The Daily Morning Post.

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

PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 7.

THE DEMOCRATIC JUBILEE.—At the appointed hour on Wednesday evening, the Democracy assembled at Broadhurst's. THOS HAMILTON, Esq. presided. After appropriate speeches and resolutions, the Company adjourned to discuss the good things prepared for them at the WASHINGTON and UNITED STATES HOTELS.

Never did we see a larger or more joyous company in "old Tammany," than that which surrounded the sumptuous board of Mr ARMSTRONG on Wednesday evening. The supper was prepared in the proverbial good style of the host, and every one seemed to enjoy the festivities in a rational and becoming manner.—There was nothing like an ill-natured or ungenerous spirit manifested towards the defeated party; there were no bitter taunts nor unfeeling jibes indulged in. Every one seemed determined to enjoy himself and be as comfortable as possible, without endeavoring to make our opponents feel their defeat too heavily.

Dr E D GAZZAM presided, assisted by the usual number of Vice Presidents and Secretaries. The Hon F R SHUNK, was toasted, and responded in his usual plain, but effective style—effective, because every sentiment seemed to gush freshly and warm from the inmost recesses of as honest and true a heart as ever throbbed in the breast of man.

S. W. BLACK, made a few brief but excellent remarks in reply to a sentiment setting forth his merits, and acknowledging his efforts in the late contest.—Mr. B. is always happy on such occasions, and was peculiarly so in what he said on Wednesday evening.

In the course of the evening, Messrs. HAMILTON and GAZZAM made neat and appropriate speeches in responding to sentiments calling them out.

The company broke up at an early hour. Not a single unpleasant incident occurred to mar the harmony and good feeling of the festive occasion.

The supper at the United States Hotel, was attended by a large number of guests, and passed off with much hilarity and good feeling. RODY PATTERSON, Esq., presided, assisted by Vice Presidents and Secretaries. We are unable to make a more particular notice of the meeting, as we did not visit it until late in the evening, and were then unable to stay but a few minutes. We are assured that the entertainment was a very splendid one, got up in Mr THOMPSON's best style, and that the host and his guests separated well pleased with each other.

FOR THE POST.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—Having been informed that many persons speak of the application, presented by the managers of St. Paul's, to the councils of this city, at their last meeting, as if it were most unwarrantable and entirely improper, they request that you will have the kindness, to publish their memorial, that all may see how reasonable was their demand. They never asked any thing but what every citizen is entitled to. It cannot certainly be in accordance with law or justice, that the councils of the city, after having established a grade, and buildings having been erected in accordance with that grade, should have a right to alter it, and do great injury to the persons, who had erected the buildings and not be bound to give compensation for such injuries. However, the managers of the Church in their late memorial, merely requested, that the legal point be allowed to be decided, in the manner that would be most speedy, and least expensive, and consistent at the same time, with the interests of the city. Can it be that this request will be pronounced unreasonable? Can it be that the citizens of Pittsburgh expect their representatives to force claimants for justice, to have recourse to tedious and vexatious proceedings, involving heavy expenses to the city, and to the parties concerned, when a more expeditious and less expensive course, would be equally secured?

The following is the memorial presented by the managers of the Church:

The Managers of St. Paul's Church, beg leave to state to your honorable bodies that some time ago they called the attention of your honorable bodies to the injury caused to the property belonging to said Church by the excavations now going on in Grant and Fifth streets, and requested that such compensation would be allowed to said congregation as your honorable bodies would deem just; that their petition having been referred to a committee, and that committee having procured and laid before councils, the opinion of the city solicitor in this case were discharged; that the City Solicitor, though inclined himself to think that the city was not bound to give compensation in such a case, yet recommended the propriety of obtaining a decision of this point from some competent tribunal.

While the Managers of St. Paul's Church feel it a duty to seek for compensation for the congregation whose interests they have been appointed to guard, they never intend to ask any compensation from the city to which they are not entitled in law and justice; and we feel confident that while your honorable bodies are careful of the interests of the city, and determined to make no appropriation of its funds but what is required by law, you have not, on the other hand, any disposition to withhold what the law requires, or to throw away any unnecessary or vexatious obstacles in the way of those who have just claims for compensation. The Managers, therefore, would request your honorable bodies to allow this question to be tested in the most simple and least expensive manner, so that when the law of the case shall be ascertained in an authentic form, your honorable bodies will take such action as your own sense of justice will dictate.

The facts of the case are as follows: For two years, the congregation of St. Paul's Church were detained in commencing their church until the city would fix on a grade. The grade was finally fixed on by councils, and the Church was built to that grade. Some years after, the city changed the grade, making it thus necessary for the congregation to build a wall around the Church to protect it from injury, and even when this wall shall have been built, the approach to the building must be by a flight of steps, which will make access so difficult as to cause a great permanent inconvenience to the congregation, for which they will have no compensation in having a basement or any other advantage whatever.

