The Daily Morning Post.

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

PITTSBURGH, MONDAY, DECEMBER 2.

THE WHIG ADDRESS.—The whig Committee of Correspondence has issued an address to the faithful, in relation to "the course which it becomes them to pursue." The Address opens with a batch of as gross falsehoods as ever fell from the most reckless Coon.—It says "the avowed enemies of the Tariff" have triumphed in the election of POLK. Do the Committee expect to conceal the fact that the existing Tariff was carried in the Senate by Messrs. WRIGHT and BUCHANAN, and through the House by the votes of 21 Democratic members? Do they think to conceal the fact that every Tariff Bill ever passed, was principally carried by Democratic votes? Do they forget that it was JACKSON, POLK, and their friends, who successfully maintained the Tariff against the Nullifiers, until Clay stepped in with his Compromise, after refusing to sanction the measures proposed by Jackson for enforcing the collection of Revenues, and destroyed the Tariff? They certainly can have no hope to conceal these matters of history, and yet they have the audacity to say that the Democracy are the "enemies of the Tariff," and that the creed of the Nullifiers now will have the "ascendency." Think of the impudence of men who would, say that a victory gained by *James Buchanan* and *Daniel Sturgeon* and *Silas Wright* and *Francis R. Shunk*, and their political friends, is a victory gained by the "avowed enemies of the Tariff."

Equally infamous and mendacious is the assumption that the Democratic party is hostile to the "uniformity and stability of the currency," and that they are favorable to "Annexation at all hazards, and to the extension of Slavery and Free Trade." Never has our currency been better nor our exchanges cheaper, than they are now, under the Democratic policy of dispensing with a Bank. And if, as the Committee assert, the Democrats would have Texas "at all hazards," why did they not take it last winter when they might have done so:

We are glad that the whig committee has, in its superior wisdom and forecast, predicted "the prostration of our manufacturing establishments—the "declining demand for the labor of the artisan—the "drain of the country of its specie—the loss of the "domestic market to the farmer," &c. We say we are glad that the whigs have officially and formally put forth these predictions of evil—for they will be signally falsified by fact, and the people will have another evidence of the falsehood and malice of Federal politicians, and again learn how little confidence is to be placed in any thing they say.

But we will pass the bitter and malignant abuse of the Democrats, and the atrocious falsehoods with which the Address abounds, and come to the pith of this precious paper. Its main object was to crack the "sconce" of Nativism, and thus have they dealt the blow.

"We must take the liberty of cautioning the whigs against a new party which has lately grown into notoriety, we mean the Native Americans. In this county we have not connected with that party, and *we entreat our friends to abstain from connecting themselves with it* or any other party, as the inevitable result would be the *injury or destruction of their own.*"

How conspicuously the proverbial and inveterate treachery of the whigs is illustrated in this paragraph. When the Natives gave Markle a great majority in Philadelphia, and there was hope that they could be useful to CLAY, in that city and New York, Nativism was triumphant among the whigs. "We will all join you after the election," said the cunning coons. "Every good whig is a good Native American, also," said their presses. 'We wish Native Associations God speed' said Deacon White. But now, when it is ascertained that Nativism is repudiated by the people, the cruel and treacherous whigs put forth the insulting "caution" above quoted. Some of the members of the whig party, however, and indeed some of the members of this very committee have been made to cut a pitiable figure, by believing that their unprincipled leaders really intended to join the Natives.

Among the names signed to the Address, we see those of WM BAYNE of the 5th Ward, and JAMES GRACEY of the 1st Ward of the city. Under the impression that the whigs intended to merge with the Natives, Mr B. was active in getting up a Native Association in the 5th Ward, of which he was made President, and we see Mr. G's name on a committee to draft a Constitution for the Natives of the 1st Ward. Yet Mr BAYNE and Mr GRACEY have signed a paper solemnly warning their old fellow-partisans, the whigs, "not to connect themselves" with the "Native Americans." At the Native meeting over which Mr BAYNE presided, (a few days ago,) the following resolutions were adopted, and subscribed by him:

Resolved, That as American Republicans, having the interest of our country at heart, we pledge ourselves to adhere to our purpose of affecting a change in the Naturalization Laws by all constitutional and lawful means in our power.

Resolved, That we will defend our Bible and our Flag against all oppression.

The following Resolution was offered by Mr Kelly, and unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That we, as the Association of the Fifth Ward, have full confidence in the general committee from the different Wards, and do hereby promise our hearty support to the candidates selected by them.

