FOR GOVERNOR,

FRS. R. SHUNK:

Subject to the decision of
THE DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

The Daily Morning Post.

THOMAS PHILLIPS, EDITOR.

PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY, JANUARY 5, 1844.

THE WHIG GAME.—CLAY AND THE TARIFF.—It is becoming more and more evident every day that the federalists intend to pursue in the coming contest the same game of hypocrisy and deception that was so successful in 1840. They hope to succeed, as they did then, by professing "all things to all men," by suiting their principles to the different localities and interests of the country, and by advocating in one portion of the country measures which they oppose in another. In New York, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Pennsylvania, and in fact in every State and section that is interested in a Tariff, we find them making the most loud professions of devotion to that measure, and insisting that the manufacturing interests would be unsafe in any other hands than theirs—that Mr Van Buren and the democratic party are hostile to the Tariff, and in favor of "free trade." The Advocate, of this city, has over and over again appealed to the people to support Mr Clay on account of his Tariff principles. Now, we pretend not to claim that the democratic party is alone friendly to that measure; or that the manufacturing interests would be guarded and protected with more care by a democratic administration than would the other interests of the country. We have always contended that it would be a most suicidal act on the part of the friends of American industry to attempt to give that question a party bearing; and that they would never be able to realize its benefits if it was once connected with the fierce struggles for political ascendancy which is constantly waging by the two great parties of the country. But we have heretofore endeavored to expose the hypocrisy of the federalists in assuming to be the exclusive friends of a Tariff. It is an impudent and shameful attempt to again mislead the people, and, we venture to say, it will be properly rebuked at the polls. The following from a leading whig paper, will show how much right Mr Clay has to be considered the Tariff candidate, and how very sincere his friends in this quarter are in urging his election on that score. We quote from the Richmond Whig:—

"The fact that Mr Clay is more of a Free Trade man—advocate as he is of a wise and reasonable tariff—*than Mr Van Buren*—is becoming generally known to the people of the South. His letter to Dr Bronson (the Georgia letter) in consequence of the unjust criticism of the loco focos, and their vile attempt to show that it is inconsistent with Mr C's former opinions, has had the effect of bringing this fact to the knowledge of thousands, who formerly were not aware of it."

Mr Clay's own letter, it will be seen, has had the effect of bringing his free trade principles "to the knowledge of thousands who formerly were not aware of them." How his supporters in this quarter can insist that Mr C. is a tariff man, in the teeth of his own positive declaration to the contrary, will doubtless appear a marvel to those who are notacquainted with the dishonesty and deception that has ever been practised by the federal leaders.

THE MAYORALTY.—From present appearances we think the election of next Tuesday will be the warmest contest that we have had for some years. The nomination of Mr. BIRMINGHAM has given new vigor to the question and those who heretofore thought there would be no contest for the office, discover that they were mistaken, and that there will be a very warm and animated one.

Of the three candidates now up for the office, Mr. BIRMINGHAM's chance of election is much better than that of either of his competitors. He is popular with his party, and is regarded by the public generally as a gentleman of much decision of character, who would at all personal hazards enforce the laws for the preservation of the peace of the city and promptly punish all who would dare to violate them. Although nominated by the democratic party he is not regarded as a strict political candidate, and he will receive a large support independent of his democratic friends.—Many are anxious that a change should take place in the office, and as Mr. B.'s prospects of election are fairer than that of the candidate taken up by the whigs and antimasons, the citizens who care more for a good officer than party trammels, will give him a willing support.

We hope that his political friends, one and all, will not only vote for him, but use every honorable effort to secure his election. Not for the purpose of claiming it as a party triumph, but to secure to the city a good officer, who will discharge his duties impartially and vigilantly protect the interests of the citizens, and watch over the peace of the city. JOHN BIRMINGHAM will make just such an officer as is required for chief magistrate of our city at the present time, and no party consideration should induce a good citizen to oppose his election. We therefore hope that the only question at the polls on next Tuesday, will be the competency of the candidates, and that every man will vote more from a desire to secure a good officer than to contribute to the strife of party. With such a spirit a better feeling will govern the management of our city affairs, and we may all rest assured that we will have trustworthy and competent officers to attend to municipal matters.