That the first grade was fixed, as here stated, and altered after the erection of the Church is apparent from the records of the proceedings of your honorable bodies, which are preserved in your own office.—That a very serious injury results to the congregation in consequence of such change can be ascertained by any one who will inspect the premises for a moment.

Now, if these facts be not deemed sufficient to satisfy every one, that the city, having made this alteration for the public benefit, is bound to give compensation for the injury produced by it, the Managers of the Church request at least that your honorable bodies would allow the question to be brought before the Court in an amicable manner. As the facts of the case are undoubted, and as the only reason for bringing it into a court of justice, would be to obtain a decision of the law from a competent tribunal, the Managers feel confident that your honorable bodies will have no objection to have this decision obtained in a manner that will be least expensive to the congregation of St Paul's Church and to the citizens of Pittsburgh. They therefore request that you would issue your instructions accordingly.

The following resolution was then presented:

Resolved, That the City solicitor be authorized, and is hereby directed to confer with the Attorney of the Board of Managers of St Paul's Church, and mutually agree upon such form of action as will most speedily bring to a decision the matter at issue between said Managers and the City of Pittsburgh, with the least cost to the parties concerned.

This resolution was laid on the table by a vote of —— to four in the Select Council, and —— to four in Common Council. The motion to lay on the table was presented immediately, and all remarks were thus precluded. By publishing the above account of this matter, you will enable the public to form a correct idea of the nature of the application, and you will oblige

THE MANAGERS OF ST PAUL'S CHURCH.

DEMOCRATIC FESTIVAL.

On Wednesday evening, the 4th December, the Democrats of Pittsburgh and vicinity, assembled in Broadhurst's Gardens, to celebrate the recent success of the Democratic cause, in the triumphant election by the people of JAMES K POLK and GEO. M. DALLAS, and FRANCIS R. SHUNK.

The meeting was organized by the appointment of THOMAS HAMILTON, Ch'm; Hon. WM. PORTER, JAMES HAMILON, 5th ward, HENRY SPROUL, and COL. WM. MEREDITH, Esqrs. Vice Presidents; and *R. H. Kerr*, Secretary.

The Chairman, in a brief and eloquent address, called the attention of the meeting to the recent victory of the Democracy, and expatiated in a happy manner on the spirit which should characterize the festive celebration of their late political triumph.

So sudden had been their onset, and so gallant had the battle been fought and won by the patriotic democracy, that they might well exclaim in the words of a Roman General *veni vidi vici*; or in the emphatic language of our own gallant Perry, "we have met the enemy, and they are ours." The democracy had met the formidable array of Federalists, in the spirit of patriotism, and they would now triumph in the success of their cause in the same spirit—with manly moderation they would exult in the prostration of Federal principles, and Federal measures, while towards their whig fellow citizens—they would still cherish the kindly feelings which American Republicans should cherish for their countrymen.

R H Kerr, Esq, having then read the following resolutions, they were adopted.

[The resolutions have not yet been handed to us.]

J W Burrel, Esq, then made a brief and appropriate speech which was well received.

Dr E. D. GAZZAM, having been called for, addressed the meeting for a few minutes in a manner that seemed to meet the approval of all. The election of JAMES K POLK; was the triumph of constitutional principles over the destructive doctrines of Whiggery. It was the funeral knell of the monster Bank; the peaceful and quiet establishment of Toleration throughout the Land. In the election of Polk, Dallas and Shunk. Bigotry was rebuked and proscription proscribed. He congratulated the Democrats on the election of a Pennsylvanian to the Vice Presidency. In M Dallas the Keystone state had furnished the Senate with a presiding officer distinguished for his attainments as a Statesman, and his accomplishments as a gentleman. His firm and steadfast adherence heretofore to Democracy gave assurance that in him the Keystone state could have a faithful representative of her interests, and the Democracy of the Union an efficient supporter of their cherished principles.

On motion, the meeting then adjourned to re-assemble at the Washington and United States Hotels, where suppers had been provided.

SUPPER AT THE WASHINGTON HOTEL.

The Democrats assembled at the Washington Hotel, organized by appointing the following officers.

President—DR. EDWARD GAZZAM.

Vice Presidents—Col JOHN BIGLER, JOHN FLEMING and WM M EDGAR.

