Michigan, will, it is said, be about 41,000,000. These estimates appear almost incredible. But taking the moiety as the true computation, there will be an enormous surplus. Fifty-nine millions of bushels of wheat reduced to flour, at five bushels to the barrel, would produce 11,800,000 barrels; which at $4 would give the sum of $47,200,000. The exports of flour have in no year exceeded $17,000,000. From this it is evident that if our surplus flour is to find a foreign market, it must be at a reduced price. The price cannot be kept up by monopoly with such an immense overplus in the country.

THE COMING STRUGGLE.

The "Dublin Nation" thus discourses upon this all important subject:—The clouds are thickening—Heaven only knows with what they are charged. Is it national triumph, won without blood or suffering—or is it national disaster, the doom of cowardice or shame? Have we mocked the higher virtues when claiming communion with them, or are our pledge those of men? Is Ireland strong, conscious, self trusting—is she up to the level of her destiny? Is the past in her heart, and the future in her eye; and is she nerved to the task that both counsel?'

'If so, she is worthy of the time, and may be proud it has come; if not,——. But wherefore the alternative? The horrors it involves are nowhere written.—History has them not, for no man dare indite them.—What a pirate horde may do—checked, beaten back for a moment, captured, and then free and victorious, would afford a minute imagery of the treatment of the self-abased and fallen People who would fail in being equal to the rising destiny of Ireland. Death in any shape were preferable.'

'The vista leading on to glory is not more inviting than the abyss behind is dark with ruin. There is no going back, unless we are prepared to fall in.—Are we? Question fit for cowards this. It has passed our pen, not in apprehension, but to show that even if we were such, there is now no room for a compromise with fate. Our demand is that which never could be urged except in the earnestness wherein life weighs but little, or abandoned without eternal disgrace.'

'Such is our position. We ask but for the re-assertion of a recognised, established, and long-enduring principle—a principle which not forty years ago was the polar star of every Irishman who looked high for his country's fortune. To worship it was the political faith of Ireland—it was found to be consistent with the highest glory of England, and the undiminished integrity of the empire. Out of it no germ of public danger sprung; in its freest action was the highest security of the United Kingdoms. But it was sold in the public market by a cut throat—and then.'

'And then—Ireland annuls the bargain; there is she, in the language of her torturers, 'seditious' Be it so—nay, if this be treason, we are traitors! Let them mouth at us their saucy epithets—call Repeal 'dismemberment,' and uneasiness in our fetters 'turbulence' let them brand ourselves as 'disaffected,' and 'rebellious;' no coarse invective shall scare us from the task of blotting out a public lie, daubed on the Deed of Union by the bloody hands of a suicide.'

'But these men grimly taunt us, and say that those who have a '*stake*' in the country are against '*dismemberment*.' Let us not quarrel about a nickname; but is there no '*stake*' among the Repealers? What is a '*stake*?' Is it the means of independent existence realised by honest toil, by good culture, by energy, industry and skill?—or the rank, vegetable-like board, descending to the slippery heir from a plundering ancestry?—Which of these is '*stake*,' in the honorable or decent acceptation of the word? If the former (and who will gainsay it?) then have the Repealers a stake twenty times as large, and a thousand times as suggestive of virtuous ambition, as that of those who prate about 'Something to lose.'

"Apart from this, too, every man's first stake is his life, his honor, and the lives, happiness, and honor of those whom God has linked with him on earth. Whoever looks on aught else as higher than these is a sot or a slave, incapable of living the life or dying the death of a man.'

'Oh! who can calculate the stake of him who has a heart to love his country—the pledge irrevocable of the man who has *felt* history? Who can look into the graves of murdered patriots, and not find something there to take to heart? Is there no stake in altars polluted and laid low—pledges made and broken—heroism betrayed and martyred by the artifice, insincerity, and treacherous of the Saxon? What track of his along a blackened land not marked by lust, rapine, and crime? Stake!—Irishmen have a stake in the grave—a stake of higher measure than the wealth of the world.'

'But this, it will be said, means seperation. It is for those who say so to turn the word into an act.—There is one thing which binds the Irish irrevocably to the British Crown—their oaths. No act of their own can make that oath unbinding; and should its obligations ever lose their hold upon the Irish heart, it must be when the compact on which it is based is rudely broken by some other hand.'

'On an equality with England, and out of the reach of her rapacity, there is nothing in the privileges of the Monarch to which Ireland could be averse. The respective advantages of each country would compel from them mutual respect; and the throne would be the invariable medium of adjusting international differences.'

'What could lead to seperation? Injustice, treachery, and crime on either part. On the part of Ireland there shall not be. Why presuppose our guilt? If others do so for themselves, and that their anticipations be correct, we say at once, and boldly, that to struggle for seperation would be a duty no less imperative and holy than it is at present to struggle for the conciliation of the two countries, by establishing the independence of the Irish Parliament.'