POVERTY AND DEATH.—The Boston Post gives a most touching and horrible account of the death of a poor woman in that city, from starvation. She lived in a cellar, which the Post says, was filled with an almost intolerable stench, caused by the proximity of a vault at one end, and at the other from a leak in a drain, by the filthy current of which the floor was flooded. The atmosphere of course was cold and damp, although an effort had been made to warm it by piling up chips in the centre of a large open fire place. The only furniture visible was a single chair, an old water-bucket, a spruce beer bottle, and a small iron pot. At the dry end of the room, in a corner near the fire-place, lay the corpse of the unfortunate women whose fate we had been informed of previous to our descent. She lay, as she had died some time during the night previous, upon the damp boards, without even a straw mattress under her, or any covering except an old woolen blanket or rug. Her head was without a cap, her hair dishevelled, and her face, hands and arms very much emaciated. It was this appearance, combined with the extreme wretchedness around her, which gave those who looked upon her the idea that she died of starvation alone.

Her beastly husband *was drunk* at the time of her death, and could give but a vague account of the manner of it. He stated however, that the landlord refused to repair the cellar in which they lived, that their only bed had been sold some time previously for a small debt, and that they had since been compelled to rest on the cold, damp floor. The neighbors, however, represent the conduct of the husband as brutal in the extreme. During the whole time of his wife's illness, he had been every day more or less under the influence of liquor, and made the hole in which he lived a lodging place for the abandoned of both sexes. On the very night in which she died, his companion was a notorious girl who had been little more than a week out of the house of correction. The man and this creature drank a bottle of rum, and divided what they called a bed between them and the sick women.

GIRARD BANK.—An attempt is about being made in Philadelphia, to resuscitate the Girard Bank, and a meeting with this object is to be held at the banking House on Feb. 3rd. Bicknell's Reporter says that the call for this meeting is signed by a number of the most respectable stockholders, and is headed with the name of John M. Scott, the Mayor of that city. The object of the meeting is "to consider the propriety of resuming the business of the institution, and to adopt such measures as may be necessary to effect that purpose." We hear that it will be proposed to apply to the Legislature for power to reduce the capital of the bank, and to fix the shares at $20 or $25 instead of $50—also that the stockholders, in such case, will be called upon, each to pay a new instalment of $5 a share. We have not much faith in the necessity of the movement, except as a measure calculated to benefit the *present* stockholders.

MONEY AND BUSINESS IN PHILADELPHIA.—Bicknell's Reporter of the 2d says, that the Spring Trade is likely to be unusually brisk. The signs of the times are altogether favorable. Our letters from the country breathe a cheerful tone; and we have heard of eight or ten new firms that are about to commence in Market street.

The Philadelphia Money Market is still abundantly supplied. We do not remember a period, for a long time back, when the rates were so low. First rate paper is readily negociated at from 3½ to 4 cents per annum. The Banks discount at 4 per cent., except for small amounts, while the deposits in these institutions still continue large.

FRANKLIN BANK OF BALTIMORE.—The Baltimore Patriot says:—"The Franklin Bank, which suspended business a few years ago, has now paid up all its liabilities, amounting to about $700,000, and we learn its surplus funds are accumulating so fast as to induce many of the Stockholders to urge the propriety of resuming business as soon as possible. To this end a general meeting of the Stockholders is called for the 15th, proximo, at which time it will be decided whether or not this bank will be continued. There are many reasons why this bank should resume its active business; among them are a large amount of new notes printed ready for signing—Books for several years—a fine and convenient banking house, &c.

MARCH OF RAILROADS IN GEORGIA.—Great exertions have been made in Georgia during the last five or six years to extend the railroads of that State. It is only seven years since the first mile of railroad was laid down in Georgia, and now she has upwards of 400 miles of roads in daily use. The railroad from Augusta to Madison, is 105 miles in length; and nearly 200 miles of the railroad between Savannah and Macon have been completed.

ATTEMPT TO BURN A CHURCH.—An attempt was made on Saturday night last, to set fire to the First Baptist Church, in Philadelphia. A quantity of wood and a number of foot stools were found piled up together and burning furiously, when it was discovered and extinguished by the watchman.

GRAND EXPLOSION.—The New Haven Courier of the 29th states that about 4 o'clock last Monday afternoon, the Button Factory of Mr. E. M. Pomeroy, in the centre of Wallingford, was nearly destroyed by an explosion of gas. Mr. P. was approaching the building, when suddenly a stunning report was heard, and he saw the sides and roof of his building heave up and fall outward, the chimney at the same time totter and disappear. As no fire was in the kiln, and no blaze could come in contact with the gas, Mr. Pomeroy is at a loss to explain the exact origin of the explosion, having been employed years in the same business, without any such calamitous experience.

