The Daily Morning Post.

THOS. PHILLIPS & WM. H. SMITH, EDITORS.

PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY, NOVEMBRR 23.

BANNER DISTRICTS.—The articles written by the whig editors, since their defeat, are as pungent as spiced vinegar. They endeavor to depreciate our great victory as diligently as they labored to prove that JAMES K POLK was an "obscure and common person," and that to run him for the Presidency was a piece of laughable impudence,—a "first rate joke." Now, all this is very natural, and we are perfectly willing that the mortified whigs shall be as spiteful and ill-natured as they choose, so long as they do not pervert facts and falsify figures in order to make out ugly cases for the Democrats. The New York Tribune has been trying this game, and we must bestow a slight notice on its efforts.

The Democrats boast of Lehman township, in Pike county, because it gave but 1 vote for Clay and 152 for Polk. The N Y Tribune insinuates that the cause for this is to be found in the fact that 101 "*male* persons, over 20 years of age, who can neither read nor write" are to be found in Pike county; "more than one-eighth," the Tribune says, of the "whole number of voters," in the county, which is about 800. The information of the number of non readers and non-writers in Pike county, the Tribune professes to obtain from the returns of the last census—but we cannot find it there—the returns say there are 101 "white persons" who can neither read nor write—but does not inform us how many of these are "*males*." So much for Pike county. We hope the Tribune will correct this Roorback, before passing the "story round" any further.

But the Tribune has some Clay "banner districts" which it desires to have "passed round." They are in North Carolina, and are as follows:

	Clay.	Polk.
Old Fort (M'Dowell county)	180	0
Fork (Montgomery co)	131	0
Albemarle (Stanly co)	150	0
Bridgefield (Pasquotank co)	95	0
Gray's X Roads (Randolph co)	93	0
Crawford's "	73	0
Lassater's "	64	0
Old Trap (Camden co)	308	5

From "M'Dowell county," (which must have been created since 1840) we can find no returns in the Compendium of the 6th Census. But we are happy in being able to give the state of common school education in the rest of these precious whig banner districts. In Montgomery and Stanley counties North Carolina, in August last, the whole vote was 1325—the whig majority was 939! According to the 6th Census, Montgomery county (now divided, and constituting Montgomery and Stanley,) contained 1086 white persons over 20 years of age, who can neither read nor write; a number nearly equal to *seven-eighths* of the whole number of voters!

Pasquotank county, it seems, has a whig banner district. The vote in the county stood: Dem 177—Coon 593—Coon majority, 416. In Pasquotank co. in 1840, there are 580 white persons who can neither read nor write.

Randolph county, too, has a precinct where the light of Democracy has never penetrated. The vote in Randolph county is 318 dem., 1082 whig—whig maj. 764. In Randolph county there are 723 white persons over 20 who cannot read nor write.

Camden county is a perfect paradise of whiggery—the vote in Camden in August was 94 dem., 518 whig—showing a majority of 424 for that enlightened party. The census shows that 691 white persons over 20 years old can neither read nor write.

Thus, it turns out, that the larger the whig majorities the more illiterate are the people. *Will* the Tribune "pass round" this corrected statement? We have taken more pains to arrive at the truth in this matter, because the Tribune is *the* statistical paper of the whig party. No other paper of the party pretends to give any like correct figures in election returns or any thing else, that we know of.

U. S. SENATOR.—As a U. S. Senator will be elected at the next session of the Legislature, many of the democratic papers throughout the state have noticed the matter, and we are happy to observe that many of them have expressed a decided preference for our able townsman, WILSON M'CANDLESS, Esq. The active and efficient part Mr. M'Candless has taken in political struggles of late years, has made his merits known to the democracy of the commonwealth, and many desire to see him elevated to a station where his talents may have ample scope in defending the rights and advancing the interests of the people.

Without any disposition to disparage the abilities of other aspirants, we may say that there is no man in the state more intimately acquainted with all the great interests in which the welfare of our citizens is involved, than Mr M'Candless, and his course heretofore is a sufficient guaranty that none would be more zealous in advocating them.

His fine abilities as a public speaker fit him eminently for the station—and his sincere devotion to all measures calculated to benefit the people at large, commends him as a proper representative of the democratic old Keystone in the Senate of the United States.

"The Original Roorback."—We are informed on the best authority, that Mr Linn, of Ithaca, and the three other whigs, concerned in getting up the famous "branding" Roorback which the Evening Journal palmed off as its own—all voted the regular *whig* tickets at the late election—from Clay downwards.—This would seem to set at rest the political character of all the parties to this outrageous and bold fraud."

The above is from the Albany Argus, and is satisfactory as far as the "Roorbacks" are concerned. The Gazette of this city, however quoted from "Koorback." Can it tell us how that distinguished traveller voted? Or will the editor satisfy the general wish which prevails to see the celebrated book, "Roorback's Tour," from which he professed to quote a slander story about the President elect.