MISSISSIPPI ELECTION.

It is ascertained that there will be a democratic majority in the Legislature, of 36 members; 8 in the Senate and 28 in the House. Tour ing the election of a United States Senator, the Pontotoc Tribune of the 17th inst. contains the following:

"U. S. SENATOR.—The result of the late contest places the election of Roger Barton to the United States Senate beyond a doubt. The democratic members elected from the north and pledged for him, will present a phalanx at the capitol which must be respected. The battle has been fought and won. We shall have a majority in the present Legislature sufficient to elect any one on whom our party may unite. The north again asks her Senator as her right, and she asks the south to unite with us upon Mr. Barton. Will the request be disregarded? We hope not. We believe not. Let all causes of past dissatisfaction be forgotten. Let not the cicatrised wounds caused by old family broils and discord, be again ripped up. Let them heal up, disappear and be forgotten. Let 'bygones be bygones.'"

HON. ROBERT DALE OWEN.

A paragraph stating that the gentleman whose name heads this article, has been presented by the Grand Jury of Harrison county, has been generally published in the whig papers. A letter from Mr. Owen, published in the Indiana Statesman, enables us to place this matter in its true light, and at the same time to express our admiration of the manly generosity and just feelings of Mr. John W. Payne, Mr. O.'s late opponent. It is not often that we have the pleasure of noticing such acts of magnanimity from whigs towards democrats, for which reason they deserve to be placed on record when they do occur.

The following extract from Mr. Payne's letter to Mr. Owen will show the circumstances under which Mr. O. voted, and the generous intentions of Mr. P. in relation to the presentment:

New York Plebeian.

"I am informed that the Grand Jury at the last term of our court in Harrison county, found an indictment against you for illegal voting. Knowing as I do the circumstances under which you voted, I regret very much, that any notice should have been taken of the matter by the Grand Jury. I recollect that you were called on to vote; that you suggested a doubt as to your right to do so; and the inspectors, judges, clerks, and all the bystanders decided, that you had a right so far as Governor, Lieut. Governor and Congressman were concerned. No one suggested a doubt except yourself; and that was removed by the unanimous opinion of the officers of the election.

"I intended, before I left home, to speak to the clerk of the court, and request him not to issue process on the indictment, but omitted it. I shall do so on my return. My object in addressing you now, is to apprise you of the fact, and to assure you that I had no agency in the matter, directly or indirectly, and to request you to write to some of your friends at Corydon to represent you at the April court, when we will so arrange it as to give you as little trouble and inconvenience as possible. Any thing that I may do in that way will be cheerfully done and without fee or reward."

GRAND VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL
CONCERT,
At Concert Hall, Penn Street, on THURSDAY EVENING, DEC. 14, 1843.
BY MONS. JULES BLEY.
First Violin Solo of the Concerts Gymnasium of Paris, assisted by the FIRST ARTISTS of this city.

☞Doors open at 7; Concert to commence at 7½ o'clock. At the suggestion of many of Mr Bley's friends he has been induced to reduce the price of admission: Tickets 50 cents each, to be had at the music stores of Mr. Smith and Mr. Blume, and at the door on the evening of the Concert. d13—1t.

EMIGRATION PASSAGE OFFICE.

DRAFTS ON GREAT BRITAIN & IRELAND.

THE subscriber having been appointed by Messrs W & J T Tapscott, of New York, their Agent in this city, begs to inform his friends and the public that he is now prepared to make arrangements for bringing out passengers from any port of *England, Ireland. Scotland, or Wales.* in first class American packet ships, to *New York, Philadelphia. or Boston.* He can also transmit money to any part of the *Old Country* by *drafts* payable on demand, without discount or any other charge, in all the principal towns throughout the United Kingdom.

Mr W Tapscott, one of the firm of W & J T Tapscott, will be in Liverpool during the season of 1844, to give his personal attention to forwarding all passengers engaged by them or their agents in America, which (to those acquainted with Mr W T) is a sufficient guarantee that every attention will be paid to the comfort and quick dispatch of passengers in Liverpool, and on their arrival at New York they can be forwarded through them to any of the Western States or Canadas, on the most favorable terms.

Persons about to send for their friends, or remit them money, would do well to call on the subscriber, or address a letter, post paid, to THOMAS O'NEILL.
Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa.,
Agent for W & J T TAPSCOTT,
43, Pearl Slip, New York, or
WM TAPSCOTT, Liverpool.