ANOTHER BANK ROBBED.—From Savannah papers, we learn that the Colonial Brafich Bank at Barbadoes has been robbed of nearly $42,000. Mr. Thomas, an officer of the bank, had been arrested and committed. A case of small pox had been discovered on board of the schooner Ann Denman, and she was sent to quarantine. Letters from the West Indies speak of a fearful epidemic prevailing on St George's Island, as malignant as that of 1819. Several British officers of rank had fallen victims to it, and upwards of two hundred soldiers. Almost every family in the Island had lost some of its members, and the Island is said to represent one vast sick chamber.

MURDER IN NEW ORLEANS.—On the 21st ult., a man was found in the street of New Orleans, murdered beyond a doubt. His body had been pierced by some sharp instrument in several places. Two of the thrusts went through the lungs and heart. He was supposed to be about thirty years of age, was respectably dressed, but there was nothing upon his person by which to identify him. The coroner's verdict was in accordance with the above facts.

The name of the murdered man is L'Homoen, and his employment was the pursuit of runaway negroes by some of whom it is conjectured he was killed.

TRADE BETWEEN ENGLAND AND CHINA.—It is stated that at a late date, upwards of one million pieces of shirtings, and nearly sixty million pounds of cotton twist had already been exported from England to China this year, being somewhere about three times the quantity of each shipped for the East during the same period last year.

KIDNAPPING.—The Hagerstown, Md. News states that "six negroes were decoyed a few nights since from their master, Bushrod Taylor, of Winchester, Va. by an individual who registered himself at Hagerstown, as C. Turner, of New York, but his real name is Chas. T Tarty, an assumed minister of the gospel. He took them on to Chambersburg, where an attempt was made to arrest him, but several abolitionists interfered and rescued him.

TWENTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

[*Reported for the Baltimore Sun.*]

TUESDAY, Jan 2, 1844.

SENATE.—The Chair laid before the Senate the credentials of J. A. Pierce, the newly elected Senator from Maryland.

Mr Buchanan presented a memorial in support of an increased Tariff on the raw materials for manufacturing baking and frying pans.

Mr Merrick presented several memorials from Maryland in favor of a reduction of postage.

Some other unimportant business was transacted when the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—The House went into committee of the whole on the bill to refund the fine of Gen. Jackson.

The question was on the proposed substitute of Mr. Stevens, providing that no blame shall be cast upon Judge Hall.

Mr. Barnard having the floor, made a long dry speech against the original bill.

Mr. Dawson, of La., followed, in favor of the bill. He was followed by Mr. Kennedy of Indiana, who kept the House in almost constant laughter. Mr. Gwin spoke against the bill. Adjourned.

THE LEGISLATURE.—The democratic members met in caucus on Monday evening, and nominated Major SNOWDEN, of Venango, for Speaker. The contest was a close one, Mr Snowden received 27 votes, and Gen. Roumfort, of Philadelphia county, 26 on the second and last ballot.

The selection of Mr SNOWDEN will be gratifying to his friends in the west, as it is an evidence that his abilities as a presiding officer are remembered and appreciated. To receive the nomination against a competitor possessing the popularity of Gen. ROUMFORT, is a high personal compliment to Mr S. from his fellow members, but not more complimentary than is merited by the gentleman on whom it is conferred.

Speaker—J. R. Snowden	56.	JAN. 2d, 1844.
G. W. Toland	41.	Elected.
Scattering	2.	

Yours, &c.

From the Blairsville Record.

DEMOCRATIC REPUBLICAN MEETING.

In pursuance of a call made by the Democratic Committee of Correspondence of Indiana county, a large meeting of citizens took place in the Court House in the borough of Indiana, on Tuesday evening, Dec. 26, 1843. The meeting was organized by the appointment of the following officers:

EDWARD CARLTON, Esq., Pres't.

Hon. JAMES M'KENNAN, SAMUEL M'ANULTY, SAMUEL CUMMINS, JAS. ROSSBOROUGH, Esq. } V Pres'ts

Lyman S. Waterman, John C. Magill, Esq., } Secreta's.

On motion of F. Cannon, Esq., it was *Resolved*, That the President appoint a committee to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the meeting.

Whereupon the President appointed the following persons:—Fergus Cannon, Esq., David Watson, Jno. Matthias, Joseph Thompson and Hugh M Speedy.