NATIVE NOMINATIONS.—The nominating committee of the Native Americans met on Thursday evening, and nominated Mr Alexander Jaynes, as the candidate of that party for Mayor. There are many things that recommend Mr Jaynes to the support of the citizens generally, and if men of all parties do not vote for him, it will not be because he has not claims of some kind upon the whole of them.

First, he has a claim upon the Democrats on account of his warm support of Van Buren, and his opposition to Harrison in 1836.

Second, he has a claim upon the Whigs, on account of his support of Harrison, and his opposition to Van Buren in 1840.

Third, he has a claim upon the Antimasons for serving them as their candidate in 1843, and opposing the Clay whigs.

Fourth, he has a claim upon the Clay whigs for helping to break up the Antimasonic organization and supporting Grand Master Clay, in 1844. And

Fifth, he has a claim upon the Natives for the earnestness with which he sought the nomination and the readiness with which he admits the right of squatters—who have been in the city but a few months, to dictate to the old citizens who they shall support for municipal officers.

It is thus seen that his claims are various, and that he belongs to no party in particular, or rather has belonged to all parties and has a right to expect the support of all.

Besides the above qualifications, we can say, seriously, that Mr Jaynes is a gentleman, competent for the office, and if elected—of which there is not the slightest probability—would discharge his duties faithfully.

PURE WHIGISM.—The author of the following which is an extract of a letter to the Tribune, seems to be an honest, but most miserable whig. We would advise him not to "take on so." It is said that "Care killed a cat," and we see no reason why it might not be equally fatal to a Coon; if he will cherish so dangerous a inmate in his bosom. The poor fellow says that Clay's defeat is "enough to break any man's heart"—it is, to be sure, very doleful—very dreadful—but he should not feed his sorrow by such sad lamentations.—"It will never do to give it up so." Mr Brown—(we suppose his name is Brown—or Jones—or—or Smith.) "Cheer up my lively lad"—

"What's *Henry Clay* to you, or you to *Henry Clay*,
That you should weep for him."

And above all, don't distress yourself about "Mr CLAY's sensibilities." He's used to defeat by this time. Hear this sorry coon:

"Only let the whigs stand by their lofty principles, neither bending to this or that faction, and our army will stand together and make Loco-Focoism tremble. If the American Republicans wont help—let them come to us—do not let our folks go to them.

We are conquered by fraud and rascality, and hundreds of the Loco-Focus are more sorry than we are. Henry Clay is defeated—and that is enough to break almost any man's heart—but I ask you if it would not hurt Mr Clay's sensibility to see us desert our principles and sink into the insignificance of "*Native Americanism*." Yours, with true regard;

EIGHTH WARD.

MARSHAL OF THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA.

We take occasion to state through the columns of the "Post," that the name of JOHN GRAYSON, Esq., of Washington county, will be presented to President Polk for the office of U. S. Marshal of the Western District of Pennsylvania. Mr. G. has long been distinguished as an active and influential democrat, and occupying a high place in the estimation of his fellow-citizens. As a soldier, he served his country faithfully, both as a volunteer private, and as an officer, during the whole of the war of 1812. If these are claims worthy of consideration, we may add to them on the part of Mr, Grayson, great integrity of character, business habits, capacity, and the essential qualities of a gentleman and good citizen. MANY CITIZENS.

To the above we may add the names of other gentlemen that have been named in connection with the office of Marshal.

The claims of the Hon. WILLIAM BEATTY, of Butler, will be urged by his numerous friends. He is known to the people of the State as an active and unswerving democrat, and is highly esteemed by the citizens of the district which he formerly represented in Congress. He is an excellent man, and, if appointed, would faithfully discharge the duties of the office.

HENRY SPROUL, Esq. of this county will also be supported by a large number of friends. Mr Sprcul is a gentleman of fine business qualifications, well acquainted with the duties of the office and would discharge any trust confided to him, with credit to himself and fidelity to the government.

These are the only gentlemen we have yet heard of who will be applicants for the office of Marshal.

MALIGNITY OF THE WHIGS.—A leading characteristic of the whigs is their mean and petty malignity. They never have been able to comprehend nor adopt any permanent principle or extended scope of policy, nor can they conceive of any greater gratification than personally to injure or wound the feelings of any political adversary. See them challenging the vote of Col. BENTON at the late election in St. Louis; there was not a man of them we venture to say who would have dared to swear that he believed Col. BENTON was not entitled to vote in St. Louis,—yet they saw an opportunity to vex and hurt him, and their base and narrow minds would not let it pass. See them, too, as described in the following article, sending men from their proper homes to the Hermitage precinct, to outvote the old Hero and his friends, with the heathenish purpose of irritating a man, to whom calm repose is everything, and if possible to hurry him from the stage of life, more rapidly, than the fell disease which is daily wearing him down.

