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, MONDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1843

SHUNK'S PROSPECTS.—We can assure the friend of this honest and deserving democrat that, his prospects for the nomination of the 4th of March Convention, are becoming brighter every day. Every mail brings us some information, and all is encouraging. In the eastern part of the state things look as fair as could be desired. We have information that there is not the slightest doubt but Philadelphia county will send eleven delegates to the Convention instructed for Shunk; Lancaster county is regarded as certain; Juniata has already appointed and instructed for him; Mifflin is certain. His friends in Huntingdon, although doubtful heretofore, express the strongest confidence now that he will get the delegates. Bucks county is strong for Shunk; an effort will be made to instruct the delegates for a local candidate, but as the scheme is understood it will be defeated. The honest people in all the counties should be careful of such tricks as this of instructing for local candidates; it is a project started by the enemies of Shunk, and the only means by which they can deprive him of a majority of the delegates on the first ballot. York county elects delegates on the first of January; they will be for Shunk certain; and strong hopes are entertained for Adams. Lebanon county is safe; and the same may be said of Montgomery. In Dauphin county, they elect delegates on next Saturday; both parties will make a hard struggle, but the probability is that the friends of Shunk will be successful. In some of the northern counties, from which nothing was expected, we have received flattering encouragement.

We could desire nothing better than the indications of public feeling in the western part of the state. Butler has appointed and instructed strongly for Shunk; Clarion has appointed conferees to meet those of Jefferson and Venango, and instructed them for Shunk. In Crawford, after Mr. Plumer, Mr. Shunk is decidedly the favorite; the same in Washington and Greene; and if Hon. D. Sturgeon does not go into the Convention, he is certain of the delegates from Fayette. In Indiana there is no division among the democrats on the Gubernatorial question; they are all for Shunk, and the enthusiasm of their public meetings shows that the *people* are moving in the matter.

In Allegheny county, SHUNK's '*at home*,' the democratic festivals and democratic meetings gave a true expression of the feelings of the party in his favor, and when the county Convention does meet, our friends abroad may rest assured that five Shunk Delegates will be appointed.

With such encouraging indications, we have no doubt of the nomination of FRANCIS R. SHUNK, if his friends will only use ordinary activity in the cause.

THE MAYORALTY.—Some of those who are disposed to thwart the wishes of a majority of the citizens in relation to a candidate for Mayor, in noticing our remarks on this subject, resort to the meanest misrepresentations of our motives for preferring a "Citizens' Candidate." The charge of pursuing a particular course with the hope of getting patronage from the Mayor is as absurd as it is false. Every body, even those who make the charge, know that the Mayor has no patronage to bestow, except the appointment of three or four constables; all the other appointments and patronage of the city are in the hands of the Councils, where they properly belong. The assertion that we have declined supporting a democratic nominee is equally false. We have stated distinctly that we will follow whatever course may be adopted by our democratic friends, and if they choose to have a party candidate, and the nomination is honestly and honorably made, we will support it, although we do not consider that such nominations would be advantageous to the party or the interests of the citizens at large.

Those who have never taken any part in our city elections, talk very patriotically about having a political candidate for the purpose of keeping the party united. If they will inquire of some of the voters they will be informed that the democrats have never considered the election of city officers a political question, and that no party reasoning could ever persuade them to abandon their honest preference for the liberal policy of "Citizens' Candidates."

It is well known that we have never succeeded with a party candidate—not because we had not the strength to elect him, but because the democrats were opposed to introducing the strife of party into local affairs that were in no wise connected with political questions.—They believe that an honest, liberal minded man of any party will make a good Mayor, and that he cannot make his office subservient to a party unless he violates his trust as a municipal officer. But it is well known that when citizen candidates, possessing the necessary qualifications, were brought forward and supported by the democrats, they have always been elected, and their friends can point to their administrations with pride, as being most beneficial to the interests of the citizens, and compare them advantageously with the narrow, proscriptive policy pursued by political Mayors.

If any meetings are held to consider this matter, we hope every democrat in the five wards will turn out, so that there may be a perfect understanding of the wishes of the party. If they are indifferent, and permit a few to manage the proceedings of the primary meetings, they will have no right to complain if these few should settle on a policy that will not only lose the Mayor, and lose the Councils, but ensure the election of the federal *party candidates*.

☞ We publish in another column a communication noticing the reply of Mr JOHN DOUGHERTY to the letter of J. B. BUTLER, Esq. Our correspondent, does not make any random assertions, but quotes from the propositions made by Mr Dougherty to the Canal Board. It will be observed that the items and the amount, correspond exactly with those set forth in Mr Butler's letter, and show that Mr Dougherty did, actually, demand $72,000 from the state for improvements on the public works which he claimed to be his by right of invention. We have seen the document from which our correspondent quotes and can certify to the accuracy of his statement. It fully substantiates the statement that was so positively denied by Mr Dougherty, and will go far to convince the public that his hostility to the Canal Board has, as we were at first informed originated in the disappointment of some of his personal schemes.