Here Mr. BAYNE pledges himself as an "American Republican, having the good of the country at heart," to adhere to "the purpose of effecting a change in the Naturalization laws." Yet Mr BAYNE in this Address, "with indomitable resolution," proposes to the whigs to be "firm and united, and to preserve their organization."

In the 2d Resolution above quoted, Mr. B. promises to defend "our Bible and our Flag against all opposition." In the whig address Mr. B. does not say any thing about either Bible or Flag. Does he wish his fellow citizens to understand that he has abandoned his "Bible and his Flag," or that it needs no defence, because it has no opposition?

In the last resolution, Mr. B. says he has confidence in the Native Committee, and promises to support the candidates selected by them. In the whig address Mr. B. advises the whigs to "stand to their arms," and "avoid alliances with other parties." Thus of course recommending them to run their own candidates and support them.

As to Mr. GRACEY, the other member of the Committee, whose name appears to the Address, we have not seen any Native document signed by him—not having been able to procure the Constitution prepared by him and others for the Natives of the 1st Ward.

We have not alluded to the ridiculous position in which they have put themselves by signing this address, in any feeling of ill-will. We have sincere respect for Messrs. B. and G., and hope that their names have been put to this address under misapprehension or without their knowledge and consent. They owe it to themselves to explain the singular inconsistency of their predicament.

AN ANCIENT "NATIVE."—It is related, in Grattan's History of the Netherlands, that a certain King of the Frisons, with the euphonious name of *Radbod*, was converted by a Christian Missionary; but at the moment in which he put his foot in the water for the ceremony of baptism, he suddenly asked the priest where all his old Frison companions-in-arms had gone after their death. "To hell," replied the priest. "Well, then," said Radbod, drawing back his foot from the water, "I would rather go to Hell with them, than to paradise with you and your *fellow-foreigners*;" and he refused to receive the rites of baptism, and remained a Pagan. If *Radbod* were here now, he would be a first rate Native candidate for Mayor.—He would be a leading "Native."

☞ The whig Convention of this county not only intend to kill Nativism here but throughout the country. They have their address printed in an extra, and are sending it all over the country. Mr. DUNLOP is determined to destroy the new party, "root and branch."

☞ We have heard that the Natives boasted that *seven hundred* had joined their Association. At the Mass meeting last week, for which great efforts had been made—there were only *fifty* persons who voted on the nominations, and it is fair to infer that this is all that is left of the Native American party in our city. If the Association is still in existance, a large portion of the county would be much gratified to see the names of the members in print.

☞ Why did not the Whig Committee, when they issued their Address repudiating Nativism, give the Circular from the whig Committee under whose advice they are believed to have acted? Did the Circular come from New York, or Harrisburgh, or Philadelphia, or Washington city? The committee should have told the Coons who gave the orders and "whar they cum from?" Can the Gazette tell?

"CELLARS READY DUG."—A correspondent of the N Y News, informs us of a person on Long Island, who had contracted for the digging of a cellar, but since the election of Polk has abandoned the intention, as there is no longer to be any "protection to American labor," and he will be able *to import his cellars ready dug.*

IS HE GOING YET?—At the outset of the late campaign, the editor of the Boston Atlas, declared, with indomitable resolution, that he would "never give rest to the sole of his foot till Clay was elected President." He jogged along quite merrily through the campaign, being urged on, occasionally, by the keen lash of the Boston Post. Some curiosity is manifested as to whether he is going yet. If he is true to his promise, he is decidedly the most persevering pedestrian of this century, and may have reasonable expectation of overtaking the unfortunate owner of the "Cork Leg," who is believed to be yet on his pins and inevitably trudging along.

☞ How the whigs do hug a falsehood that they think is of advantage to them. It has been shown by undoubted testimony, that no democrat carried a flag with the motto "Americans should rule us,"—yet the N Y. Express, and kindred prints, are still harping on the exploded fabrication.

☞ A correspondent of the New York Mirror, in describing the new ship of war Portsmouth, says she has four Paixhan 64 pounders, "for shell, or shot, *at pleasure.*" We should like to know whose "pleasure" she would consult in the matter—and whether any person of experience in naval warfare, can tell whether there is more "pleasure" in being taken off with a shell than with a 64 lb. shot? There are pleasanter employments than either giving or receiving such flying compliments.

FACT VERSUS FICTION.

The disastrous consequences of the election of Mr Polk upon the general prosperity of the country—its destruction of all confidence in either present or future—its depreciation of the value of all property—the terrible prospects which it opens before us of misrule and ruin, according to the panic-making eloquence of the whig press—are strikingly exemplified in the following two *facts*.