Can the black-hearted renegade, JOHN BELL, and the men he employed on his malignant mission, show what advantage it is to the whig party that the Hermitage precinct should give a majority for CLAY? Or now that HENRY CLAY is defeated, do they derive any consolation from the fact that by a mean expedient they defeated Col. POLK in his own town?

Did they think it impossible that their petty tricks should be found out and exposed? And could they not foresee that if their low, cunning scheme was known, they would feel a degree of mortification that would more than overbalance all the poor pleasure they could have in saying JACKSON had no influence in his own neighborhood:

From the Nashville Bannner, Nov. 11.

EX-GOVERNOR POLK'S NEIGHBORS GOING FOR CLAY.

The town of Columbia, where Mr Polk resides, gave HENRY CLAY 360 votes, and JAMES K POLK, only 251.

GEN JACKSON'S NEIGHBORS HAVE VOTED FOR CLAY.

At the Hermitage precinct, Davidson county, where Gen Jackson resides, his neighbors turned out thus:

For Henry Clay.	For Young Hickory.
116	50

This is MALIGNITY—and, withal, it is false in character and tendency. We grant that the figures may be correct—but we deny that in either case they are expressive of the unpopularity of the distinguished citizens referred to their respective neighborhoods. It is true that a majority of votes were given for Henry Clay in Columbia, but it is not true that they were given *by* the citizens of that town; for the defeat of Governor Polk in his own precinct being one of the highest points of whig ambition, hundreds of their party were induced to go in from adjacent precincts for this inglorious purpose. It is, therefore, no evidence of a lack of neighborhood popularity. On the contrary, it is the best possible evidence that, but for this incoming of whig voters from other precincts, Gov Polk would have had a decided majority at the county seat where he resides.

So with the Hermitage precinct. It has been the practice of the personal and political friends of Messrs Bell, Foster & Co., for years, to go from Nashville and other precincts of this county to the Hermitage poll on the morning of election, and there cast their votes. The *object* is self-evident. It is to give forth to our country and the world a *false impression*—an impression that a majority of Gen Jackson's own neighbors are not friendly to him. Contemptible as it is, those who are in the habit of it, openly boast of their conduct at the corners of the streets; and their presses, as in this case, controlled by intellects inebriated with the distillment of malice and revenge, give voice to the *false impression* and exult over it.

To all the gratification which this labor and pains to wrong and misrepresent the great and good old man of the Hermitage afford these disappointed revengeful and malicious partizan leaders, they are more than welcome. In the language of other days: "it is wasting ammunition against a bomb-proof battery."

But the slander of Gov. Polk's home reputation becomes still grosser in view of the fact that Maury county, where he has resided from boyhood, and where he still resides, gave him a majority of nearly *seven hundred votes*; and the Congressional District which he so long represented, composed of Lincoln, Giles, Maury, Bedford, and the new counties of Marshall and Coffee, *gave him a majority of nearly thirty eight hundred.*

[*Nashville Union.*

From the Boston Post.

MEETING OF CATHOLIC CITIZENS IN RELATION TO THE ARTICLE IN THE PILOT.

Marlboro' chapel was exceedingly crowded last evening by our Catholic citizens, who met to disavow a supposed imputation upon the American character, originally published in the Boston Pilot, June 22d, and on Saturday night last circulated in a handbill for electioneering purposes. The meeting was called to order by Mr. John C. Tucker, and Andrew Carney, Esq., was unanimously nominated chairman, but declined. Captain W. S. Baxter was then appointed, and the organization of the meeting was completed by the appointment of Messrs. Stephen J. Rogers and Thomas Mooney as secretaries.

The meeting was addressed by Mr. J. C. Tucker, who offered a series of resolutions, and Dennis W. O'Brien, Walter J. Walsh, and T. D. McGee. The speeches were of a very judicious character. It was admitted by all that the article complained of was loosely written, but if confined in its application to the church burners of Philadelphia, was not unjustified at the time it was first published.

Mr. McGee, in the course of his explanation, which was listened to without any manifestation of approbation or disapprobation on the part of the audience, gave the most solemn assurance that throughout the article he only had in mind the rioters in Philadelphia who had attacked the Catholic churches. He said that no body of the clergy, of either high or low degree; no body of laymen, and no body of Catholics, had any control whatever over the columns of the Pilot. As an editor, he had no connection with any set of men. He concluded by stating that the Pilot, to be published to-morrow, would contain a full explanation of the article in question.