HON. THOS. M. T. MCKENNAN, in a letter to the editor of the Washington Reporter, declines being a candidate for Governor.

☞ The Americans, to use plain language, *lies*, in its notice of the Congressional news that appeared in the POST of Saturday. The dates in our papers were those under which the news appeared in the Baltimore SUN, the paper on which we rely for the latest and most accurate Congressional information. When Biddle wishes to indulge his natural disposition to misrepresent, he should give his falsehoods a more plausible appearance than his last one about the Post.

FRAUD IN SMALL NOTES—The papers in St. Louis caution the public against Indiana two-dollar notes altered from ones. The alterations are made by cutting off the ends of the ones and attaching to them the ends of twos. They are easily detected upon examination, but in the hurry of business all are liable to be deceived. It will be well to look closely when receiving these notes, as they may be offered here as well as at St. Louis.

WARREN COUNTY.—The following resolutions were adopted at a meeting of the democrats of Warren co.:

Resolved, That while we duly acknowledge the commanding talents, devoted patriotism and meritorious services of the several candidates who will be presented to the National Convention, we believe that the time has now arrived when the Keystone state of right ought to present and insist upon to claim for her own favorite son, the nomination for President of the United States.

Resolved, That in the person of the Hon. JAMES BUCHANAN, we recognise a patriot, statesman and democrat, possessing talents of a high order—of enlarged and liberal views of Government, and who has endered himself to the democracy by a patriotic devotion for a long series of years to the best interests of the people.

Resolved That we unequivocally express our preference for the Hon. JAMES BUCHANAN as the Presidential candidate for 1844.

Resolved, That the Hon. NATHANIEL B. ELDRED, by his exalted talents, his disinterested patriotism, his unwavering integrity, his ardent devotion to the interests of the Commonwealth, and his purity of purpose in all the walks of life, is eminently qualified for the office of Governor, and we believe under the variety of peculiar circumstances connected with the subject, it is but the dictate of prudence to nominate him for that office.

Resolved, That we recommend the Hon. JAMES L. GILLIS as a delegate to the 4th of March Convention from this Senatorial District.

Resolved, That in the selection of candidates for office, we recognize no individual claims—that office belongs to the people, and it is their privilege and their duty to bestow them upon such persons only as may seem best qualified to discharge the peculiar trusts delegated thereby.

Resolved, That the main qualifications for office, are patriotism, fervent devotion to the rights and interest of the great mass of community, integrity, honesty, capacity and soundness in political faith, and any other standard than this in selecting candidates for office by the democratic party cannot fail to end in disaster if not in the downfall of the party.

On motion, *Resolved*, That C. A. IRVINE, be recommended as the Representative Delegate to the 4th of March Convention, and that our Senatorial Representative Delegates be instructed to support the Hon. NATHNIEL B. ELDRED for Governor, and that they use all honorable means to secure his nomination.

Resolved. That we will support the Candidate nominated for Governor at the 4th of March Convention—and also the nominees of the National Convention which is to assemble at Baltimore in May next.

CLARION COUNTY.—The Democrats of Clarion held a public meeting on Thursday, 7th inst., and adopted the following resolutions:

Resolved. That Hon C MYERS, T B MEAGER, Esq. and HUGH MAGUIRE, be appointed conferees to confer with other conferees from the remaining counties of this Representative district, to elect two representative delegates to the 4th of March Convention for the purpose of nominating a Democratic candidate for Governor of the Commonwealth, for the formation of an electoral ticket, and for the appointment of delegates to the 4th of May National Convention, for the nomination of candidates for President and Vice President of the United States.

Resolved, That J W GUTHRIE, J M WILSON, and PETER CLOVER, Jr, be appointed Senatorial conferees to meet other conferees from the remaining counties of this Senatorial district to elect a delegate to the 4th of March Conventionas above.

Resolved. That the above conferees be instructed to support, for delegates to the Harrisburgh Convention, such men as are known to be favorable to the nomination of FRANCIS R. SHUNK for next Governor; and the delegates so elected are hereby instructed, so far as this county can bind them, to do their utmost to carry out the intention of this resolution.

Resolved, That this meeting have the utmost confidence in the integrity and talents of our distinguished Senator, the Hon. JAMES BUCHANAN—that we assert the right of Pennsylvania to the next Presidency, and that no man in the union is, in our opinion, better qualified to fill that important station.

Resolved, That while we thus so freely express ourselves in favor of our talented fellow citizen, we will cheerfully unite with our Democratic brethren in the support of the man nominated by the National Convention.

Resolved, That this meeting, in casting their eyes around and viewing with pleasure the many eminent and honorable men that shine as stars in the firmament of the democracy of Pennsylvania, that among them all we can, (to use the words of the illustrious Jefferson) find none more *honest* or more *capable* to fill the office of Governor than FRANCIS R SHUNK.