Secretaries—*Thomas Hamilton, G W Layng, Robt Porter.*

The company sat down to a sumptuous repast prepared by Mr Armstrong in his best style. A Band of Music enlivened the scene, and the utmost harmony, and good humored hilarity prevailed. After supper the following Regular Toasts, reported by the committee, were drank, accompanied by repeated and exulting cheers.

REGULAR TOASTS.

1. The late peaceful, popular triumph; another proof that the democracy of the Union when united are invincible, and a striking example of what freemen can achieve, when their principles are attacked.

2. Pennsylvania—Still the Keystone of the Federal arch, still foremost in the democratic ranks, and still ready to battle in the holy cause of liberty.

3. The Empire State—Her glorious response to the cheering cry of Pennsylvania, "Come on," sealed and ratified our victory: "all is right."

4. The Granite State—Her laurels are green, and ever should we hail her pure democracy as brethren.

5. Maine.—Always permanent in the main line of democracy. The whigs said wait till the 4th of Nov, and she did wait.

6. Missouri—The election of Benton, reflects lasting honors on her democracy, and evinces her true estimate of talent, and indomitable advocacy of popular rights and popular sovereignty.

7. Virginia—Democratic Virginia, the mother of States and of statesmen, she never falters in her onward course of rightful duty—she is always true.

8. James K Polk. Who is James K Polk? The people have answered in a voice of thunder, President of the United States.

9. George M'Dallas. Worthy of the high honor of being the first Pennsylvania Vice President.—Which confers more honor? the office on the man or the man upon the office.

10. John Tyler. Honest in purpose, firm in execution. When the time came to test his principles, it found him true.

11. Francis R Shunk. His election is a victory of the people. The stars of the American Flag shine brightly on his triumph; his slanderers are worthy of the stripes.

12. The true Tariff Policy. No Democrat will crush American industry. We go for protection to the laborer's toil as well as the employer's capital.

13. Andrew Jackson. He reposes on the laurels which he has acquired in the arduous duties of the field and of the cabinet, in a long life devoted to his country's service. Peace and happiness attend him.

14. Washington, Jefferson and their compatriots of the Revolution—their deeds of daring and of glory, are fresh in the memory and the hearts of their countrymen.

15. Woman—The morning star of our attraction—the day star of our hope—and the polar star of our happiness. God bless our stars.

After the last regular toast had been given, Samuel Snowden, Esq. rose and addressed a few remarks to the company and concluded by reading the following letter—addressed by him to the President of the Democratic Festival.

To the President of the Democratic Celebration.

SIR: Words can but faintly express the sincere gratification I feel in the recent success of the Democratic party, which I consider emphatically the triumph of the People, and the social and appropriate manner adopted by the Democrats for celebrating their victory, I cordially approve; but as a sense of duty and propriety constrained me to withdraw from the committee on toasts, it is proper that my reasons for so doing should be known to my fellow Democrats:

This is contained in a note which, for their information, I requested Messrs Phillips & Smith to insert in their paper, (the Morning Post,) but which they would not publish—as the Democrats should know who the actual members of the committee are, and as it is due to myself that the true and only reason of my withdrawal should be known, I take this method of stating it—the following is the communication addressed to the Editors of the Post.

Messrs. Phillips & Smith—Gents: In looking over your paper of this morning, I observe my name associated with that of David Lynch, on a committee of toasts—as I wish to have no communion with Mr. L. politically or otherwise, you will much oblige me by publishing this my declination to serve on said committee. Very respectfully,

dec 6 SAM'L. SNOWDEN.

It was then on motion unanimously *Resolved*, That the communication of Mr Snowden be published in the proceedings of this meeting.

VOLUNTEER TOASTS.

By L G Robinson—The Native American Party: A faction of alien and sedition Memory. Destitute of either Democratic or Republican principles.

By Jacob Lauman—Wilson McCandless: our ablest champion of Democracy before the people; the people have chosen him as their champion in the Senate.

By Joseph Watt—Freedom of conscience: Our institutions have no higher boast. Palsied be the tongue that says aught against its largest exercise.

By E Weyman—F R Shunk—Gov. elect: The slanderer heaped on him, by his enemies, only makes him shine the brighter in the eyes of the Democracy.

By G A Kurtz—James K Polk, President elect: May his administration be crowned with the same glory of his illustrious predecessor, General Jackson.

By Samuel W Black—The American Flag: No political faction unfurled it in the tempest of Revolutionary danger, it was the Nation's then, let it be the Nation's forever.

By William Karns—The United State of America: The land of Freedom, home for the oppressed of all lands, for whose Liberty a Lafayette, a DeKalb, a Pulaski, a Mercer, and a Kosktusco nobly fought and bled by the side of a Washington.