After Mr. McGee had given this notice, the resolutions were carried unanimously, and ordered to be published, as follows:—

Whereas, a certain obnoxious article published in the Boston Pilot of the 22d June last, deemed to be insulting to the American flag and disparaging to the American character for bravery, has been most unjustly made matter of reproach to the Irish Catholics of Boston by designing persons, who have falsely represented the Boston Pilot as the organ of the Irish Catholics—and whereas, certain false and scurrilous attacks upon the character, objects, and faith of the Irish Catholics, wickedly designed for factious purposes to mislead the good citizens of this commonwealth and prejudice them against a portion of their fellow-citizens, have been made by a portion of the Boston Press, and particularly by the Boston Courier, a paper published in this city—and whereas, such attempts, made for electioneering purposes by unscrupulous partizans, to embitter political contests by introducing sectarian animosities, and importing from England the cast off tory party watch-word of "No Popery," are deserving the reprobation of all good citizens, as hostile to the tolerant spirit of our republican institutions, as well as to sound morals and Christian charity—it is, therefore, by this meeting,

Resolved, That we disavow and disclaim with indignation any such sentiments as have been ascribed to the Boston Pilot, and deny that the Pilot, or any other paper, is the organ of the Irish Catholics for that or any other purpose whatever, either political or religious.

Resolved, That the universal sentiment of the Irish towards Americans is notoriously the reverse of that attributed to the Pilot—the name of America being a passport of honor among the people of Ireland at home, and their country, their character, and their institutions being, as all the world knows, the objects of affectionate admiration with the Irish residents of this country, to whatever party they may have attached themselves in the political divisions of the day.

Resolved, That nothing on the part of Americans can forfeit this confiding attachment of the Irish heart, but a denial of an equal participation in that civil and religious liberty, which Irishmen, as well as Americans have shed their blood to vindicate and establish in this free and happy republic.

Resolved, That the assertions in the Boston Courier, "that Catholics of foreign birth and education will vote precisely as their spiritual guides shall dictate"—that "their belief is in the infallibility of the head of their church, and have not abjured allegiance to that head—that they are the subjects of a potentate who claims and exercises jurisdiction over the will and consciences of thousands and hundreds of thousands of naturalized citizens," are by this meeting solemnly denounced, as atrocious and unprincipled calumnies, proved to be such to the whole world, by the solemn and reiterated denials of all Catholic authorities, lay and clerical, of the United States and Europe, and by the oaths of the Catholic people of Ireland and Great Britain.

Resolved, That the charge of voting as the spiritual guides of the Catholics dictate, is peculiarly false and absurd—no laymen being more tenacious of their independence of priests in temporal matters than the Irish Catholics; no Protestant priest in this country intermeddles less with politics than the Catholic priest; and the Irish Catholic electors, voting like all the rest of their fellow citizens, with all parties in the country, given in Maryland to one presidential party, in New York to another—dividing their votes in Massachusetts, and in all case voting as much from the dictates of their individual sense of duty as any other class of citizens in the United States.

Resolved, That this meeting recommend to the calumniators of the Irish Catholics, if they wish to obtain the real belief of Catholics on the subject above alluded to, to take the course of honest inquirers after truth, and apply at once to the Catholic Bishops of the United States, from whom they may learn that there is not a Protestant clergyman in this country who does not claim as much infallibility in spiritual matters, and exercise as much influence over his flock in political concerns as does the pope of Rome or any of his hierarchy over the Catholics of Ireland or America.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the president and secretaries, and published in all the papers of this city which are favorable to the civil and religious libertics of all religious sects and denomination.

W S BAXTER, President.

STEPHEN J ROGERS, THOMAS MOONEY. } Secrtaries.

Before the meeting adjourned, nine tremendous cheers were given for the "American Republic."

The Delaware Electorial Vote.—The Delaware Gazette says the Electorial vote of that State cannot be cast for Mr Clay. The law of the State requires "that the inspectors of the several hundreds in each county shall meet on the day next following the day of holding an election for President and Vice President, at 12 o'clock, at the Court House of their county, and together with the Sheriff," &c., whilst the law in regard to the State ticket requires that on the first Thursday next after the election. There was no meeting of the Inspectors in any of the counties of Delaware on Wednesday last, the next day after the election, and consequently the three electoral votes of Delaware cannot be given to Clay and Frelinghuysen."

A Whig Calculation,—Never was a party more deceived by their papers than the defunct Whig party. As a specimen of one of their calculations, we copy the following from the New Orleans Bee, published a few days before the election:

"There stands Mr. Polk's capital—his stock in trade. Fifty-two electoral votes. These are all that can be confidently relied upon by his friends. To be elected he needs 86 more. Where is he to get them? New York alone would help him but little, (though he stands but little chance there:) Pennsylvania alone will do him no good, (though his prospect there is not particularly brilliant;) Virginia alone would benefit him but slightly, (though even there he will be met and discomfitted.) But admitting the possibility of his obtaining them all three, he would still not have votes enough to elect him, unless he likewise carried Georgia. Does any man in his senses believe that James K. Polk will obtain the electoral vote of New York, Pennsylvania and Georgia? The idea is perfectly preposterous. It is more than probable that he will get none of these States—NO NOT ONE."