Resolved, That we congratulate the democracy of this District and the State, in the election of Col James R Snowden and Col David B Long to the Legislature of this State.

During the absence of the committee the meeting was ably addressed by Col James R Snowden, one of our representatives elect.

AMERICAN MANUFACTURES ABROAD.

A London correspondent of the N Y Tribune, notices several attempts of the English to imitate American printed cottons, Newark cutlery, and American hardware, tin-ware, household utensils, trunks, &c. With regard to cutlery and hardware, he says:

I was a short time since in one of the great Tailoring establishments, and was shown by the master cutter a pair of shears made by R Heinish, of Newark, N J 1839. The party told me he knew of but two pairs of them in London, and he would not sell the pair in question for £50, unless he had another—that he had been offered £10 for them—that they had been shown to the best London cutlers, who would not attempt to imitate them. One trial was made and proved a failure. He wants two pairs, and if they can be sent me by some steward of a London Packet, I will cheerfully attend to it, get him a round price, and send the money by the same hand in return. I think, however, 20 pairs could be sold by him in a week, and perhaps ten times the number, he had better try it through some commercial house. I could give you many anecdotes of like kind. One of your oldest hardware merchants who would have disdained a domestic hardware business, brought over here some months since a variety of samples of American hardware, to be imitated for his trade in New York, and found they could not be made as cheaply here as in America. From this he went to Belgium, Holland and Germany, and found *every where the same* results."

Of trunks, he remarks:

"You cannot get a good convenient leather trunk in London. Their solid leather "portmanteaus" are of good materials and well done; but small and inconvenient, and will not stand the knocks like those made in New York. Besides, for a trunk 30 inches long and 12 inches square at the ends, of solid leather, you pay about $35. I have some trunks made by Cattnach that have caused me much annoyance. Gentlemen at the railroad stations and on post coaches will stop and examine the trunks with great care, and in a number of cases I have been asked where such trunks could be had. These trunks cost about $17 each, and would sell here quickly for 8 or 10 pounds sterling. I would wager the trunks and traps they contain, that they cannot be duplicated in London by an English artizan."

MR. WHEATON, American Minister at the Court of Prussia, has arrived in Paris. Just before his departure from Berlin, his nomination as an honorary member of the Royal Academy of Sciences of that capital was confirmed by the King.

FOR THE POST.

MR. PHILLIPS:

In the Post of the 12th inst. I noticed an article from the "Democratic Standard," signed J. Dougherty, in reply to a letter from J. B. Butler, Esq., President of the Board of Canal Commissioners, which has also appeared in your paper.

In this letter Mr. Butler enumerates certain propositions made by Mr. Dougherty to the Canal Commissioners, which propositions the reply referred to presents in a rather ambiguous and very different light, denying that the sum demanded from the state, for trucks, slips, Planes, &c. &c., amounts to $72,000, as stated by Mr. Butler. This raises a question of veracity, on which Mr. Dougherty fortifies himself with the assertion that, he has a *written copy of said proposition*.

Now, I do not undertake to deny that Mr. Dougherty is in possession of such a copy, but the cause of justice and truth obliges me to say, that, if his exposition of this affair be correct, the copy from which he quotes cannot be a literal transcript of the document now before me, dated, August 15th, 1842, addressed to the Canal Commissioners of Pennsylvania, and signed "John Dougherty," attorney for patentees and owners. In this document I find the following proposals specifically set forth in *words and figures*:

1—Slip and Plane at Columbia.	$1,000
2—Slip and Plane at Hollidaysburgh,	3,000
3—Six trains 3 wheel trucks on A. P. R. R.,	15,000
4—Trucks, cars, &c. on Columbia Rail Road,	15,000
5—For the right to use trucks, now in use,	3,000
6—Or, one cent. per hundred pounds, carried in Section boats, for 7 years; or, till Nov. 7th, 1849.	30,000
7—For the exclusive right to use Section Boats	
	$72,000

Now, if Mr. Dougherty had hit upon a set of canal commissioners silly enough to accede to these proposals—substituting the 6th for the 5th, what would have been the result, assuming the business of the present year as a basis?

The section boat freights on the Portage Rail Road amount to 24,000 Tons: suppose one-fourth less on the Philadelphia and Columbia Rail Road, or 18,000 tons; these together make 42,000 tons, or 84,000,000 lbs., amounting at one cent per 100 lbs. to $84,000, and in seven years to the enormous sum of $588,000!! But taking the increase of trade into view it could not fail, greatly to exceed that amount. A pretty round encumbrance on the business of transportation. Why in the name of reason and all that is just, should the proceeds of honest industry be converted into a pension fund by countenancing such insidious propositions? Wherefore, I say, should such an annuity be levied on the poor men who are struggling to gain a footing on the lines of our canals, as carriers, to appease the rapacity, or moderate the pretensions, of such unscrupulous speculators.