P S. Passages can be engaged at this office to London and Liverpool, in packets sailing from New York every week. d13-5m

JOHN DAVIS, (formerly of this city).—A fresh supply of his manufacture of Crackers, various kinds, received this day from Saint Louis, and for sale by the barrel, or pound, at SEETIN'S, in the Diamond. d13-1w

THE ORIGINAL, ONLY TRUE AND GENUINE
LIVER PILL,
A Remedy for the Diseases of the Season.

IT is admitted by pathologists of the highest authority, that no organ of the human body is so readily disordered in its functions as the Liver. The heat, errors in diet, and the never ceasing indiscretions which expose our race to disease, will always on the approach of winter give more or less evidence to hundreds of persons in every vicinity of hepatic disturbance. Restless nights, dry tongues, loss of appetite, headache, pains in the sides, slight cough, confined or irregular bowels, with or without fever, are some few of the many symptoms which indicate that mischief is at work in the system, and that it should be corrected. Persons who seek relief from these symptoms by continual purging, often resort to some of the ephemeral products of the day with the effect only of postponing a cure which better remedies must finally accomplish.

Not only do persons residing in districts of country always subject to agues and bilious fevers, suffer from torpor or other derangement of the Liver, but also in the highest and healthiest regions. In our own sections we are not free from agues. Individuals who rest too securely in the notion of extreme health, and who attach no importance to the symptoms above recited, may nevertheless be laboring under the very causes of disease to which their attention is now invited. In malarial districts, known to every one as such, vigilance in the use of means is compelled by urgent necessity, whilst in healthier regions persons really in danger are lulled into a false security. To all such persons the Liver Pill is recommended. It having well established claims to their confidence, as a mild and safe aperient, not only opening the bowels as comfortably as other pills, but at the same time acting on the functions of the liver and restoring them to health. They do not relieve the symptoms by mere purging, and thus invite to an incessant consumption of pills, box by box, for the benefit of the vender, but by a mild and curative process they enable the patient finally to dispense with their further employment.

Prepared only and sold wholesale and retail, by the proprietor, No 20, Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
R E SELLERS, Proprietor.

And sold also by J MITCHELL Allegheny city; S T TRIMBLE, Bridgewater; Dr F JULIUS LEMOYNE, Washington, Pa; D N ROBINSON, Brownsville; M W ECKLEY, Cookstown; and PETER HUGUS, Canton, Ohio. d13

FARMS, MILLS, &c.—A good Farm, on Deer Creek, 13 miles from Pittsburgh, of 100 to 300 acres, well improved. A good Farm of 130 acres, on Sugar Creek, 40 acres cleared and improved. A splendid farm and country seat of about 260 acres, on the Canal and Conemaugh River near Blairsville, with a large brick house, kitchen, smoke house, barn, orchard &c. A good farm of 150 acres, 40 cleared, and a good grist mill with two run of stones; a saw mill, a good dwelling house on Crows run 1½ miles from Freedom. A farm of 120 acres of good land, on the Monongahela river—17 miles above Pittsburgh—100 acres improved, and a good house, barn, orchard &c. Several houses and lots in the boroughs of *Lawrenceville* and *Birmingham* and several small places for sale at Harris's general agency and intelligence office. Fifth st.
Dec 13.

TO LEASE.

SEVERAL Farms in Beaver and Butler counties, on very moderate rents, which may be paid in wheat.
Lots to be let, rent free, on improvement leases.
FOR SALE.
Farms and uncleared lands. Apply to the
Hon JOHN BREDIN, Butler, or
EDWARD HOOPS, New Brighton,
d12-1m Beaver county.

350 WINTER SPERM OIL.
GALLONS JUST RECEIVED at the Drug Store of J. KIDD,
dec 11. Corner 4th and Wood sts.

295 LBS. WHITE GUM ARABIC,
150 Lbs. Gum Guinie,
1300 " Sal Soda.
In store and for sale at the Drug Store of
JON. KIDD.
dec 11. Corner 4th and Wood sts.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

THE firm of Arthurs & Preston has been dissolved since the first of October, by mutual consent. John Arthurs will settle all claims against the concern, and collect all debts which have been contracted previous to this date. The Engine business will be conducted for the future under his own name.
JOHN ARTHURS,
CYPRIAN PRESTON.
December 1, 1843. d11-1m*

Notice.

THE Committee of Councils appointed to examine the city accounts, will commence their session at the Mayor's Office, on Monday evening, December 5th, at 6½ o'clock, at which time Collectors and others having accounts with the city will please attend. JOHN SHIPTON, Ch'n.
d1-2w (Gazette copy.)

REAL ESTATE AGENCY, CONVEYANCING, &c. &c.

THE undersigned, having associated themselves for the transaction of all business relative to Real Estate, will henceforth attend to the purchase and sale as well as renting of city and country property, collecting rents, &c. &c.