Henry Clay's own Predictions.—We give below an extract from the letter of Henry Clay to the Whigs of Missouri:

"The Whigs know that the maxim never despise an enemy, is as wise and sound in politics as in war, and they mean to combat as if *Napoleon* or *Wellington*; instead of Col POLK, were in the field. *IF THEY PUT FORTH THEIR STRENGTH AND ENERGIES ACCORDINGLY, THEY WILL ACHIEVE THE MOST SIGNAL POLITICAL VICTORY EVER WON IN THIS OR ANY OTHER COUNTRY.*

I am your friend and obedient servant,

H CLAY."

☞ The Philadelphia, Ledger a neutral paper in political matters—says of Mr. Polk's election to the Presidency, "Mr. Polk is precisely such a President as the country now requires; a man in whose character moderation, love of peace and love of justice are the principal elements. We especially rejoice in the election of a chief magistrate of respectable abilities, respectable attainments, long experience in political action, good, sense, moderate views, amiable feelings, pure principles, and irreproachable character. * * * A Tarriff for revenue, with discrimination for lucidental protection, a just and liberal economy and a conciliatory and dignified tone, a stable conservative policy, will insure a long rule to the party now ascendant, and the peace and prosperity of the country."

Grand Procession of the "Natives."—Yesterday the grand procession of the natives in celebration of the recent astounding victory, passed through Nassau street, in honor of the Committee who occupied a room somewhere in that street. It was one of the most sublimely pathetic affairs we have ever seen.—It numbered about fifty men and boys, and nine jaded horses. First came an enormous wagon, labelled "American Watchmen, Americans must and shall rule!" containing five old men, shaking with the cold and ague, and bundled together under an antique umbraella.—Next came a score or so of dripping men and boys, each waving a pocket handkerchief in edition of the American flag. Then there was an empty cart, labelled "American coopers"—a doctors wagon, drawn by an ill-fed horse—two or three men on horseback looking very uncomfortable and very sheepish—and about a dozen of boys. We did not see any of the "real Indians" announced to have arrived in the city for the purpose of joining the "grand procession;" they probably could not be spared from the museums. Altogether, it was the best burlesque of a procession we have seen.—*News.*

Distressing Occurrance.—Mr George W Carmer, Wilkesbarre, was out hunting, in company with Mr Jacob Kutz, of the same place, last week. While resting on a fence, a rail broke and precipitated Kutz to the ground, the shock breaking his arm. The pain of the fracture being intense and disabling Mr. K. from walking home; Mr Carmer procured a wagon, placed Mr Kutz in it, but in raising his gun, accidently discharged the whole load into his own head, which caused immediate death.

PROSPECTUS
FOR THE
Congressional Globe and Appendix.

These works have such a wide circulation, and have been so universally approved and sought after by the public, that we deem it necessary only to this prospectus to say that they will be continued at the next session of Congress, and to state, succinctly their contents, the form in which they will be printed, and the prices for them.

The Congressional Globe is made up of the daily proceedings of the two Houses of Gongress. The speeches of the members are condensed to bring them into a readable length. All the resolutions offered, or motions made, are given in the mover's own words; and the yeas and nays on all the important questions. It is printed with small type—brevier and nonpareil—on a double royal sheet, in quarto form, each number containing 16 royal quarto pages.

The appendix is made up of the President's annual message, the reports of the principal officers of the government that accompany it, and all the long speeches of members of Congress, written out or revised by themselves. It is printed in the same form as the Congressional Globe, and usually makes about the same number of pages.

Now there is no source but the Congressional Globe and Appendix from which a person can obtain a full history of the proceedings of Congress. It is now recognized by resolution as the authentic report of proceedings, the earlier volumes having been purchased for the use of members, and for the Congressional library. Gales & Seaton's Register of Debates, which contained a history, was suspended in the year 1837, and has not since been resumed. It cost about five times as much for a session as the Congressional Globe and Appendix, and did not contain any equal amount of matter, a great portion of the current proceedings being omitted.

Complete indexes to both the Congressional Globe and the Appendix are printed at the close of each session, and sent to all subscribers for them.

The reports of the Congressional Globe and the Appendix are not in the least degree affected by the party biass of the editors. They are given precisely as written out by the reporters and the members themselves, and are subject to the revision and correction of the speakers.

The approach of a Congress which will discuss for the American people all the most important questions ever entertained by the national councils, and new extraordinary measures never before fully ventured upon, has induced the publishers of the Globe to make great exertions to render the work more valuable than heretofore for reporting and publishing the speeches and proceedings of the next session.

All persons who may desire either, or both of these works, should subscribe for them by the 10th of December, else they fail to get them. Persons are still subscribing for the Congressional Globe for the last session of Congress, and we have not been able to furnish a complete copy of it since early in the session. We will send the Congressional Globe for the approaching session to any person who will return to us all the numbers of it for the last session. We usually print double as many copies as we have subscribers at the commencement of a session, and then, perhaps, in a few weeks they will all be exhausted. We say again, that those who want the Congressional Globe, or the Appendix, must subscribe and *send the money* for them by the 10th of December, else they will not probably get them.