Whilst the committee were absent the meeting was addressed, on the subject of the Presidential and Gubernatorial candidates, by T. C M'Dowell, and Wilson Reilly, Esqrs., in a very able highly interesting and satisfactory manner.

The committee, by their chairman F. Cannon, Esq., reported the following preamble and resolutions, which were adopted without a dissenting voice:

Whereas, The time is fast approaching when the democratic party will be called upon to summon their strength for the important contest for President and Vice President of the United States, and the party in Pennsylvania, for the choice of a Governor of this great Commonwealth. And, Whereas, It is a becoming duty of every citizen to speak forth his opinions in the spirit of a freeman; when our rulers are selected, into whose hands the destinies of our common country are committed for the time being. Therefore,

Resolved, That as Pennsylvanians, we are proud of the high standing, excellent character and sound principles of the Hon James Buchanan, who is a prominent candidate for the Presidency, and we cordially recommend him to the consideration of our fellow citizens of our sister States. He is a man whose qualifications for the distinguished situation to which he has been recommended, none will question, but on the contrary, wide fame as a statesman and diplomatist is so completely identified with the history of his country, as to form a conspicuous passage in our history, and whose talents and genius have reflected much credit, both upon himself and the American character. Nevertheless, we pledge ourselves to cordially support whomsoever of the highly distinguished democratic candidates now before the people, that the Convention may fairly and judiciously nominate.

Resolved, On the subject of the choice of a candidate for the office of Governor in 1844, we offer to the democratic party of Pennsylvania the name of Francis R Shunk, who we believe to be the choice of the mass of the honest democracy of the commonwealth for that distinguished office; and in whose patriotism, firmness, and integrity, we have the most implicit reliance.

Resolved, That Francis R Shunk is just the man for the crisis in 1844, and with him the democratic party of Pennsylvania can triumph overall opposition.

Resolved, That in our opinion Francis R Shunk, if nominated by the 4th of March Convention, will unite the democratic party in his support better than any other man in the State; because we defy his most bitter enemies to charge him with any thing dishonorable or unmanly in his public or private character; but on the contrary that his whole life has been one of devoted attachment to the best interests of his country, and the rights of his fellow citizens.

Resolved, That we do hereby concur in the nomination of H N Lee, Esq. of Armstrong county, as the Senatorial Delegate from this district to the 4th of March Convention; and that he be, and he is hereby instructed to vote in said Convention for the nomination of Francis R Shunk as the candidate for the office of Governor in 1844.

Resolved, That Maj. S S Jamison be appointed the Representative Delegate from this county to the 4th of March Convention, and that he be also instructed to vote in Convention for the nomination of Francis R Shunk as the candidate for Governor.

Resolved, That although we go heart and hand in favor of the nomination of our favorite, Francis R Shunk, we hold ourselves in readiness to support with earnestness, any candidate which the 4th of March Convention may deem best calculated to preserve and secure the unity, harmony and ultimate triumph of the democratic party.

Resolved, That in case of the inability of Maj S S Jamison to attend, the President and Vice Presidents have power to appoint some person to fill the vacancy.

Resolved, That these proceedings be published in the Blairsville Record, Indiana Register, Pittsburgh Morning Post, Democratic Union, and all other papers friendly to the sentiments above expressed.

(*Signed by the Officers.*

IRELAND.—Extract from the London correspondent of the N. Y. *Journal of Commerce*:

"It is quite evident that state proclamations and prosecutions, the threat of the felon's jail, and preparations for martial law, have not stilled the cry for repeal.—Though Mr. O'Connell and his immediate friends are under bonds, though 35,000 troops, 7,000 armed police, and 5,000 veteran prisoners, are bivouacking in Ireland, still the movement is advancing, its progress is becoming more decisive, and the Liberator feels his legal fetters but as so many reeds, and the immense army accumulated in Ireland, a military homage paid to his greatness."

FOR THE POST.

COUNTY EXPENSES.

In these times of high taxes, I have often wondered that there have been no effectual attempts made to reduce our county expenses. There are many items of expenditure that might readily be curtailed. Let me mention one important one. I suggest it to the courts, the commissioners and our members of the legislature.

It is supposed that the District Court is sitting engaged in Jury trials 34 weeks in the year, and the Court of Common Pleas, in civil trials 10 weeks, in all 264 days. I speak without vouchers, but this is near the truth. They have usually 35 or 40 jurors in daily attendance, say 35. This creates an expense of $9240 a year for jurors alone, without mileage. I suppose the real expense must exceed $10,000. This requires considerable tax, and besides this, 20 or 30 jurors are always standing idle, and are of no use to themselves or to others.