Fact No. 1.—On the 28th of June last, when Mr. Clay was already elected by his party newspapers, a house in Park Row was put up at auction by E. H. Ludlow & Co., and the highest bid obtained for it was $22,750. *It was re-sold yesterday by the same house, and brought* $29,000.

Fact No. 2.—About a month before the election, a number of lots on Forty-ninth street, between Tenth and Eleventh Avenues, were sold by Messrs E. H. Ludlow for $145 each. *The same sale was yesterday resumed, and the lots exactly corresponding, on the opposite side of the street, with no conceivable superiority of value in situation, brought* $225 *each.*

The above is from the New York Morning News. Our own city furnishes similar facts. A whig of the most ardent kind, who quite forgot that panic-making was his cue, was boasting to a Democrat that he had rented one of his houses for 1845 for $150 more than he had got for the last 4 or 5 years. So much for the election of Polk. A whig tradesman told us the other day that he did not go in for the proscriptive notions of his brethren, for he found on examination, that most of his customers were Democrats.

NORTH CAROLINA.—No speaker of the Senate has yet been elected. The Democratic candidate refuses to vote for himself, else he might have been chosen.

FOOT RACE.—Since the last race on the Beacon, says the N. Y. News, there has been much speculation about various races on different courses. Nothing however, transpired definitely until yesterday. We are informed that Barlow, the winner of the last race, left in the Roscius, for England. Greenhalgh has remained, as the best of the two, and a match has been concluded for $4,000 between him and the Indian, Steeprock; who has been sent for. The match is to take place on the Beacon Course, on Monday, the 9th December, or the first day thereafter, when the track is good.

LONG-FACED NEW YORKERS.

Why are we Americans (as a nation) so grave a people? Walk the streets, and a large majority of the persons you meet are alike solemn and sallow. They look as if they had just risen from the perusal of Blair's "Grave" or the "Elegy." In vain Nature smiles upon them. They return it not—their eyes count the ground—their faces are filled with untimely wrinkles—their gait is rapid and awkward—their figures are gaunt and spectral—their voices husky and uncomfortable, and their conversation quite unembroidered with wit or humor. Follow these people to their homes—still all is murky—they bend frowningly over their newspapers—they bolt down their food in silence. Wine gladdens not their hearts—they neither dance, nor sing, nor frolic—they drive all gayety from their wives and children, and make their domestic life as dull and senseless as one of Lillo's tragedies. Why is this? Is life a heavier burden, a more desperate struggle here than elsewhere? Are we cursed with a dismal climate or a sterile soil? Have we no business to do, or is our labor without reward? Gratitude forbid that we should say so. Nature has been most bounteous to us: she has given us a land as full of beauty and grandeur as it is of all the elements of wealth. Fairer skies never canopied mortals. Our lakes are seas—our rivers run their thousand leagues unwearied—our waterfalls sing their ceaseless songs in the forests—our mountains are worthy of the lovely valleys they protect—the rainbow hues of autumn see our peculiar boon—the earth yields us an hundred fold—we blush while we gather in return so disproportionate to our labors. Our ancestors, too, have been most liberal to us. They have given us a good government and a good name. We are also blessed with minds naturally active and inventive, and kept in perpetual play by the freedom of our institutions. No other nation has seen such a mass of intellect in constant employment.

Why then are we so unhappy, thus surrounded by all the materials of happiness? Is not the simple truth this: we pervert our powers, and abuse our privileges—we place our affections upon the wrong object—we utterly mistake the true prizes of life—we pass by nature, art, love, friendship, faith, and bow the knee to Mammon—we idolize it—we erect costly temples in its honor, and on its altars we sacrifice our health, our character, our wives, our children! To be rich, or to be thought rich, is with too many of us, the sole, exclusive, all-engrossing object of our lives.—Thus the heart contracts—the affections droop and wither, no tears water them; no smile warms them.—Home becomes a dreary place. It loses its Sabbaths and its holidays. The Muses and the Graces abandon it. Its songs and its festivities, its hymns and its prayers, depart from it. Love and Faith flee affrighted from its threshhold. Sullenness, frowns, taunts, reproaches, these are its inmates. Its fireside becomes one constant scene of jealousy, conspiracy and strife, till at last we almost long for Death to break up and destroy a place so depraved and perverted.

We will not dwell upon so gloomy a picture, but simply ask, is wealth worth such fearful sacrifices?—What honest heart can hesitate in its reply.