Persons subscribing for the Congressional Globe, or the Appendix, should be careful to name the *State* as well as the post office to which they wish the paper sent, as there are many post offices of the same name in different States—*Paris*, for example. We received money from *Paris*, in one of the States, many years ago, and we have not been able, up to this day, to find out from what State it was sent; and the person who sent it has lost his money. The rules of the General Post Office require the postmasters to endorse the name of the State on every letter, but many of them neglect to do it.

Every man in the country who desires to be informed of the public history or the public men of the country, should read the debates of Congress. Our foreign affairs and the domestic concerns of every section of the country pass under a review in Congress.—The discussions embrace men and things, present and past history; and the best faculties and highest attainments are directed to their elucidation. It is impossible to be fitted for the political arena without an intimate knowledge of the annual congressional debates.

As some persons who may receive this prospectus may wish to subscribe for our regular papers, through which *we speak*, we will here state that we publish a daily paper at $10; a semi-weekly paper at $5; and a weekly paper with a complete index to it at $2 a year, payable in advance.

TERMS.

For the Congressional Globe, $1 per copy.
For the Appendix, $1 per copy.
Six copies of either of the above works will be sent for $5; twelve copies for $10; and so on in proportion for a greater number.

Payments may be transmitted by mail, *postage paid*, at our risk. By a rule of the Post Office Department, postmasters are permitted to frank letters written by themselves, containing money for subscriptions.

The notes of any bank, current where a subscriber resides, will be received by us at par.

To insure all the numbers, the subscriptions should be in Washington by the 10th of December next, at farthest.

☞ *No attention will be to any order unless the money accompanies it.*

BLAIR & RIVES.

Washington City, November 11, 1844.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING.

Pursuant to public notice, the Democratic committee of arrangement for the celebration of the recent victory by the democracy of the state and the union, by a public dinner, &c., met at the United States Hotel, on Thursday evening the 21st inst., ALEXANDER BRACKENRIDGE, Esq. was called to the chair, and CHAS. BARNETT, appointed Sec'y.

The committee appointed at the meeting of the 20th inst., held at the U S Hotel, to confer with the committee appointed at the Washington Hotel, reported the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the democracy of Allegheny county will celebrate the democratic victory achieved in the election of Polk, Dallas, and Shunk, by partaking of a public dinner to be prepared for the occasion on Wednesday, the 4th of December at 7½ P M.

And as owing to the coldness of the weather at this season of the year, it will be impracticable to get a *comfortable* room sufficiently large to accommodate all who may wish to attend, therefore

Resolved, That the committee make arrangements with James Armstrong, of the Washington Hotel, and Wm B Thompson, of the U S Hotel, to prepare dinners at their respective houses.

Resolved, That a joint committee of invitation be appointed, and that they invite distinguished democrats from a distance, and the democracy of this and the neighboring counties, to partake with us.

Resolved, That the joint committee of arrangement will meet on Monday evening next, at the U S Hotel, at 7 P M., for the purpose of appointing sub committees. J K MOORHEAD, Ch'm.

GEO. W LAING, Sec'y.

The sense of the meeting having been called to the foregoing resolutions they were approved and unanimously adopted.

ALEX. BRACKENRIDGE, Ch'm.

CHARLES BARNETT, Sec'y.

Committee appointed at Armstrong's. A S Nicholson, H S Magraw, W M Edgar, L G Robinson, Wm Wilson, J Howarth, G R Riddle, Thos Farley, J K Moorhead; Manchester, H Blanchard; Birmingham, S M'Keen; Lawrenceville, John Sarber; Pitt Township, Henry Rea; Lower St Clair, John Murray.

Committee appointed at Thompson's. John Anderson, Judge Porter, P M'Cormick, Henry M'Cullough, Alex Brackenridge, Danl Wearis, John M'Devitt, R H Patterson, Chas Barnett, James Ormston, William Wilson, Geo W Bradley, Ewd Fenderich, G W Lang, Wm Lehmer, John Davitt, John Sarber, Wm Jenkins, Andrew Scott, H Sproul, W C Herr, Samuel M'Kelvy,, John Keown, J K Moorhead, Peter Scully, Geo R Riddle, John D Miller.

Important to Manufacturers.—Judge Story has lately decided, in the case of Taylor vs Carpenter that manufacturers, whether citizens or aliens, have a right to the use of their name and trade marks, and has granted a perpetual injunction against the defendant in the above case using the name and marks of the complainants, who are manufacturers of "Taylor's Persian Thread."

WANTED to borrow on bonds and mortgages, and the very best of security, several sums of money, from $300, 500, 800, 1000, 1500, 2000, 3000, 5000, &c. Also, wanted an active and silent partner, with from $500 to 1000. Also, wanted money or good notes of hand well endorsed at 6 or 12 months.