I have no wish to see Mr. Dougherty wronged; but if he be aggrieved to the extent he alleges—if his patents have been violated, or his rights and privileges as a citizen otherwise encroached upon by the Canal Board, the mode of redress provided for all citizens, in such cases, is not denied him; and he will much sooner persuade the public that his complaints are well founded, by urging them in the proper quarter, than by continuing his vindictive tirades against Mr. Butler.

From the New Haven Register.

THE WHIGS AND THEIR PRINCIPLES.

In 1837, the acquisition of Texas was of so much consequence that the present, whig candidate for the Presidency, (then Secretary of State,) opened a negotiation, and offered to pay one million of dollars for it.

In 1843, the annexation would be "a most palpable and flagrant infraction of the Constitution of the United States," would "inevitably break up and destroy our glorious Union!" and we would not take it if we could get it for nothing.

In 1823, the high tariff, called the "American system Act" was passed by Congress, and approved by *Mr Adams and his Cabinet*. Mr. Clay then being prime minister, and proclaiming himself "father of the system."

In 1842, he says this same act "was highly discreditable to American legislation, and I hope for its honor will never be again repeated."

In 1833, he brought forward the Compromise and the Eastern whigs hailed him as their leader, and best friend.

In 1841, the whig Governor of Connecticut denounced the Compromise, because it "gives up" the principle of protecting, and "withers" the hopes of New England.

In 1834, Nicholas Biddle and his Bank were the "embodiment" of whig principles.

In 1842, the "embodiment" is overhauled by a Grand Jury for swindling—the bank in all its ramifications, shows nothing but rottenness, and he who was once its most strenuous advocate, says it has now become an "obsolete idea."

In 1838, "the Exchanges" never could be regulated, without a National Bank.

In 1843, the whigs are *mum*—for every body now sees that the exchanges are better without a bank regulator, than they ever were with one.

In 1840, the way to "save the country," was to "bring out the big bellied bottle, and drink to old Tippecanoe."

In 1843, it is an "infamous attack," for a democrat to allude to it.

In 1840, public improvements, on the faith of public debt, was the perfection of whiggery.

In 1843, the sheriff smashes in the citizen's doors with a sledge hammer, seizes private property to pay for them.

In 1840, the factory folks were promised "two dollars a day and roast beef," with the new tariff.

In 1843, the tariff is higher, and the wages lower than ever.

In 1840, they said the President's House was too expensively furnished.

In 1841, they expended ten thousand dollars more in furnishing it.

In 1840, they despised all office seekers.

In 1841, they broke down the stages, crammed the railroad cars to bursting, eat all the boarding house keepers out of house and home, and killed their President, in rushing for the spoils.

In 1840, they growled about a debt of four millions.

In 1843, they leave Congress with a debt of THIRTY MILLIONS.

In 1840, Log Cabins.
In 1841, Home Leagues.
In 1843, Clay Clubs.

GREAT ROBBERY.

Wall street was thrown into a ferment yesterday by the report that one of the trunks belonging to Messrs. Pomeroy & Co's Express had been lost in some mysterious manner from on board the Albany boat yesterday morning. It was an iron trunk, and contained all the money and valuable packages belonging to the brokers and banks. It appears that Mr. Copp, one of the house, who was the traveler, came to the office upon his arrival, about midnight, and stated that his trunks were on board the boat as usual. Early in the morning he started on his return to Albany by the Housatonic Railroad, taking the up freight. After he had gone and *not before* as was generally reported yesterday, it was discovered that this valuable trunk could not be found, and the manner of its disappearance remains a perfect mystery. The officers of the bank know nothing about it, and the absence of Mr. Copp very much embarrasses the search. Messengers were sent to Philadelphia, Boston and Albany yesterday afternoon to discover if possible some track of the missing property, and it is sincerely to be hoped that it will yet be recovered. It was reported that Mr Copp stated the trunk was placed in charge of Capt. Schultz, and that the Captain denied it, which raised a question of veracity: but this report is without foundation, as Mr Copp made no such statement. *N Y. Tribune, Dec. 14.*

CURIOUS LAW SUIT.—At the late term of the Circuit Court held in this county, a suit was brought by Daniel Gardner against A P Heartt, for alleged damages to plantiff's lots, which he had purchased of defendant, by the land slide of last winter. The plantiff contended that the slide was caused by digging away the earth at the bottom of the hill, and that said digging was authorized or connived at by defendant. No evidence which was conclusive as to the latter point being adduced by the plantiff he was *non suited*—*Troy Whig.*

Dr Caldwell in addressing a class of medical students at the west said—

"In the words of Lady Macbeth—"But screw your courage to the sticking point, and you cannot fail.' Be determined—and, like the soldier going into battle, let every one resolve to *kill* his man."

TWENTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, December 14, 1843.