By John Gray—Henry Clay: In 1811 he declared a U S Bank unconstitutional—in 1824, he ran for President, got 37 electoral votes and sold his constituency to John Q Adams for a Secretaryship—in 1832, ran again and got 49 electors—was defeated in 1840 of a nomination, tried to 'head honest John,' and was himself headed, and in 1844, is with his coadjutors rowed to the head water of Salt River.

By Mr Tibbatts. Cooney in the hollow was poked by a hickory stick, and kicked the bucket.

By L Weyman. Wilson McCandless: The pride of the West, the choice of the people; as a Senator we will make him the pride of the country.

By Robert M Young—

Polk, Dallas and Shunk are elected,
And our country is sure of being protected
From evils great by night and day,
And evil men like Henry Clay.

By James Lindsey. The Polka dance, the latest step of which is being practised by Henry Clay along the banks of Salt River.

By David M'Kibbin. James K Polk: The big gun of the Democratic party—he thundered because the people touched him off.

By James M'Swiggen. Gen Andrew Jackson: He has lived to see his bosom friend placed by the voice of the nation in the highest and most responsible office in the world, in spite of all the exertions of a cunning and treacherous aristocracy, headed by the arch apostate of Kentucky; may he live a thousand years.

Dr G Watt. Col Samuel Medary: The able and fearless champion of the Ohio Democracy—the people will proudly sustain their fast friend, and confer upon him high honours.

By Geo W Layng. The good old times, when Pennsylvania faith and Pennsylvania credit, was undoubted and indisputable; may the day soon arrive when we can say she owes no man any thing.

By W M Edgar. The wings of liberty; may they never lose a feather.

By John M M'Cheaney—George M Keim: The favorite son of old democratic Berks, and a worthy son of Pennsylvania. His patriotism merits the high trust reposed in him by John Tyler, and as U S Marshal, or next Governor, his qualifications, according to Jefferson's estimate—honesty and capability, mark him as 'the Man of the People.'

By Joseph O Brien—Wilson M'Candless: Pennsylvania's next Senator. Worthy of association with our favorite Buchanan. Every interest calls for his election.

By George W Layng—Religious Rights: The rights guaranteed in the Constitution that "no human authority can, in any case whatever, control or interfere with the rights of conscience.

By Bernard McKenna—Polk, Dallas & Shunk: To get a stronger team—would require the Tories, Whigs and Coons to find six of their best men to match them.

By John W Burrell, Esq—Intemperance: Pennsylvania got drunk upon stale porter, and the United States upon hard cider, and a "second sober thought," they have taken the Democratic pledge and became Washingtonians.

By Wm Ferral—Thomas W Dorr: The rightful Governor of Rhode Island; the glorious result of the late elections will, it is hoped, by the Democracy, insure his speedy liberation, and return to the bosom of his family.

By John Fleming.—Hon James Buchanan: Pennsylvania's noblest son. Rather than be the cause of discord in the Democratic ranks, he withdrew his name as a candidate for the Presidency, in the late contest; in 1848, Pennsylvania will claim for him the nomination, and the Democracy of the Union will cheerfully respond to it.

By John W Burrell.—Pennsylvania regenerated:—She has been purged of political dishonesty. May Allegheny county soon be relieved of the fifth of imbecility and ignorant arrogance, which favoritism has infected her with.

By Col Watt—General Andrew Jackson: He defended his country in her hour of need, and his country did him justice living—and will revere his memory when dead.

By Geo W Layng—The principles of true democracy: That "every citizen of competent age, has a right to a voice in giving direction to the course of government, even though his judgment be not purified, and enlightened by the possession of landed estates."

By James Watt—Keystone Pennsylvania: Justly entitled to a Representative in our National Councils; we suggest as our Representative, Wilson M'Candless, Esq.

By J M M'Chesney—H S Magraw: The young and undaunted democrat, may he never be forgotten by the people. Ain't he a hard horse to ride?

By James Smith—Hon James Buchanan: Pennsylvania's favorite son—the poorman's friend—the people's candidate for the Presidency in 1848.

At this juncture a committe from our friends at the United States Hotel were introduced and through their chairman, R H Kerr, presented the following sentiment:

By the meeting at U S Hotel—Our Democratic brethren at the Washington Hotel: We hail them as co-workers in the regeneration of honest principles.—Faithful, unmoved, unshaken, unseduced, unterrified.

After which, Messrs Bigler, Black, and Dr. George Watt, were appointed a committee to convey to our friends at the United States Hotel, the following response:

Our Brethren celebrating at the United States Hotel: We reciprocate their good feelings, and pledge to them a cordial and hearty co-operation at all times in the glorious cause of democracy.

By Thomas Hamilton—James Buchanan: An honor to his state, and to the nation; his merits are appreciated and will be rewarded.