☞ Persons having money to lend will please call at HARRIS' General Agency and Intelligence Office.

nov 23 dawlw.

Stray Cow.

CAME to the plantation of the subscribe residing in Franklin township, Allegheny co., on the 7th of Nov, a light brindle cow, with a white face and some white on her neck, and the top of both horns, and a slit in both ears and the top of the right ear; she is supposed to be about 12 years old; no other marks perceivable. The owner is desired to come and prove property and pay charges or she will be disposed of according to law.

nov 23. DAVID ARBUTHNOT.

Catholic Books.

RECEIVED at M'Kenna's Auction Mart, corner of Wood and 2d streets, copies of the Doway Bible, with a collection of other Catholic works, such as prayer Books, Milner's Controversy, Cobbet's Reformation, Ward's Errata, &c.

nov 22 P. M'KENNA, Auct'r.

To Teachers and Directors of Public Schools.

KAY'S PRIMARY SCHOOL READERS.

LATELY published by CHARLES H KAY, corner of Wood and Third sts.

Kay's Infant and Primary school series, 3 vols, viz:
Kay's Infant and Primary School Reader and Speller, No 1. In words of two and three letters only.
Kay's Infant and Primary School Reader and Definer, No 2. In words of one syllable only.
Kay's Infant and Primary School Reader, and Definer, No 3. In words of one and two syllables only.

The whole forming a course of Progressive Lessons in Reading, Spelling, Pronouncing and Defining; embellished with numerous engravings. Together with Elementary Lessons in Drawing in Outline and Shade; and Exercises in Writing, intended also to aid the young pupil in learning to spell.

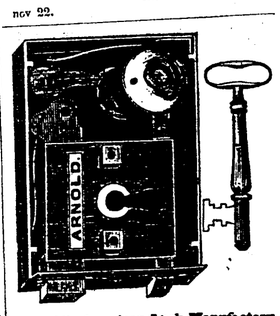
This series of School Books for Primary Schools is believed to be the most perfect and systematic of any heretofore published, and is recommended with great confidence to the attention of teachers and public school directors, who are respectfully invited to call and examine them. nov 22.

Attention.

THE handsomest piece of vesting we have ever brought in the city, of which we have only a few yards, is now to be seen and for sale at our establishment; any gentleman wanting something rich and rare, will be gratified by calling soon at 251. Liberty street. We will be in receipt of a large and splendid lot of fall goods, new style, in a few days. Look out for a great reduction in prices.

ALGEO & M'GUIRE.

nov 22.



Arnold's American Lock Manufactory.

NO. 17, FIFTH ST., PITTSBURGH.

THE subscriber has just erected a new and extensive Manufactory on Second street, between Wood and Market, where he now manufactures all kinds of Locks, upon a new principle never before attempted in this city. By means of powerful steam-machinery, he is now enabled to sell his well known superior Locks at such prices as will set *foreign* competition at defiance. Merchants, House, and Steam-boat Builders, can have Locks of all kinds, Shutter Fastenings, and every article in his line, made to order at short notice.

nov 21-1yd

Dissolution of Partnership.

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern that the partnership heretofore existing between Samuel Stackhouse and Joseph Tomlinson, is this day dissolved, and all transactions in the name of the firm will be discontinued from this date.

nov 20 3w JOSEPH TOMLINSON.

Extra Family Flour.

A FEW Barrels Thompson's Extra Family Flour, just received and for sale by J. W. BURBRIDGE, & Co.

nov 19. Water, between Wood and Smithfield sts.

For Rent as a Tavern.

THE Mansion House lately occupied by Mrs Baldwin, on Chartier's creek, and the Steubenville turnpike, 4 miles from Pittsburgh, with 75 or 80 acres land.

To a person who will keep a good Tavern, it offers great inducements. For particulars please apply on the premises, or to JOHN D DAVIS.

nov 21

The American Almanac for 1845.

AND Repository of useful knowledge, for the year 1845.

For sale by CHAS. H KAY, Bookseller, corner of Wood and 3d streets.

nov 21

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500 LBS PINKROOT, all root, just received and for sale at the drug store of JONA. KIDD & CO., No 60, cor. of 4th and Wood sts.

nov 21

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12 BBLS. Superior Castor Oil, just received and for sale at the Drug warehouse of JONA. KIDD & CO., No 60, cor. of 4th and Wood sts.

nov 21

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30 LBS. Oil Peppermint, just received and for sale at the Drug warehouse of JONA. KIDD & CO., No 60, cor 4th and Wood sts.

nov 21

RED LION
CLOTHING STORE.
NO. 163, LIBERTY STEET,
Third door from the corner of 6th street.

The Propietor of this New Establishment, respectfully informs the public that he has lately returned from Philadelphia, where he purchased the most splendid assortment of

SEASONABLE GOODS

Ever offered in this city, all of which he intends manufacturing into

Ready Made Clothing,

and to order, at the

SHORTEST NOTICE.