[*N Y Mirror.*

List of Paintings by the old masters, in Punch's collection.

[From the Yankee Punch.]

No 1. *Boy twisting a pig's tail.* The *tone* of this picture is admirable. The pig's foot in the foreground is capital, and the melancholy expression of his face, while enduring the torture, is worthy Raphael. The turn in the boy's arm while giving the twist, is perhaps too much in shadow, but this is a trifling blemish. This picture was formerly in possession of Cardinal *Lazzoni*. Price $201 37.

No. 2. *Women selling doughnuts.* Titian. We should know this to be one of Titian's by its *chiaro obscuro*. Mark the beautiful 'dose brown' appearance of the third doughnut in the left corner of the basket. It is nature itself. The heel of the woman's shoe is in admirable keeping with the hole in her stocking. The picture was formerly in the palace of Prince Musby *Fuzzy*, at Florence. Value $313 11½.

No 3. *Cattle eating swill.* Carlo Dolci. A perfect gem. The steer on the left has a most entreating look at the fat bullock on the right, who appears to have monopolized the swill tub. The bark on the tree in the back ground, is perhaps a little too sombre, but perhaps this may be owing to the sun setting behind the cowshed in the distance. From the cabinet of the late Earl Grabball Bagshot Heath. Price $441 18 3-4.

No 4. *Clamboat in a squall.* Vanderelde. This famous picture was taken from Antwerp by Marshall Soult, and carried to the Louvre, but restored by the allies after the capture of Paris. The stern of the boat and the croup of boys clinging to the oyster rake; to prevent the grounding of the skiff, are admirably drawn, and the effect striking. The drunken fellow opening an oyster amid the confusion is amusing. Value $811 6 1-4.—*N Y Mirror.*

THE HESSIANS.

The name of these unfortunate people has become a term of bitter reproach in our country, from a recollection of the atrocities committed by Hessian mercenaries during the revolutionary war. Not that the atrocities were of deeper dye than those which usually attend the horrid trade of war; not that the Hessians shot and stabbed with peculiar savageness and cruelty, but because they were mercenaries. We think of them only as slayers and ravagers for hire; mingling with fearful agency in a strife which had no national interest for, or claim upon them; taking the lives of men, women, and children, to whom they had no pretext of animosity, and warring against the liberties of a people who had done them no wrong, and gave them no offence.

But this is not the just, much less the generous, view to take of the matter. We should reflect, that in truth, the poor Hessian mercenaries had no volition in the case; that they were dragged to the conflict involuntarily, if not unwillingly, the helpless and hapless victims of an avirocious sovereign, to whom their destiny had made them subject. The Hessian soldiers have had no chronicle to tell us how they were driven like sheep to the port of embarkation, crowded on board transports, and borne away, ignorant of where they were to go, adverse, probably, to the work that was to be exacted from them, but with no more power to escape its performance and its hazards, than the weapons which they carried. We may imagine, but we have not been told, what scenes of parting anguish were enacted, when husbands were thus torn from their wives and children, sons from their aged parents, brothers from their sisters, and, perhaps, more dearly loved ones, in whom the best affections of their hearts were garnered. It is as the unwilling and unresisting objects of compulsion—unresisting, because means of resistance there were none—that we should consider them—not as voluntary agents in the cruelty and crime to which they were consigned and driven. We must think of them as have been described to us by Mrs Shelley—almost the only English writer who has attempted for us a picture of the scenes that attended the hiring of the Hessian mercenaries for the war of the American revolution. Thus she speaks of them:

"It was in these territories that a scene was enacted during the last century, so overlooked by history, that I believe by-and-by it will only be remembered (how is it even now?) by the commentators on Schiller. When we read of the Hessians in the American war, we have a vague idea that our goverment called in the aid of foreign mercenaries to subdue the revolted colonies—an act which roused Lord Chatham, to exclaim in the House of Peers: 'If I were an American, as I am an Englishman, while a foreign troop was landed in my country, I never would lay down my arms no—never—never—never—never!' We censure the policy of government, we lament the obstinacy of George III., who exausting the English levies, had recourse to 'the mercenary sons of rapine and plunder," and devoted the Americans and their possessions to the repacity and hireling cruelty.'