By John Taggart—The late election a struggle for principles: The Democratic have triumphed; the Union is safe; and the people free.

By S. Snowden—Andrew Burke, Esq, an able and efficient advocate of Democratic principles; may his services be called to battle in the Senate Chamber against the principles of *coonery*.

By John Coyle—The memory of the lamented *Dr. James Hagan*, late Editor of the Vicksburgh, Miss., Sentinel: In the *murderous* death of Dr. Hagan, the Editorial Corps lost one of its most honorable members—Democracy its most fearless champion—and the Country of his adoption, the noblest work of God, an honest man.

By P Trainor—The American Government: "It's great office," is performed when all are governed alike.

By a Guest—Thomas W Dorr: The martyr of Liberty. He has been imprisoned for doing that which the Declaration of Independence prescribes, altering the form of government of a royal state.

By William Rankin—Mr. Polk's Cabinet: No recreant from Democratic principles, who would leave his constituents unrepresented for cabinet favors, will find a place there.

By Col. John Watt—Thos. Hamilton, Esq.; An unwavering Democrat—a firm supporter of democratic principles—he deserves high honors.

[When this sentiment was announced Mr. Hamilton was loudly called for. He arose and in a short and appropriate speech thanked the meeting for the manner they had received the sentiment of his true hearted friend Col Watt. He then drew a striking contrast between the conduct of the two great parties during the recent struggle, which called forth repeated bursts of applause. We regard his speech as one of his happiest efforts. He concluded with the following sentiment:]

By Col Thomas Hamilton—The right of suffrage: None but a freeman's right, he who would, by threats or promises attempt to control it, or discharge a hand from his employment—for its exercise, is a tyrant, at heart—an enemy to the principles of our Government.

By Samuel Price—The Loaves and Fishes: Not to be given to the straightouts of '46—nor, the eleventh hour straight-outs of '44.

By H Kennedy. Hon James Buchanan—Pennsylvania's first, last and only favorite. In four years she will surrender him to the Union.

By H. Kinley—Wilson M'Candless, Esq.: Honest in all his purposes—wise in his knowledge of the laws of the country—best fitted to maintain and carry out the views of the people.

By J. C. Logan—Wilson M'Candless, Esq.: May his predictions in the Senate, as U. S. Senator, be governed by the same spirit, and be verified like his prophecy of Clay's defeat has been:

By John Gray—The rights of the millions, in opposition to the charters of the few—give equal rights to every man—chartered privileges to no man—and no change in the Constitution of the United States.

By J. Lauman—Wilson M'Candless: The voice of the West calls upon her distinguished son to take upon him the office of U. S. Senator. When his country calls he must obey.

By Wm. Paul—Rody Patterson, Esq.: One of the most able and industrious leaders of the Democracy in Allegheny County; if steady adherence to principle, and true untiring devotion to the advancement of the peoples' rights, be deserving of notice, then do we hope to see him receive the reward due an honest citizen.

By John Coyle—Martin Van Buren: The Patriot and Statesman; his sterling virtues and genuine democracy will ever be remembered.

By Wm. R. Phillips—George M. Dallas: Worthy of the high honor to be the first Pennsylvania Vice President.

By Chambers M'Kibbin—Hon. James Buchanan: His services during the recent election in the cause of liberal democratic principles, and the proud and glorious victory which crowned his noble efforts, claim the warmest admiration of the Democracy of the Union.

By J O'Brien—John Tyler: Faithful to the true interests of our country. His administration will be remembered while patriotism throbs in the American heart. The working men of Allegheny county owe him a lasting debt of gratitude.

By Capt R Porter—Samuel W Black, Esq.: In him we find united a warm and generous heart and a sound and gifted mind. As a lawyer and a man he has but few equals in Pennsylvania.

[This toast called up Mr Black, who, in a brief address sketched the principles involved in the late contest, and with his wonted eloquence, contrasted the liberal and enlightened policy of the democratic party with the intolerant, proscriptive and aristocratic principles of their opponents.]

By Samuel W. Black—James Buchanan: Pennsylvania needs no nobler son. She offers him to the Union as her best specimen of a man. Can any state present a better?

By L F Kown—The memory of Lafayette: The generous stranger who left his home to fight our battles, and shed his blood in the cause of liberty.

By Thomas Shain—The boys of the North Ward. They had no vote, but their shouts for Polk, Dallas and Shunk, showed it did not take them 21 years to learn the right side.

By Francis M'Elroy. The Clay Whigs we respect as American citizens, but their principles of proscription we despise as freemen.