Having employed the best workmen—Cutters and Sewers—he will warrant all garments, made at his Establishment, to be equal both in make and materials to any other establishment of the kind in this city; his stock of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, TWEEDS, SATTINETS, CASSINETTS, VELVETS, SATINS, VALENCIAS,

and other

VESTINGS,

Cannot be surpassed by any other establishment in Pittsburgh.

His stock of

READY MADE CLOTHING,

at this present time is complete and cannot fail to please the taste of every class of purchasers who wish to purchase to the best advantage; he therefore invites the public and Country Merchants, to visit his establishment before they purchase elsewhere. He has at present

FINE CLOTH DRESS and FROCK COATS, OVER COATS of FRENCH BEAVER,

AND

PILOT CLOTHS,

A most splendid assortment, of

FRENCH AND ENGLISH TWEED SACK COATS,

Of all sizes, for Men and Boys;

PANTALOONS AND VESTS,

Of all sizes and quality to suit purchasers.

ROUNDABOUTS, WARMESSES, SHIRTS AND DRAWERS, SILK HANDKERCHIEFS,

And the finest Merino do., and Slips; a great variety of

SUSPENDERS, GLOVES, HOSE

And

HANDKERCHIEFS,

All of which he is prepared to exhibit and OFFER FOR SALE

On the most moderate terms for CASH

AT THE

Red Lion Clothing Store.

OBSERVE THE SIGN OF

THE RED LION.

LAWRENCE MITCHELL.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 19, 1844—3md.

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83 Market Street, Pittsburgh.

B. E CONSTABLE, respectfully invites the attention of his customers to a new lot of splendid French Broche Shawls Mode, blue and green ground, all wool, just imported; Rich Turkerri Shawls newest style of patterns, do Cashmere, do new style at $9 worth $14; high colored Gala Plaids, blue Plaid Pelisse Cloth; 5 cases Calicoes at 6¼, 8, 9, 10, and 12½ cts. per yd., received to day. nov 5

Corn Meal.

20 BUSHELS fresh ground Corn Meal for sale by REINHART & STRONG, 140 Liberty st.

nov 16

Tallow Oil.

A New article far superior to either Tanner's or Fish Oil for dressing or softening leather, harness, &c., after using 2 or 3 times on leather it is not subject to mould or to be attacked by worms. A constant supply of the above for sale at J. S. GWYNNE'S Franklin Manufactory, 2d Street.

nov 14

Orphan's Court Sale.

TAKE NOTICE—That by order of the Orphans' Court of Allegheny County, Pa, I will expose for sale by public vendue or outcry, on Tuesday the 26th day of November, (at 10 o'clock, A. M.) all the right, title and interest of James Forsyth, deceased, to a certain Lot or piece of ground, situate in the City of Allegheny, Allegheny Co., Pa.—the same being held on perpetual Lease, out of which is recovered the yearly ground rent $35,10, to be paid in four equal quarterly payments. The said Lot or piece of ground is bounded and described as follows, viz:—

Beginning on Federal street, at the corner of the ground owned by Dr. E. Henderson, in his life time, thence along said street northwardly thirty (30) feet, to the line of William Murry's lot, thence along the same, westwardly two hundred and forty (240) feet to an alley twenty feet wide, (being the extension of Middle alley) thence along said alley southwardly thirty feet (30) to the line of Dr. E. Henderson's lot, thence along the same eastwardly two hundred and forty (240) feet, to Federal street, the place of beginning, being one half part of lot No. 36, in Wm. Robison's, jr., plan of the subdivision of out lots, No. 177, 8178, in the borough of Allegheny.

ANDREW BARCLAY, *Administrator.*

nov 16.-did

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100 BOXES prime W R Cheese;
100 bushels Dried Peaches;
50 do do Apples;
15 Boxes M R Raisins;
10 half boxes M R Raisins;
10 quarter boxes M R Raisins;
3 do Genoa Citron;
2 bbls French Currants;
10 kegs Ground Mustard;
8 do Flour Sulphur;
1 Case Licorice, in store and for sale by J D WILLIAMS, No 29. Fifth street.

nov 18.

Fine Teas, Fruits, &c.

6 BOXES of Y H Tea, of very superior quality.
6 Boxes Rose Flavored do do do
4 Cases Italian Vermicelli;
4 do do Maccaroni;
1 do do Anchovies;
6 Boxes Prime Lemons;
12 do New Busch Raisins; 10 half do. do.
3 Cases Preserved Ginger;
2 Kegs Malaga Grapes, just received and for sale by REINHART & STRONG, 140 Liberty st.

nov 16

Cranberries.

60 BBLS. CRANBERRIES just received and for sale by J. W. BURBRIDGE & CO.

no 20 Water, between Wood and Smithfield sts.

FLOUR.

80 BBLS. S F Flour, just received and for sale by J. W. BURBRIDGE & CO.

n20 Water at between Wood and Smithfield.