[*From the Baltimore Sun.*]

SENATE.

A great number of petition on various matters were received, and referred to appropriate committees

Resolutions from the Legislature of New Hampshire in favor of the repeal of General Jackson's fine, was taken up and referred.

Mr. Huntingdon presented a memorial from John Ward & Co., of New York, contractors for the loan, asking compensation for losses sustained by the withdrawal of a portion of the loan.

A message was then received from the House relative to the death of Mr Burnel. After an appropriate address by Mr. Bates, the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Immediately after the reading of the journal, Mr. Adams arose and announced the death of the late Mr. Burnel, who expired in the recess. After an impressive speech, the usual resolutions were adopted, and then the House adjourned. I believe there are no other deaths to be announced.

The first business in order to-morrow is the motion of Mr. Barnard relative to the insertion of his protest.—When this perplexing affair will terminate, no one can guess. Probably the paper will be allowed to remain on the journal, accompanied by an answer from the majority. Its a pity gentlemen cannot agree;

Their little hands were never made
To tear each other's eyes.

The health of Mr. Adams is still very frail. I should not be surprised if the venerable gentleman were soon to take his seat in that House above "not made with hands."

I understand that the Secretary of State gave a grand party last night. This evening there are three more in various parts of the city. Those members who have brought on their daughters will not want for opportunities to "get them off." The dry goods merchants are rubbing their hands for joy. The presence of so many ladies in the city ensures them plenty of business.

Major Raub, the inventor of the safety valve for preventing the explosion of steam boilers, has, I see, been appointed to keep the principal door of the Hall of the House. When the political steam runs too high, the Major must put the valve into operation.

It is said that the post office at the House will be abolished, and a new arrangement made. At present, I am told, the messengers have to carry the letters of members to the residence of the latter every night. As some live in Georgetown, this is a laborious business.

Mr James, the Speaker, is beloved by members of both parties. His conciliating manner will do much to repress bad feeling in the House.

The influenza is not yet extirpated. It is seizing people by the throat, and making them sneeze in a strange manner. What are the corporation about.

It is said that some of the office seekers now here are about forming a new company, the shares in which are to be sold extremely low, and uncurrent money taken into the bargain. The company is to be styled the "Forlorn Hope."

Last evening Mr. Maher, the gardener of the Capitol, gave a champagne party to a select number of the democratic members of the House. I understand the object of the party was to hold a talk on the subject of a dinner on the 8th of January, in honor of the Battle of New Orleans.

I understand that the President has changed his Cabinet days to Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays; and that Mrs. Robert Tyler, the accomplished lady presiding at the President's House, will receive her friends every Tuesdays, Thursday and Saturday evening.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, Dec, 15. 1843.

Numerous petitions on various subjects were presented and referred.

The bill providing for the Insane Asylum for the District, was introduced, read twice and referred.

After the disposal of some other business of no importance, the Senate went into an executive session.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

As soon as the journal had been read, up jumped a number of members at once and laid seige to the Speaker's eye. Mr Dromgoole caught it. He proposed that the House had better in the first place dispose of the resolution offered by him on a former day, relative to the adoption of the rules of last Congress.

After some talk the protest affair and the resolution relative to the reference of the election case, were postponed till to-morrow.

The resolution respecting the adoption of the rules was then taken up.

The question was on the following proposed amendment moved by Mr Dromgoole.

"It shall not be in order for any member, under cover of a proposition to correct the journal, to move to spread upon the journal any paper or document which the house had previously refused to receive or hear read.

"When motions are made correct the journal by the insertion of papers or documents thereon, if the House shall not decide in favor of the proposition, the matter proposed to be inserted shall not be spread on the journal, notwithstanding the yeas and nays may be entered on the journal."

A long debate arose, but of so uninteresting a character, that nobody would read it, were it reported in letters of gold. None but the speakers themselves appeared to be paying any attention. The rest were reading, writing, or casting sheep's eyes at the ladies in the gallery.

Mr Cave Johnson moved the previous question, which had the effect of clipping off the amendments of Mr Dromgoole. The question was then taken on the resolution and it was adopted. So the rules and orders of the last house are now and will be in force until such time as a select committee of nine shall make a report on the rules. The discussion will of course be then once more renewed.

Mr J R Ingersoll offered a resolution which was adopted, calling upon the committee on ways and menas to report on the expediency of laying a duty on imported tea and coffee.

Mr Stiles, of Georgia, then rose and announced the death of his colleague, Col Millet. After a touching address, the usual resolutions were adopted, and the House, as a token of respect to the memory of the deceased, immediately adjourned.