By William Bakell. Martin Van Buren: The sound expositor of our national constitution and well tried friend of the laboring poor. His Independent Treasury Bill and adoption of the ten hour system of labor on the nation's public works, "deserves the love and thanks of every man and woman."

By Moses G Wyman. The main wheel of the whig party up to the hub in Clay.

By J W Bunning. Hon W W Irwin: His services as a representative is fresh in the hearts of his constituents. We pledge ourselves for his fidelity as a representative abroad. President Polk can do his friends in Western Pennsylvania no greater favor than to retain Mr Irwin in his present honorable position.

The meeting was addressed in a very happy and eloquent manner by Samuel W Black, Esq., and also by Francis R. Shunk, Edward D. Gazzam, Thos. Hamilton and other gentlemen. Upon the entrance of Mr Shunk the meeting gave six cheers for the Democratic Governor elect.

(Signed by the Officers.)

HOW BANK NOTES MAY BE COUNTERFEITED.

The banks will have to be on their guard, for it appears that, by means of the daguerreotype, the exact note can be so copied as to defy the strictest scrutiny. One gentleman says he copied several Bank of England Notes upon metallic plates, by merely reflecting the light from them to the plates, and done in taking minutures. By a simple chemical process, he converted them into permanent engraved plates, and then proceeded to take impressions from them, which exhibited a striking and remarkable exact likeness to the originals, even showing the waved lines in the paper! He says, moreover, that he entertains no doubt but the process is known in France, and that the £100 counterfeit notes offered at the Bank of England were executed by it. So exact were the counterfeits, that the Bank actually paid some of them and only accidentally discovered the second or third note, by a genuine note of the same *number, date and letter*, being offered at the same time.

He thinks there is not a Bank Bill in existence, but what can, by skilful management, be so perfectly counterfeited, as to defy the detection of the Bank which issued it!

He supposes there can be but one probable mode of prevention, and that is, to have the bill crossed or printed traversely, with a variety of strong colors. Even in this case he does not know but the difficulties might be surmounted by ingenuity and perseverance.

Spirit of the Times.

☞ The Nashville Gazette, of Nov. 27, says:

His Excellency JAMES K. POLK, President elect of the United States, passed, through the city yesterday, on his way to the Hermitage. He will spend this day with Gen. Jackson, and will return to the city to-morrow.

He will receive due honors from his fellow-citizens, on his entrance into the city, and will, according to the arrangements published in yesterday's Union, be addressed on the Public Square by Hon A O P NICHOLSON.

Various committees have been appointed to make suitable arrangements for the occasion, and one has been appointed to wait on the ladies who have expressed a willingness to decorate the Democratic Liberty Pole. We presume it will present a most brilliant and beautiful appearance. We hear of no general illumination.

Successful Tricks on Shopkeepers.—On Friday afternoon, a very impressive lady called at the shop of G. G. Tufts, Court street, and selected a couple of dresses, which she requested to have sent to a certain number in Green street, with the bill. The boy was despatched with the articles—the lady and a female friend were found waiting in the entry of the house designated. The second lady was so well pleased with the pattern of one of the dresses, that she concluded to have one also, and the boy was sent back to the shop for it. Since then neither of the ladies have been seen or heard of. They must have been acquainted with the customs of the house at which they appointed the rendezvous, as the family were at supper while the ruse was enacting in the entry.

A gentleman on the same evening called at the trunk store, 8 Hanover street, and selected a $2 valise. He requested the shopman to send the valise to a house in Hancock street, and enough change for a $10 bill. All agreed to, and when the boy and valise arrived in Hancock street, the gentleman was therein waiting, and said to the boy—"I am in a great hurry—give me the $7 in change, and carry the valise into that house, (pointing) and they'll give you the $10 bill." The boy did as directed, but got no $10 spot, and the gentleman in the meantime had adjourned. [*Bost. Post.*

☞ Who can read this, from the insane Asylum Journal at Brattleboro', and doubt the sanity of the editor?

"Since the result of the late election is known, it is surprising how many whigs, especially of the 'spoils' loving order, find out they have democratic blood in their veins. If they did not vote for Polk, their fathers or grandfathers voted for Jefferson or Jackson. It takes a Yankee to get out of a scrape."

From the Baltimore Sun.

TWENTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3, 1844.

SENATE.

Nothing of importance transpired beside the reading of the Message.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

At an early hour the galleries were again crowded by spectators, and anxious to get a glimpse of the proceedings. It is said that a great portion of them are private claimants, who have come on under the conviction that Congress will now find time to despatch the immense number of private bills now on the calendar. I am afraid they will be disappointed, for although the great contest has been decided, members still retain the disposition to talk rather than to work.