"But our imagination does not transport itself to the homes of the unfortunate Germans; nor is our abhorrence of tyranny that sent them to die in another hemisphere awakened. Lord Chatham does, indeed, in the same speech, from which the above quotations are made, cast a half-pitying glance on the victims of their native sovereign, when he talks of 'traffic and barter with every little pitiful German prince that sells and sends his subjects to the shambles of foreign sovereigns.' Schiller, in his tragedy of 'Cabal and Love,' describes the misery brought on his own countrymen more graphically. 'A petty German prince—namely the Duke of Hesse Cassel, or perhaps the Margrave of Anspach, who also dealt in this unholy traffic—sends a present of jewels to his mistress; she is in astonishment at their magnificence, and asks the bringer of them how the duke could pay for such immeasurably costly jewels.

"The servant replies: 'They cost him nothing.—Seven thousand children of the soil started yesterday for America; they pay for all.' 'But not compelled!' the lady demands. The poor man, who has two sons among the recruits, replies: 'O, God, no! perfect volunteers.' True, some forward lads stepped out of the ranks, and asked the colonel how dear the prince sold his yoke of men. But our gracious lord caused all the regiments to be marched to the parade ground, to shoot down the jackanapes. We heard the report of the firelocks; saw their brains scattered on the ground, and the whole army shouted hurrah for America!"

"Then the loud drums told us it was time. On one side shrieking orphans followed their living father; on the other a distracted mother ran to cast her sucking child on the bayonets; here a pair of betrothed lovers were parted by sabre blows, and there grey beards stood struck by despair, and aged feet flung their crutches after the young fellows who were off to the New World. Oh! and with all that the deafening roll of the drum mingled, for fear the Almighty should hear us praying! We were told that the facts were worse even than this picture; since when first the order was given out for the enlisting of the soldiers, hundreds deserted their homes and betook themselves to the neighboring mountains of Franconia; and were hunted down like wild animals, and starved into surrender."—*New York Commercial Advertiser.*

EDUCATION.

At a meeting of the friends of Education, held on Thursday evening, according to adjournment, in the Hall of the Western University, the chairman being absent. On motion of Mr. Kelly, C. B. M. Smith, Esq., was called to preside.

The committee appointed to draft a constitution reported, and the report accepted.

The following Constitution was then adopted:

CONSTITUTION.

ARTICLE 1. This association shall be called the Association of Pittsburgh and vicinity, for promoting the interests of Education.

Art. 2. The objects of the Association shall be to collect and diffuse information in regard to the best methods of teaching, in the introduction of the best books, to encourage teachers in the work of self-improvement, to elevate the profession of teaching generally, and by all other proper means to give efficacy and success to Education in its various branches and departments.

Art. 3. The Association shall be composed of School Directors, Teachers of Public and Private Schools, and such friends of Education as will agree to subserve the objects indicated in the 2d article.

Art. 4. The officers of the Association shall be a President, two Vice Presidents, a Secretary, and a Treasurer, who shall be chosen by the Association annually, and who shall perform the duties usually pertaining to their respective offices.

Art. 5. The regular meetings of the Association shall be semi-monthly, at which time, Essays shall be read, questions discussed, and the results of correspondence exhibited, and such other business as shall be suggested and deemed by the President to be general objects of the Association, shall be transacted.—Special meetings may be provided for by the Bye Laws.

Art. 6. In order to defray expenses connected with the Association, each member shall be expected to pay the sum of 25 cents, quarterly, into the hands of the Treasurer.

Art. 7 This Constitution, in any part, may be amended by a vote of a majority of the members present at any regular meeting, provided due notice of such amendment has been given at a previous regular meeting.

Art. 8. Bye Laws, in accordance with the Constitution, may be made at any meeting.

After the adoption of the Constitution, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President—D H Riddle, D D.
Vice Presidents—John Kelly, Isaiah Dickey.
Secretary—I Whittier.
Treasurer—L H Eaton.

On motion of Mr Kelly, voted that Dr Riddle be requested to deliver an address before the Association at its next meeting. Voted that Messrs Eaton and Lemon be a committee to prepare Resolutions for discussion at the next meeting, and also to provide disputants.

Voted that the proceedings of this meeting be published in such papers as are friendly to the cause of Education.

Voted to adjourn to meet at the Hall of the Western University, on Thursday evening, December 5th, at 7 o'clock.

C B M SMITH, Chairman.
I. WHITTIER, Secretary.

DEMOCRATIC
Mass Meeting and Jubilee.

A grand Mass Meeting of the Democracy of Pittsburgh and vicinity, will take place at Broadhurst's Lot, on WEDNESDAY, the 4th inst., at 6 o'clock, P M., at which it is expected that WILSON M'CANDLESS, Esq., will preside; and many distinguished Speakers will be present.