FROM OREGON—We learn from the St. Louis Republican that ten men, who left with Lieut. Fremont for Oregon last spring, reached that city on Sunday last. They bring a very unfavorable account of their expedition, having been compelled for a portion of the time to subsist on horse flesh. The letters forwarded by Lieutenant Fremont were lost, and those sent by the Oregon emigrants were left at Weston for publication. Eight of the emigrants had died from hardships to which they were exposed. The Government surveying company will return about the 1st of January, by the way of the Yellow Stone. On the 16th of September, they surveyed Great Salt Lake, supposed to empty into the Pacific, and computed its length to be 230 miles, and its breadth 100. They were not molested by the Indians, except at the head of the North Fork, on which occasion the sight of a twelve-pound howitzer soon caused the savages to desist from all hostile movements. They were left by the men who returned, at Fort Hall, in the Oregon Territory—one of the forts belonging to the Hudson Bay Company.

GREAT LAND CLAIM.

At a late term of the Circuit court held in this city, certain persons claiming to be heirs to Matthias Vanderheyden, brought suits of ejectment to recover real estate in the south part of the city, of the value of over $1,000 000. The ground of action was as follows:—An entailed estate was in 1770 devised to Matthias Vanderheyden who died in 1825 The claim was by those who insisted that the special entail was not destroyed by our statutes of 1731 and 1786, converting entails into fee simple estates. On the other hand it was contended that our statutes vested the fee in Matthias Vanderheyden, and it was decided by Judge Willard, Circuit Judge of the fourth circuit. So the plaintiffs were nonsuited. We learn that they will carry the case up by a bill of exceptions to the Supreme court.—*Troy Whig.*

TENDER OF THANKS.

Whereas, The Buchanan Literary Institute, of Allegheny city, have received from the Hon. James Buchanan a liberal donation to their Library,

Therefore, be it *Resolved*, That we tender our grateful acknowledgments for the donation sent us.

On motion, *Resolved*, That the above be published in the "Pittsburgh Morning Post"

ARTHUR W. GREENE, Pres't.
JOHN H. JACKSON, Sec'y.
Buchanan Hall, Dec. 15th, 1843.

LET IT BE KNOWN.—In the grave-yard at Winchester, Va., says a Southern paper, the traveller will find a grave overgrown with grass, without a stone or an inscription to preserve the ashes of its inhabitant from insult. Within this grave repose the remains of the brave General Morgan, whose name ranks in the annals of the Revolution, second only to that of Washington,

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THE Semi-annual examination at the WESTERN UNIVERSITY, will commence to-day, at 9 o'clock, A M. The following is the order:

Monday—A M, 9 to 12: Algebra and Geometry.
" P M, 2 to 4: do do.
Tuesday—A M, 9 to 12: Arithmetic, Latin Reader, Cæsar and History.
" P M, 2 to 4: French and German.
Wednesday—A M, 9 to 12: Cicero's Orations, De Senectute, Amicitias, Livy. Tacitus.
" P M, 2 to 4: Greek Reader, Xenophon, Æschines.

d13-1t

PITTSBURGH NAVIGATION AND FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

AN election for nine Directors of this Company, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at their office, No 35, Market street, Pittsburgh, on Monday, the 1st day of January, 1844, between the hours of 11 o'clock, A M, and 2 o'clock, P M.

d18-td JAMES S. CRAFT, Secretary.

Notice to Stockholders.

MONONGAHELA NAVIGATION COMPANY.

THE annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Monongahela Navigation Company will be held at their office, in the city of Pittsburgh, on Monday, the 1st of January, 1844, at two o'clock P M., for the election of officers for the ensuing year.

WILLIAM BAKEWELL.
d18 te Secretary.

Valuable Property For Sale.

THAT splendid Farm House by the name of the Social Hall farm, situated in Derry township, Westmoreland county, two miles north west of Blairsville on the Western Division of the Pennsylvania Canal.

The farm contains two hundred and sixty acres, under good fence. One hundred acres of it cleared, the rest covered with first rate timber. There are ten acres of meadow, which can be enlarged to 150 if required, five acres planted with the choicest fruit trees.

There is erected on the premises a splendid Mansion House of brick, two stories high, with a wing of 20 by 17 running back, being 44 feet in front by 34 feet deep, with good ventilated cellars, a large hall running thro' the centre, folding doors and fire places in each room; also, a spring and wash house 30 by 15, and smoke and bake house 14 by 14, all of brick and built in the best manner; there is also a large brick building 34 by 24 feet, with a never failing spring of water passing thro' it, with one of the finest barns in the western country, being 75 feet long by 41 wide, exclusive of the overshoot and beds, having a fine spring of water in the inside, affording at all times a full supply for every purpose, with granaries and every fixture necessary to render it complete The title is indisputable. All letters, post paid will be attended to. Address and inquire of Egoff & Foster, Real Estate Agents, next door to the Post Office, Pittsburgh, Pa. d18-3t

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LIST OF LETTERS remaining in the Post Office Pittsburgh, December 15, 1843.

Persons calling for letters on this list, will please say they are advertised.