I understand that the courts cannot avoid this, for they are bound to summon at least 40 jurors. Now I propose that the law be altered so that half the number of jurors may be summoned. Jurors are not generally out long, when considering the case. If they should be, let the remaining jurors be called, and the number requisite for a second jury be taken from the by-standers. I understand that in Ohio they never summon more than 16 jurors for civil cases. This is enough. Let it be tried; it will reduce the county expenses more than one half.

The jury fee is now $4, in each case, paid to the county. I would make it $10 or $12. Suitors, not the county, should pay for litigation. This would further lighten the burden.

A TAX PAYER.

MINISTER TO MEXICO.—The National Intelligencer of yesterday says: "We hear that Gen. Waddy Thompson, the Minister of the United States to Mexico, has forwarded his resignation of that trust, and may be expected to arrive in the United States very shortly."

ANCIENT COIN.—Three or four days ago a brass coin, or token, was dug up in a small pit in Shrewsbury, at the depth of eight feet below the surface, it is too much worn to allow the reading of the inscription. It has a lion rampant upon one side, and another lion, also rampant, upon a shield at the bottom of a figure, which we cannot make out, on the other. There is the number 6443 on one side, and a portion of the inscriptions on both sides remain, in Roman characters, but not with sufficient distinctness to allow us to decypher them. How came such a coin at such a depth below the surface—three miles inland from the sea shore?—*Commercial.*

MASSACHUSETTS COAL.—It is asserted by geologists that there are large beds of coal in Massachusetts and one of the explorers asserts that in Bristol County alone, one hundred and sixty millions of tons may be found. We are surprised that on this important subject so little interest should be felt in that State. Large beds of hard and heavy coal were found in Rhode Island before the discovery of the Pennsylvania anthracite coal beds, but they are now neglected. Bituminous coal of the quality imported from Nova Scotia can no doubt be found in some of the Eastern States if those regions of country were properly explored.—*N. Y. Sun.*

DEMOCRATIC CELEBRATION.

The anti-Bank Democracy of Pittsburgh and Allegheny county will celebrate the glorious EIGHTH OF JANUARY, by a public supper at the UNITED STATES HOTEL, at the corner of Penn street and Canal in accordance with the decision of the undersigned Committee of Arrangement regularly constituted at a Democratic meeting held pursuant to *public notice.*

Wm Bryant	Wm H Smith
Andrew Burke	Samuel McKee ✓
George R Riddle ✓	John D Miller
Thomas Phillips ✓	George Watt
H S Magraw	Robert Morrow ✓
Richard Hughes	Wm Peebles
James Salisbury	W W Dallas ✓
Edward Encell	E Snowden ✓
John W Riddle ✓	Matthew Patrick
John Coyle jr	Thomas Flood
Thomas O'Neal	Thomas Hamilton ✓
Wm Flinn	John Anderson
George P Stevenson ✓	Martin Lytle
Valentine Short ✓	John Watt
James M'Claren	Robert Porter
James Simson	John Birmingham ✓
Samuel McKelvy ✓	Terence Campbell
Hugh Toner	John T Connolly
Wm C M'Carty	Wm McElroy
James Kelly	Wm Gilmore
John M'Claren	R A Patterson
John W Blair	David Hamilton
G L Drane	John A Rankin
Wm Karns	John Murry
Andrew McIlwaine ✓	Coles Townsend
Samuel Jones ✓	George Spangler
John Smith	John Haworth
Robt Duffy	James Fleming
R A Bausman ✓	Barnes Ford
Wm Paul	L Weyman
John Goehring	Wm Miller
Thomas Blackmore ✓	H M Dunlap
Jacob Lowman	Richard Huggins
D W Doss	Stephen Brennen
Thomas Donnelly	James G Arbuthn
James McAleer	Jacob Whitesell
John Cheny	Charles Gibson
George Cooper	Thomas Austin
John M'Knight jr	Samuel Marshall jr
Moses D Peebles ✓	Francis Smith
James P Barr ✓	James Barr
Thomas Farley	John Logan
Wm Meredith	Andrew Stuart

☞ Tickets 50 cents.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

REPORTED FOR THE POST BY ISAAC HARRIS.

Friday Morning, January 5, 1843.