Upon this cheering occasion let the Democracy turn out One and All, and testify their gratification at the glorious triumph which has rolled on from Maine to Louisiana, and secured forever to our favored country, equal privileges to all; Oregon, Texas, a sound and permanent Protective Tariff, and has chained the *Bank Hydra* to the people's footstool, for at least a *Thousand years.*

As this will be, perhaps, the last opportunity at which

FRANCIS R. SHUNK,

The Governor elect, can appear before the public, previous to his inauguration, let all come to cheer him onward in his path of executive duty and honor.

Immediately after the Meeting, sumptuous suppers will be on the table at the WASHINGTON HOTEL and the UNITED STATES HOTEL, of which every Democrat who can make it convenient, is expected to partake.

A S Nicholson,	S M'Kee,
Thos Farley,	Henry M'Cullough,
John Anderson,	William Wilson,
R H Patterson,	Andrew Scott,
Wm Lehmer,	Wm Wilson,
John Keown,	John Sarber,
H S Magraw,	Alex Brackenridge,
J K Moorhead,	Geo W Bradley,
Wm Porter,	H Sproul,
Chas Barnett,	J Howards,
John Divitt,	Henry Res,
Peter Scully,	Daniel Wearts,
W M Edgar,	Ewd Fenderick,
H Blanchard,	W C Horn,
P M'Cormick,	G R Riddle,
James Ormston,	John Murray,
Wm Jenkins,	John M'Devitt,
John D Miller,	G W Lang,
L G Robinson,	Samuel M'Kelvy.

ALEXANDER BRACKENRIDGE, Ch'm.
GEO. W. LAYNG, Sec'y.

Pittsburgh, November 30th, 1844.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, Nov. 20.

The sales of Cotton yesterday amounted to 3000 bales, including 800 at 5¾c., 770 at 5¾c., 230 at 6c., and several minor lots. The market is very freely supplied by holders, and prices appear to be leaning in favor of purchasers. Middling Cotton may be quoted at 5 to 5¼c., and Fair (Liverpool classification) at 6 to 6¼c per lb.

Towards the middle of the day the weather cleared off, and some out-door business was transacted. Sugar was in moderate demand yesterday at 3½ to 5½c., according to quality. Molasses has declined, and can now be bought at 29½ to 30c. per gallon. There have been no sales of either article on Plantation.

Flour is moving off slowly at $3 to $3 15 for Ohio, and $4 15 to $4 30 for good Missouri brands. We have no change of any consequence to notice in the Produce market.—*Pic.*

Sheriff's Sale.

BY order of E Trovillo, Esq., Sheriff of Allegheny County, will be sold, *at M'Kenna's Auction Mart, corner of 2d and Wood Streets*, on Thursday, the 5th day of December next, a variety of Dry Goods, among which are Calicoes, Muslin DeLaines, Book and Mull Muslins, Bobinets, White and Col'd Hosiery, White and Col'd Patent Thread, Marseilles Vesting, Alpacca Lustre, Silk and Cotton Hdkfs.; Men and Women's Gloves, Sewing Silk, Spool Boss, Coat, Vest, Pant and Shirt Buttons, Tapes, Hooks and Eyes, &c &c.

The Goods are now open in the sales Room (up stairs) where they can be seen. Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Terms, Cash per money. P. M'KENNA,
dec 2-dts Auctioneer.

Coffee at Auction.

WILL be sold at the Auction store Nos 61 and 63 Wood street, on Monday December 2nd, at 2 o'clock, P M, 16 bags Rio Coffee. Also, at the same time, 1 Crate of Liverpool ware, consisting of Pitchers, Bowls Crocks, &c. Also, 5 Cases of Boots and Brogans. The above goods will be sold without reserve for Cash to the highest bidder.

dec. 2. LYND & BICKLEY, Auctioneers.

Take Notice,

THAT Letters of Administration on the estate of SAMUEL MONTGOMERY, late of Pitt township, deceased, were this day granted to me. All persons having claims against the estate of said decedent will forward them properly authenticated for settlement, and all indebted to the estate of said decedent will make immediate payment.

WM. ARTHURS, Administrator,
Nov. 29, 1844—dec 2-w6t Pitt township.

BEAR'S GREASE, *warranted genuine*;
Also, a large lot of fine French perfumery;
For sale by WM. THORN,
dec 2 No 53 Market street.

In the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny County. No 14. December T. 1835.