Abbott Miss Mary
Ackley Henry
Adams Miss Anne E
Alward John E
Allen Miss Mary
Allen Mrs Electa
Allberger Jacob
Ashutz O K
Auew James

Bailey John P
Bambrick Francis
Bailey John & Martha
Bailey & Hough
Bailey James F
Bailey Harris
Baldley Jacob
Baumann Fred'k
Barnes
Barnes H J
Bell Wm C
Bears Maria
Beverly C E F
Beebe Edward H
Benson Joon
Bennet John
Bowen Jessa
Brown Thos F
Brown Wm
Brown Matthew
Brown Miss Catherine
Brown A A
Brown Rev George
Brown Mrs Margt M
Brigham David T
Brigham Miss Catherine
Brophy Dennis
Briscoe Elizabeth
Brindle Aaron

Calicoe Wm C
Carey Miss Mary
Callaghan Mrs Jane
Call Jeremiah
Case Emanuel
Callaghan Neal
Call Catherine
Camac James
Caldwell Joseph
Campbell D
Carey John
Chickering Miss Julia A
Chadwick Samuel
Cole Abraham
Cole Sidney
Collins David
Conner Rebecca
Condit David S 2
Conner David 2
Cowdy Alexr
Creighton Elizabeth

Daily Wm
Daily Terrence
David Jalinia
Dale Michael G
Davis David T
Davis Fayette
Davis Mary
Davis John
Davis Alfred
Deholden Monsieur
Dennismore Wm
Delany Mrs Susan
Devine Miss Margt
Dikman James

Eichar Henry
Ekin Rev John
Early Michael
Eager Wm
Edrington E G 2
Ebbeson Richard

Fawcitt James
Fairfield M B Mrs
Filbert H Mrs
Fearns N W 2
Fielding Mathew
Fleck John
Fisher David
Fleming Henry
Foster Geo W

Gettston Samuel
Ganard John H
Gelston Patrick
Gifford Mr
Filmore H D
Gilmore Eliza Miss
Goddard A S
Goehring Catherine Miss
Gouerley Wm
Grace Deben Rev 3

Hall Miss Margaret
Hall Mr O A 2
Hall Mrs Ann L
Hagas Mr John W
Haney Wm A
Hafley John
Harman John
Hardy Henry P
Hart Mrs Mary Ann
Harden Holsten
Harger Peter
Harbour Theodore F
Hatch Joseph
Hause Isaac 2
Harkins Ben
Hastings Joseph
Hassel Susan
Hudsperth Wm

Inglis Thomas
Irwin James
Irwin Robt
Irwin J H

Justice Isaac N
Johnson Miss Mary
Johnson Rufus P
Johnson Miss Cathrine F
Johnson Charles
Johnson Ralph

Keller Peter
Keller Miss Mary A
Keenan Wm H
Keenan H
Kemp Wm
Kelly J F
Kerr G A

Laing Matthew
Lanier Lieut E
Lawrence Malinda
Larkin James
Layton John 2
Lanfasty John
Leonard Saml
Leonard Miss Elizabeth R
Lee Isabella
Lee James M 2
Leonard John
Lewis Edwin
Levake Mrs Eleanor S
Loeper Bartrum G

Malone John
Matthews Wm
Manks Peter
Mahorney Sarah B
Martin Robt
Martin John
Martin Joseph
Merryman Frederick
Mahaney Henry
Messick Miss Elizabeth
Merwin M T
Mellin E
Mellin James
Mellin Susan E
Murrill Mrs Sarah

McCollister Jacob
McCollister Sarah Miss
McCartney James
McClurkan Saml
McClay Thomas
McCarty Cathe
McCarty Wm
McClurg Saml
M'Cready Robt
M'Cowan Wm L
McCracken Saml
McDermott Jas H
McCauley John
Mycomb Robert
McCready Jas D
McCurdy John N
M'Clurg Wm
McLaren John
McLeaug G C
McGuire John

Neaid Eli
Neel John Col
Noble Ann Mrs

O'Neil M Mrs
Osburn Burrelia M
O'Donovan Cathe Miss
Oake Wm

Page John E Mrs
Paul James 2
Patterson Benj
Patterson J J
Patterson Margt Mrs
Peperces J H
Peperaces J
Perry Jas J
Peterson Augustus
Peterson Harvey
Peters Wm
Peppard O

Raine John 4
Raine S Mrs
Rice Edward P
Rathbun Thomas R
Ramphus Miss
Ramsay S S
Rhea Lenory Mr
Ragan Wm
Reece Wm
Renter B
Reisinger Leance Miss
Reess Thomas
Reid James 2

Sanderson John
Savage Thomas
Sayer Henry
Scott Albert 2
Scott John
Scott Thos
Scott O Col
Schrimler Mary Ann
Schoer Mary Ann Mrs
Seawright John
Service Wm L
Shakers Sarah Miss
Shermax Mary Ann Miss
Sides Mary Miss
Simons T A
Smith John R
Slater Thomas
Smith Levi B
Smith Ezekiel
Smith Charles
Smith George C
Smith H & son
Smith James A
Smith Catharine Miss