Mr. Adams, pursuant to notice, offered a resolution to rescind the 25th rule, which prohibits the reception of abolition petitions. The question being on the adoption of the resolution, a division was demanded and ordered, whereon Mr. Thompson, of Miss., moved to lay the whole subject on the table. This motion failed—yeas 81, nays 104. The resolution of Mr. Adams was then agreed to—yeas—108, nays 80.—So henceforth all abolition petitions, of whatever character will be received. This is an important moment, the consequences of which cannot clearly be seen. Of course a debate will arise on the presentation of any objectionable petition, and much time must be consumed.

This matter having been disposed of, the President's Message was received and read.

A motion being made to refer it and print, Mr. Wentworth moved to amend by printing 2,000 copies in the German language.

Mr. Hale moved further to amend, by adding "and every other language spoken in the United States."

Mr. M'Connel said something about printing copies in the original Congo language. After some proceedings of a mirthful character, the amendments were rejected, and the motion to print and refer, carried.

Mr. King, of N. Y., gave notice of a bill to regulate and reduce the rates of postage.

Mr. J. R. Ingersoll gave notice of a bill to amend the naturalization laws.

Mr. Davis, of Ky., offered a joint resolution directing the Secretary of the Treasury to pay over the 4th instalment of the revenue to the States.

Mr. Weller moved to lay the resolution on the table, which motion, by a vote of 105 to 68, prevailed. A motion to adjourn was then carried.

WASHINGTON AND ITS MANNERS.

We have already answered, we trust satisfactorily, three positions of the Washington correspondent, who says that the Federal city is worse than other places; that its faults are the work of foreigners; that the sea-board is worse than the interior; and that the devil will ride over Washington, if it be not removed farther inland. We will now answer the fourth—the expediency of this removal.

Admitting, for the sake of argument, that foreigners corrupt Washington, we ask if this projected removal would redeem it? And we answer our own question by saying that it would not. Why do people of bad morals and bad manners visit Washington? Of course to pursue their several vocations of evil. If they go there in greater numbers than elsewhere, which we do not fully admit, they must be attracted by the means which it affords of indulging their peculiar tastes. And why does it afford these means? Certainly not through its climate or locality, or facility of access, but through the tendency of those means to flourish in all cities, and exactly in proportion to the influx of strangers. During the session of Congress, Washington is a resort for strangers, attracted by various motives: It is then, like all Governmental Capitals, most frequented during the periodical assemblage of governmental officers. It is then, like London, or Paris, or Madrid, during the sessions of the British, or French, or Spanish Legislatures; or it is like Albany, or Harrisburgh, or Boston, or Richmond, during the sessions of State Legislatures. It is, therefore, what it is, good, bad or indifferent, as the case may be, simply because it is the seat of the Federal Government; and it is thus frequented, simply because it is what it is. Would its removal to the interior change its character? Certainly not for the better.—It would then be presively what it is now, a seat of government, and as such, offering various inducements to human beings for permanent residents or temporary visits; and the only difference from its present condition which distance from the ocean could produce, would be, less accessibility. In other words, visitors would reach it then over a longer road than the present from the seaboard, and a shorter road from the Western frontier. And would this deter any of its present visitors? Those who now seek it from the seaboard for idle or evil purposes, would not be deterred of an additional ride of a hundred or three hundred miles; and those who seek it from the interior for similar purposes, would rejoice in the diminution of the journey. Whatever evil influence now controls it, will follow it to any locality, for such influences have no respect for geographical lines.

Would the seat of government be improved by removal to a smaller place? Washington has reached its present population through the government, and without it would revert to its original wilds, or at least sink to a small village. Then should the government be removed to a village or wilderness in Ohio or Arkansas, that locality would soon become a Washington. And while growing to this size, would it be better than Washington at present? We deny that it would be so good, and to prove our position, may cite the examples of all small capitals. The government officers and occasional visitants at Harrisburgh who are disposed to misbehavior, are under much less restraint there, than the same classes were in Philadelphia when it was the seat of our State government.—Albany is much more licentious than Boston in proportion to population. Still more so are Richmond, Augusta, and other still smaller capitals. And they are so, because, more dependent on the government than large cities, they are less able to exert their own standard of morals, and enforce obedience to it upon visiters and government officers. Public and private persons do things very openly at Harrisburgh or Washington, about which they would hesitate, even in secret, in New York, Philadelphia or Baltimore or Boston. In large cities, depending on their own resources, and therefore not afraid to rebuke governmental officers for misbehavior. But in small cities, and especially villages, depending on governments for every thing, the people must connive at much wrong, through fear of losing patronage. As Washington increases in population and business, and consequently in independence, the moral necessity for its removal diminishes, and hence its public opinion is now sounder than ever. But if it be abandoned for another locality, let a great commercial city, like Philadelphia or New York, be selected.—*Phil Ledger.*