IN the matter of the voluntary assignment of Chas. S. Cook and Raphael Schoyer, Partners under the firm of Cook & Schoyer.

To
Samuel P Darlington, Samuel Fahnestock and George Wallace.

And now, to wit, November 29, 1844, The account of Geo Wallace, one of the above named assignees had been filed in my office, and will be allowed by the Court on Saturday 14th day of December, 1844, unless cause be shown why the same should not be allowed.

GEORGE R. RIDDLE,
Dec 2-d3t Prothonotary.

WESTERN EXCHANGE,
NO 9 MARKET, AND 74 FRONT STREET.

JUST RECEIVED, via. Baltimore, a small lot prime *Purton Bay Leviathan Oysters*, a very delicious article.

The above establishment has constantly on hand, and will continue to receive, through the Winter season, semi-weekly, (through in 36 hours) all the variety of *Duck Creek, Chesapeake and Delaware Bay* shell and can Oysters, with such luxuries as the Eastern markets may afford, served up at short notice, in every style.

The cellars and Bar amply supplied with the choicest *Wines and Liquors*—Shiras's *unequalled Ale, brewed to order* always on drought.

nov 30-1md HAWKINS.

15000 BBLS. NO 1 SALT; on hand and for sale—having been housed from the weather; it is in prime order for shipping.
REINHART & STRONG,
nov 30 140 Liberty street.

Consumptives, read the Wonderful Cures performed by Dr. Swayne's Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry.

The wonderful cures performed by this invaluable medicine, in Pulmonary Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Croup, Spitting Blood, Liver Complaint, Pain in the Side and Breast, Tickling or Rising in the Throat, and all diseases of the Lungs, and Breast, have excited the astonishment of all who have witnessed its marvellous effects; there is no account of a medicine, from the earliest ages, furnishing a parallel; the almost miraculous cures effected by this extraordinary medicine are unprecedented.

IMPORTANT TESTIMONY.

DR SWAYNE, Dear Sir:—In last October, while engaged with Mr Joseph Smith, in a saw-mill near Waynesburgh, I was attacked with a cough from being exposed at night, which gradually increased, attended with spitting of blood, and a severe pain in the breast, loss of appetite, fever, &c. &c. which was scarcely supportable. I had a family who were wholly dependent on my exertions for support, yet I was obliged to leave my business and return home. I was then attended by several physicians, but still grew worse, until my medical attendants gave me up as an incurable. Subsequently, my wife observing, in one of the public prints, an advertisement of DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY, procured me one bottle from Francis M'Clure, your agent in Lewistown, which relieved me; I continued until I had taken five bottles; I am now able to return to my work again. I write this to offer you my sincere teanks, and you are at liberty to make this known, so that if any human being is suffering as I have been, they may have recourse to your invaluable medicine.

Yours, JOHN P. BOYNE.
Lewistown, Del.

BE CAUTIOUS to ask for the original and only GENUINE preparation from this valuable tree. DR. SWAYNE'S Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry, whose office is removed to the North West corner of Eighth and Race streets, Philadelphia.

For sale by Dr Wm Thorn, Druggist and Apothecary Pittsburgh. nov 30

N. O. Sugar.

15 HHDS. Prime N O Sugar, for sale to close consignment by JAMES MAY.
nov 29

Sugar House Molasses.

40 BBLS. Sugar House Molasses, just received and for sale low by JAMES MAY.
nov 29

Tar.

40 BBLS. Tar, for sale by JAMES MAY.
nov 29

Cotton.

30 BALES damaged Cotton, for sale by
nov 29 JAMES MAY.

Shot.

50 KEGS Shot, assorted numbers, for sale by
nov 29 JAMES MAY.

Castor Oil.

35 BBLS. Cold Press Castor Oil, for sale low to close consignment. JAMES MAY.
nov 29

Port Wine.

13 QUARTER Casks of Port Wine, good quality. For sale low by JAMES MAY.
nov 29

Cogniac Brandy.

1 HALF Pipe of Cogniac Brandy, of Saignette Brand, for sale low by JAMES MAY.
nov 29

CHEAP CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES, CASSINETTS & VESTINGS.

WE have now received our entire stock of the above named goods, purchased at the Philadelphia Auctions, since the election of

JAMES K POLK,

at lower prices than we have ever before purchased similar goods. We confidently announce our stock to be the *largest* and *cheapest* we have *ever offered in this City*, among which may be found,

Old fashioned Fine West of England Cloths;
New fashioned Fine French and Belgian Cloths;
Double Mill Castor Beaver Cloths;
Bronzed, Beaver, Pilot and Flushing Cloths;
French and Belgian Habit Cloths for Ladies' Cloaks,

all of which are offered by the piece or single yard at prices that cannot fail to please those who do business on "THE CHEAP CASH PRINCIPLE."