Up till within two or three days we have had an open mild winter, and our Rivers in good navigable order—two days ago it changed, and has been cold and stormy, and we hope, if the navigation is impeded soon, that we will have fine sleighing, which will improve travelling and business very much. The stocks of goods and Southern produce is excellent and prices low; all kinds of country produce bears a fair price and ready sale for cash, time or barter.

FLOUR: Scarce, and ready sales from boat-stores and wagons, at $3.50@3.62½ and from stores $3.69@3.87½ per bbl

GRAIN: Wheat 65 Rye 37½. Corn 33, and Oats 22 @23c a bushel.

ASHES: Pots 3¾@4. Scorchings 3½@3¾. Pearls 3¾@5c a lb.

COTTON YARN, 17c a lb. par money and no discount, for No 5 to No 10.

GROCERIES: Coffee, Rio, 7½@9. St Domingo, 7@7½. Havana, green, 8@9c a lb. Sugar, New Orleans, by the hhd 6½@7, and by bbl 6½@7½ a lb. Tea, Young Hyson, 40@75. Imperial 62@80c a lb. Molasses, sales at 29@31½c a gallon.

FRUIT: Dried peaches, $1@$1.12½. do. apples 45@50c per bushel. Green apples 75 @ $1.25 per bbl. Raisins box, $2.25@$2.50.

PROVISIONS: Butter, in kegs, 5@6. Rolls in bls 7@8c. Tallow, rough 4, in cakes 6c a lb. Lard, 5½@6 a lb. Beef Cattle, per 100 lbs. paid by Butchers $3@$3.50. Hogs $2.75@3 per 100 lbs. Sheep, 37½@$1.25. Calves, $2@$3.50 each.

IRON: Juniata Blooms $55@57 a ton. Pig metal, sales at $25.40@$27 a ton.

SALT: Sales at the river $1.25@$1.12½ and from stores at $1.25@$1.37½ per bbl.

THE TRUTH AND NOTHING BUT THE TRUTH.

THE Imperial Cough Syrup contains no spirituous ingredients whatever, and may be used in all cases not requiring active medical treatment. The Imperial Cough Syrup has been used for the last six years by the most respectable inhabitants of Pittsburgh and vicinity. *Try them for yourselves.*

Extract from the Pittsburgh Daily Advocate.

We have a horror of nostrums in general, but here is one which we *volunteer* to recommend to all those who are afflicted with coughs. We were seriously a sufferer from a violent cough a few days since, and a bottle of Imperial Cough Syrup, which we bought of Messrs Shinn & Sellers, relieved us perceptibly. It is no trifling merit of this Syrup that it is quite agreeable to the palate. In common humanity we must recommend the Imperial Cough Syrup to all who are suffering from fresh colds.

ASHLAND, RICHLAND Co., Ohio.

I have used your Cough Syrup in my family more or less for the last 4 years, and have found it to be more efficacious in coughs and colds, attended with hoarseness, than any other articles I have ever used. Mrs Reeves is highly delighted with its effects when administered to the children, and experience convinces me that I am safe in saying that it may be taken by old and young to general advantage. WM. REEVES.

From the Pittsburgh Daily Sun.

IMPERIAL COUGH SYRUP.—This Syrup, made in this city by R E Sellers has acquired an excellent character, and is now extensively used in this city with success. The well known character of the Manufacturer is a sufficient guarantee that this Syrup contains no deleterious substances and its success is the best reason why it should be patronized.

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. j5

Port of Pittsburgh.

6 FEET WATER IN THE CHANNEL.

ARRIVED.

*Michigan, Boies, Beaver,
*Lancet, Hicks, St Louis,
Ocila, Bowman, Brownsville,
Forrest, Haslet, Franklin.

DEPARTED.

*Michigan, Boies, Beaver
*Muskingum Valley, Bowen, Cincinnati,
Alpine, Cockburn, Brownsville,
Moxahala, Parkinson, Mon City.
West Point, Grace, Cincinnati.

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

To Let.

FROM the first of next April, a well finished Store and cellar, 55 feet deep, on Market street, between 3d and 4th streets.

Also, rooms on the 2d and 3d stories, over Mr Carter's Book store, and over the store now occupied by Mr James M Campbell. Entrance from Market st.

Inquire of E. D. GAZZAM,
j5-1w No 51, 3d street.

THREAD, YARN &c., FOR SALE—
200 cuts yellow and purple Carpet Chain,
100 " Country Flax Thread,
500 doz Flax Yarn,
jan 5 I. HARRIS,
Agt & Com Mer., No. 9, 5th st.