The senior member of the firm having had much experience, and being extensively known as an agent of Real Estate, they hope to receive a liberal share of public patronage. For the accommodation of the public, there will be two offices, where business will be received; at the Real Estate Agency of James Blakely, Penn st., 5th Ward, and at the Law office of John J. Mitchell, S. W. side of Smithfield, (near 5th.) at either of which, persons wishing to have instruments of writing, legally and neatly executed, titles investigated, or desirous to purchase or dispose of Real Estate, will apply. J. J. Mitchell will continue to attend to the duties of his profession, as heretofore.
JAMES BLAKELY,
JOHN J. MITCHELL,
dec 4—d&w6m.

ARTISTS' BRUSHES AND PAINTS JUST RECEIVED.

COBALT BLUE, No. 1, Ultimarine, Ivory Black, Carmine, Indian Red, French Fitches, Sabel Hair, &c., just received and for sale at the Drug Store of JON. KIDD,
dec 11. No. 60, Corner of 4th and Wood sts.

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 manufactures goods, on liberal terms. n17

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

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.
d7-1w JAMES YATES.

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

Daguerreotype Miniature Portraits,
At the corner of Market and 5th sts.

THE subscriber would most respectfully inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of Pittsburgh and vicinity, that they have opened rooms at the above mentioned place, over the store of Messrs Lloyd & Co, and are now prepared to take Miniatures by this beautiful art, in a style heretofore unsurpassed. By the combination of a quick and powerful apparatus, and an entirely new mode of operating, they are enabled to produce pictures of a surprising accuracy and beauty, combining entire durability of impression, clear and distinct expression, perfect delineation, and last, tho' not least, the color of the face and dress. The coloring of Photographic Pictures, forms a new era in the art, as it enables us to combine with accuracy of nature the advantages of art. The undersigned do not wish, nor is it their intention to deceive the public by promises, which they cannot fulfil, for they depend solely on the character of their pictures for patronage. Citizens and strangers, one and all, are invited to call and examine specimens.

N B.—Complete sets of the improved patent apparatus furnished on the most reasonable terms.—Plates, Cases, Frames, Chemicals, and every thing connected with the business, at the lowest cash prices. J M EMERSON & CO.
d2-6m

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, in this city, under the firm of Lloyd & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent; A G Reinhart having purchased the entire interest of S. Lloyd, jr. in the concern.

All persons indebted to the late firm will make payment to A G Reinhart, who will continue the Grocery Business at the old stand, and who alone is authorized to collect the debts due the concern and receipt for same. Those also having claims against the late firm will please present them to A G Reinhart for settlement.
Pittsburgh, Nov. 7, 1843. (signed)
S. LLOYD, jr.,
A G REINHART.

In retiring from the above firm of Lloyd & Co., I would cheerfully recommend to my former friends and customers, my late partner and successor. Mr A G Reinhart, who continues the Grocery Business at the old stand, 140, Liberty street. (signed)
n29 S. LLOYD, jr.

Co-Partnership Notice.

A. G. REINHART, having associated with him SIDNEY STRONG, will continue the Wholesale and Retail Grocery and Commission Business under the firm of Reinhart & Strong, at the old stand, No. 140 Liberty street. A. G. REINHART,
Pittsb'gh. Dec 7, 1843. SIDNEY STRONG.

Mr. Paul Emile Theveau

HAs the honor to inform the public that during his sojourn in Pittsburgh he will give
LESSONS IN THE SPANISH, FRENCH AND LATIN LANGUAGES.

From his having made the Spanish language the sole object of his study during a residence of two years in Havana, there is reason to suppose that he has acquired a good knowledge of their language, the easiest and most harmonious of all modern languages.

Of his competency to teach French there can be no doubt, from the fact of his having been a clerk in a Notary in Paris, where he has studied law. What Mr Theveau here states he can prove by the Ordonnance of the King of France and by letters from the Minister of the Navy.

Mr Theveau can be seen every day from 12 to 1 p m at Mr Fickeisen's house, Market street, behind the old court house. n29-1m

FOR SALE CHEAP.
Two New and First Rate Steam Engines.

ONE is 20 horse power, 10 inch cylinder, and 4 foot stroke, will be sold with or without boilers.

The other engine is 12 horse power, 7½ inch cylinder, 3 foot stroke, one boiler about 22 feet long, 30 inches in diameter. These engines are made of the best materials and in the most substantial manner, and will be sold on accommodating terms. They can be seen at the warehouse of the subscriber at any time.
n8-tf H. DEVINE, U. States Line.

Notice.

BY resolution of the Directors passed this day, IT WAS ORDERED, That the Stockholders of the Firemen's Insurance Company, be required to pay to the Secretary, on the 1st day of January next,