ALEXANDER & DAY.
75 Market Street, North East corner of the Diamond.
nov 29

17000 FIRE BRICK—on hand and for sale by JOHN SCOTT & Co.
oct 30 No 7, Commercial Row, Liberty street.

24 DOZ. Artists' Brushes, assorted, just received and for sale at the drug store of
J KIDD & Co.,
nov 28. corner of 4th and Wood sts.

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 26 3w JOSEPH TOMLINSON.

GREATEST NOVELTY
IN THE WORLD.
THE CELEBRATED
SCOTCH GIANT AND GIANTESS,
THE LARGEST COUPLE IN THE WORLD!
MR. AND MRS. RANDALL,

Of Europe, late of the American Museum, New York, where they were visited by two hundred and fifty thousand people, and pronounced by all to be the finest specimens of human nature that ever were exhibited in this country.

They are contrasted with the
SMALLEST DWARF IN CREATION.
GEN. TOM THUMB,

Late of the American Museum, New York, where he was admired by all who honored him with their visits, and pronounced to be the smallest specimen of humanity which has ever been exhibited to public notice.

They are now exhibiting at the EAGLE HOTEL, on Third street, between Wood and Market, *for a few days only.*

Hours of exhibition from 10 to 1, from 2 to 5 and from 6 to 9 in the evening.

Price of Admission, 25 cents; children half price.
nov 27-dtf

EXHIBITION,
Of nearly one hundred Ancient Italian and Flemish Oil Paintings by Old Masters.
JUST IMPORTED FROM EUROPE.

THIS Grand Gallery of Art, consisting of nearly a hundred pieces of various subjects, viz:—Scripture, History, Portrait, Landscape; Sea, Battles, Animals, Flowers, Fish, &c.

And comprising specimens from the pencil of Reubens, Boas, Caracci, Guercino, Cortona, Correggio, Durer, Baptiste and others are now on exhibition, and will continue for a few days at the Philo Hall, Fourth street.

Hours from 6 A M, until 4 P M, and from 7 until 9 in the evening, except Saturday evening. Admittance 25 cents; Tickets entitling visitors to the freedom of the exhibition during its continuance, 50 cts.

The proprietor respectfully solicits the patronage of this community, and trusts the display his collection affords will amply compensate the visitor.

N B The above paintings are for sale at reasonable prices. nov 26

Letter Copying Presses.

ON hand, and for sale, a supply of Copying Presses, Letter Books, and Copying Ink, at very reduced prices by J. H. MELLOR,
nov 28. 122 Wood street.

63 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 Turkeryi Shawls, newest style of patterns, do Cashmere, do new style at $9 worth $14; high colored Gala Plaids, blue Plaid Poplins Cloth; 5 cases Calicoes at 4, 5, 9, 10, and 12½ cts. per yd., received to day. nov 5

RED LION
CLOTHING STORE.
NO. 162, LIBERTY STREET,
Third door from the corner of 6th street.

The Proprietor 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.

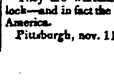
His stock of

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, WARMESES, 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—2md.

For Coughs! Colds!! Consumptions!!!
THORN'S PULMONARY CANDY.



THIS pleasant and certain cure for coughs and colds goes ahead of all the preparations now or ever offered to the public. The use of it is so great that the proprietor has some difficulty in keeping a supply for the increasing demand. Medical agencies, groceries, druggists, coffee-houses, and even bars on steamboats keep a supply on hand. It is called for every where, and will sell in any place. The reason is this: every one who has a cough or cold by eating a few sticks find themselves cured, as it were, by magic. Persons at a distance, by remitting the money, post paid, to the subscriber, will be attended to. For sale by the stick, 6¼ cents; 5 sticks for 25 cts; and at wholesale by WM THORN, Druggist, 53 Market st, where a general assortment of Drugs and medicines may always be found. nov 23

Yale's Safety Lock
FOR DOORS, SAFES, BANKS, &c.

THE Proprietor will exhibit those Locks at the Exchange Hotel, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, for a few days from this date.

They are warranted beyond the skill of the pick lock—and in fact the best and cheapest *safe* lock in America. LINUS YALE.
Pittsburgh, nov. 11, 1844