In the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny County, of October Term. 1843. No. 130.

L. S. } IN the matter of the application of Duquesne College, for Charter of Incorporation;

And now to wit, Aug. 12, 1843: The Constitution of Duquesne College having been presented to, and perused by, the Court, and the Court having carefully examined the said instrument, and it appearing to the Court that the objects, articles and conditions therein set forth and contained, are lawful, and not injurious to the community, do direct the said writing to be filed in the office of the Prothonotary of this Court, and that notice be inserted in the Morning Post, in the city of Pittsburgh, for three weeks, setting forth the application to this Court, to grant such Charter of Incorporation. From the Record.

Attest: A. SUTTON, Pro.

Notice is hereby given, that application has been made to the Court for a Charter for Duquesne College, and that unless cause is shown to the contrary within three weeks, the Court will be asked to grant said Charter.

THOMAS HAMILTON.
Att'y for Petitioner.

To the Patrons of the Brighton Papor Mill

Gentlemen: It is my misfortune to inform you that about noon yesterday my manufactory was discovered to be on fire, and raged so rapidly that the building containing my making machinery was entirely consumed. The damage to the machinery is extensive, but how much so it is impossible at this time to state.

The machinery was but lately constructed, and certainly was not surpassed in the Union. The damage to the main building is not so extensive, the greater damage sustained being on the stock, which was fully equal to six months consumption: the loss arising from the removal of the finished paper is but to a small extent, but the unfinished (of which fortunately there was but a small proportion) will be principally lost.

For the information of my newspaper customers I would inform them that I have enough paper on hands to supply them for the next three months, during which time, if ever, I hope to have the establishment again in operation, but to enable me to do so, I am obliged to call upon all those indebted to me, to pay the same with as little delay as possible.

The establishment is one of the very few, East or West, that has successfully withstood the storm, that has for some years raged with such fury against the manufacturing interests of the country, and I do hope that the desire once more to put into operation a long standing and favorite business will excuse, if necessary, the peremptory demand made unavoidable by circumstances, on my patrons.

Very respectfully, &c.

Brighton, Dec. 30, 1843. A. ROBERTSON.

PROCLAMATION.

CITY OF PITTSBURGH, ss.

IN conformity with the provisions of an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, providing for the Incorporation of the City of Pittsburgh, and of the supplement of the City ALEXANDER HAY, Mayor of the said city, do issue this my Proclamation, declaring that on the Second Tuesday of January, A. D., 1844, being the ninth day of that month, "the freemen of each Ward of said city, qualified to vote for the members of the House of Representatives of this Commonwealth," will meet together at the usual place of holding elections in their respective Wards, and elect by ballot, One person in each and every Ward qualified to serve as members of the House of Representatives of this Commonwealth, and one to be a member of the Select Council, and five persons qualified as aforesaid, in each and every Ward, to be members of the Common Council.

And that on the same day, the citizens of said Wards, will at the places aforesaid, elect by ballot, a citizen of the said City, qualified to be a member of the House of Representatives of this Commonwealth, to be Mayor of said City.

Given under my hand and the seal of said city of Pittsburgh, this 27th day of December, A. D. 1843.

d28-te. ALEXANDER HAY, Mayor.

(All city dailies copy.)

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, the 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.

d2-6m J M EMERSON & CO.

A Card.

FELLOW CITIZENS, AND MY PATRONS IN PARTICULAR:—If I could have controlled the elements of the Universe, and foreseen every contingency and delay in the execution of my plans to contribute to your comfort, and give a zest to the pleasure of the appetite by the addition to my ordinary bill of fare some of the luxuries which the Eastern market affords, I should have done so in time of their enjoyment at an earlier period.

But since I have been disappointed and delayed unnecessarily by a derangement in the Line of Transportation, I hope my friends and Patrons will readily excuse business of my profession; trusting in your indulgence on this occasion, I take the liberty to solicit a continuance of a liberal patronage. The following luxuries are now added to my ordinary bill of fare, namely—this day, Canvass Back Ducks, and to-morrow, Fresh Rock Fish Pike, and Yellow Perch, and on Thursday following, another splended lot of Pike, Terrapins, and a lot of the very best Shell Oysters. The above will be served up to individuals on parties. And families or Hotel keepers may also be supplied as long as the assortment lasts, by making immediate application for the same, to either Mr. Charles Quizly or George Hawkins, at the Western Exchange Oyster Depot, No. 6, Market, or 74 Front street. Oysters by the canister as usual, at the customary price, also in the stew, by the dozen or hundred. Shires' superior premium Ale will be on the tap this day. Families supplied by the gallon.