Taylor Robt A
Taylor James
Taylor Francis
Taylor Elizabeth
Thompson W T
Thompson Margt Mrs
Thomas David 3
Tilfrido James
Troutman Jacob

Veacock Wm
Veazie John H

Wallace G W
Wallace Thomas
Walker James
Walker Saml
Wade Levi
Watson Robt
Watson Isabella
Wallis John
White Leanertes
Williams Mr
Williams Andrew
Williams Washington
Williams Philip
Wilson John J
Wilson J
Wilson Wm E
Wing H
Williamson Wm
Wilkins Oliver
Winters Saml
Wilders Ebenezer J

Yourd Jacob
Yates C J
5 B Colombiana
dec 16-3t

Huckman Edward
Hill W
Holmes W B
Holland Isaac
Horton Miss
Houston Miss Harriet A
Hoyle Charles
Hovey L F
Hunter Miss Harriet
Hultz Miss Ellen
Hultz John
Hughes Christopher
Huxham John

I

Irwin Alex F
Irwin Robt
Isbester Caleb

J

Johnson John R
Johnson Mrs Martha Ann
Jones John 2
Jones Mrs Sarah
Jones J
Jones Miss Ann

K

Klinefelter Mrs Mary
Kinkerly Jacob
Knowlson Mr
King Wm
Knight Joseph
Kunkle Wm
Kunkle Mrs Mary

L

List George
Little Joseph
Little Mrs Georgetta M
Lightfoot Thomas
Livingston Joseph
Loyd Miss Sarah 2
Lusk Miss Margt
Rlusk Hugh
Lowry Robt
Lytle Henry 2
Loufman Leon
Linch Wm
Low George
Lomas John

M

Miller Alexr
Mitchell Mrs Eliza Jane
Mould James
Morris S R 2
Morgan J T
Morris Thomas 2
Moore W D
Morrison Stephen R
Murday Joseph
Murphy M & Co
Murphy Mrs Mary
Murry John
Murry Wm
Mills John

Mc

McClurg A
McClelland A H
Maxwire Jane Miss
McGinta James
McShee Wiley Capt
McFadden & Davis
McFarland Claudius
Magill W
McFadden John
Magill Robt B
McIntosh Mathew
McIlroy Archd
McKee John
McKee Thomas
McLaughlin Thomas
McGinughlin Elizabeth
McClain John
McMillan Jane Miss
McMahan James
McKenna Margt

N

Noble Hannah W
Nutt Susannah Mrs
Nickerson Alfred

O

O'Flaherty Thos
Oakley T P
Owens Thomas
Owens J P

P

Phipps James M
Pierson Jesse
Philips E
Pritchel Charles
Paste Henry
Pollock Wm
Pratt Henry
Power Wm G
Patton George
Pudden And
Parker Christopher

R

Reed Amelia Miss
Richardson Hugh
Rice Edward P
Rollins A M
Rowland Margt A
Robison Harvey
Robison J J
Ross Peter
Rogers John
Russell John
Rule Caroline Mrs
Reed Wm
Reed Nancy Mrs

S

Snowden Mr
Snowden J M jr
Spratt Robt
Sutton M S 2
Stetler Abner
Stevens B
Stewart Wm
Stewart Jefferson D
Stewart Andrew J
Stewart David
Stewart Wm A
Stevenson Alexr
Stevenson Francis
Strawberg P
Strickland Wm
Shibbbine Zelina
Still Mary Mrs
Stoner Geo W
Sunderberg Sam 2
Swift Wm
Smith Sarah Ann
Smith Margt Mrs
Smith Emily R
Woods Wm
Wormsley Mary Mrs 2
Wright A H Rev
Wright Wm & G
Wing Robt D
Wing John
Wright Charles

Y

Young John

"Facts for the People"
R M RIDDLE, P M.

A

Astley Joseph
All John
Anderson Geo
Armstrong Miss Elizabeth
Armstrong Daniel
Armstrong James
Armstrong Miss Ann
Armstrong Miss Eliza
Andiews Wm

B

Boeler David
Blasdell Miss M A
Bishop Wm
Blood Saml
Birnie Geo S
Bligh Delos Z
Biddle Washington
Blenkinern Wm
Black Miss M A
Black Samuel
Bowman Joseph
Boyle Hugh
Bond Benjamin
Boggs Saml
Boyle C & S
Bowman Miss Ann
Bryant Wm
Budd J A 2
Burns Robt
Burjes Lewis
Burger Wm
Burtt Wm
Bourke James
Burns B
Broadfoot David
Brauff Levina
Bruner Jacob
Brauff Wm

C

Claridge Cerus
Clarke Robinson
Cochran J B.
Collins James
Cook Mrs Mary