Respectfully &c.,

d29-tf PROPRIETOR OF WESTERN EXCHANGE.

Bank Notes and Exchan

CORRECTED DAILY BY
A. KRAMER, EXCHANGE BROK
CORNER OF WOOD AND THIRD STS.

SPECIE STANDARD.	
Merchants and Manufacturers' Scrip	
Exchange Bank Scrip	
Currency	
Erie Bank Scrip	
EXCHANGE—AT SIGHT.	
On Philadelphia	
New York	
Boston	
Baltimore	
SPECIE.	
Gold	1 prem
Silver	par
PENNSYLVANIA.—PITTSBURGH.	
Bank of Pittsburgh	
Merchants and Manufacturers' bank	pa
Exchange	pa
Do. Hollidaysburgh	
PHILADELPHIA.	
Bank of North America	
Do Northern Liberties	par
Do Pennsylvania	par
Commercial Bank of Pennsylvania	par
Farmers' and Mechanics' bank	par
Kensington bank	par
Manufacturers and Mechanics'	par
Mechanics	par
Movamensing	par
Philadelphia bank	par
Schuylkill "	par
Southwark "	par
Western "	pa
Bank of Penn Township	
Girard bank	
U. S. bank and branches	
COUNTRY BANKS.	
Bank of Germantown	
" *Chester county*	
" *Delaware county*	
" *Montgomery county*	
" *Northumberland*	
Farmers' bank of Bucks county	
Easton bank	
Doylestown bank	
Franklin bank of Washington	
Bank of Chambersburgh	
" *Middletown*	
" *Gettysburgh*	2
" *Lewistown*	2
" *Susquehanna county*	2
Berks county bank	
Columbia Bank and Bridge Company	75
Carlisle bank	1
Erie bank	
Farmers and Drovers' bank	2
" *Bank of Lancaster*	2
" *Bank of Reading*	1
Harrisburg bank	1
Honesdale "	2
Lancaster "	2
Lancaster co. "	1½
Lebanon "	1½
Miners' bank of Pottsville	2
Monongahela bank of Brownsville	2
New Hope and Delaware Bridge company	1
Northampton bank	2
Towanda bank	no sale
Wyoming bank	3@4
West Branch bank	2
York bank	1@2
OHIO.	
Belmont bank of St. Clairsville	1
Citizens bank of Columbus	1
Columbiana bank of New Lisbon	1
Circleville (Lawrence, cashier)	1
" *(Warren, cashier)*	no sale
Cincinnati banks	
Chillicothe bank	
Commercial bank of Lake Erie	1
Dayton bank	15
Franklin bank of Columbus	1
Farmers' and Mechanics' bank of Steubenville	1
Farmers' bank of Canton	1
Granges	40
Granville	1
Hamilton	72
Lancaster	15
Marietta	15
Massillon	1
Mechanics' and Traders', Cincinnati	1
Mount Pleasant	2
Norwalk	1
Putnam	1
Sandusky	1
Scioto	1
Urbana	20
Wooster	50
Xenia	1
Zanesville	1
INDIANA.	
State bank and branches	1
State Scrip	20
KENTUCKY	
All banks	1
ILLINOIS.	
State bank	
Bank of Illinois, Shawneetown	40
VIRGINIA.	
Bank of the Valley of Virginia	1
Bank of Virginia	1
Exchange bank of Virginia	1
Farmers' bank of Virginia	1
North-Western bank of Virginia	1
Merchants' and Mechanics' bank of Virginia	1
Branches	1
MARYLAND.	
Baltimore City banks	
All other solvent banks	pa
NORTH CAROLINA.	
All solvent banks	1½
SOUTH CAROLINA	
All solvent banks	
GEORGIA.	
All solvent banks	2
ALABAMA.	
Mobile banks	2@4
Country banks	10
LOUISIANA.	
New Orleans banks (good)	10
TENNESSEE.	
All banks	1½
	3

DIVIDEND.

OFFICE OF THE ALLEGHENY BRIDGE CO., Pittsburgh, January 1st, 1844.

THE President and Managers of the "Company for erecting a Bridge over the Allegheny River, opposite Pittsburgh, in the County of Allegheny," have this day declared a Dividend of five per cent on the capital stock of said Company, out of the profits of the last six months, which will be paid to stockholders or their legal representatives, on or after the 11th