Mr Polk at Home.—The friends and neighbors of the new President, the plain and substantial farmers and democratic workingmen of Maury, met on Tuesday at Columbia, to congratulate him and themselves upon the auspicious result of the election. The Democrat says—

"A large number of the military and a large concourse of citizens in general repaired to the residence of Governor Polk, where they give him a most cordial and hearty salutation. Barclay Martin, Esq., was called upon by the assemblage for a speech, he responded in a brief but eloquent address, in which he answered very satisfactorily the interrogatory so often asked during the contest—"*Who is James K Polk!*"

Mr Martin concluded his remarks by introducing to the audience *the president elect of the United States.* Mr Polk proceeded to respond to the call in his usual happy and effective style. His remarks were brief but appropriate, and full of true eloquence, and were received with the most enthusiastic cheering by the people present.

At night our town was beautifully illuminated in consequence of the glorious victory the democracy have recently won—and in consequence of the promotion to the first office in the republic, of our own distinguished fellow citizen."

Awful Tragedy.—The *Cincinnati Times* of the 25th inst., says:—"We have conversed with a gentleman of this city, just from Greenville, Darke county, Ohio, who informs us that on Tuesday last, a Mrs Stevens, the second wife of a farmer in the vicinity of Greenville murdered her husband, his son, and dreadfully mangled his daughter, after which she fled and hung herself. The domestic discords arose from the settlement of the estates of the woman's first husband; a dispute growing out of the disposition of the proceeds. The boy was twelve years of age and the girl fourteen.

U S Senators.—The information in yesterday's *News*, derived from the *Journal of Commerce*, that Gov Bouck had appointed Messrs Marcy and Savage to supply the vacancies occasioned by the resignations of Messrs Wright and Tallmadge, is incorrect. We learn by a slip from the *Albany Argus*, that on Saturday afternoon, Gov Bouck appointed Hon Henry A Foster, U S Senator, to supply the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of the Hon Silas Wright and the Hon Daniel S Dickinson to supply the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of the Hon N P Tallmadge. These vacancies having occurred during the recess of the Legislature, the Executive appoints, under the constitution, until the action of the Legislature.—*N Y News.*

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

REPORTED FOR THE POST BY ISAAC HARRIS.

Saturday, Dec. 7, 1844.

Since our last week's Report, we find upon enquiry few or no changes in the prices, and our sales a good deal reduced—we make, therefore, a brief report.—Stocks good.

Flour—receipts small—sales active and a good deal has been bought and shipped up the Allegheny River; sales from wagons and boats $3,75a$3,85, and from stores, $3,75a$1 a bbl.

Grain—Wheat, 65a75; Rye, 40; Corn, sales of 500 bushels at 25a28; Oats, sales of 700 bushels at 16; Barley, 75c a bushel; Hay, sales at $6,50a$700 a ton.

Seed—Clover Seed—sales of all that arrives at $1,62½a$3 75 a bushel; sales of 200 bushel from store at $3,75; Timothy, dull at $1.25; Flaxseed, good at $1 a bushel.

Ashes—Scorchings, 3¼; Pots 3¼; Pearls, 4½a4¾. Saleratus, 4½ cts a lb.

Beeswax—yellow, sales at 25a26c a lb.

Beans—Small white, quick sales, at $1a$1,12½ a bushel.

Butter—little demand—sales of about 200 kegs from stores at 6a6½, and in rolls in bbls, 7 to 9 cts a lb.

Brooms—corns, sales $1,25a$1,50, and Shaker's, $2a$2, 25 a doz.

Cheese—Market full and few sales from stores in boxes, 4½a4¾; in Casks, 4a4½c a lb.

Cotton—Sales of 50 Bales Tennessee at 6 cents a lb cash.

Feathers—Sales of near 3000 lbs good Kentucky in lots, at 25a28c a lb.

Fruit—Dried Apples, ready sales from wagons and boats at 62½a65, and from stores 75c a bushel. Green, sales of about 400 bbls, at $2½a$1 25. Dried Peaches, sales at $1 25, and a few Faird 3 50 a bushel.

Groceries—Stock good—N O Sugar, new sales at 6c a lb in hhds; old sales at 5a6½c a lb. according to quality. Molasses—Common 28; Sugarhouse 32 to 33½ a gal.

Oils—Sales of about 1000 gallons linseed a 70a75c a gallon.

Pig Metal—Sales of 20 Tons hard Allegheny, $25 6 mos.; 700 tons Allegheny Forge, $28 6 mos.; 20 tons Foundry, $27 6 mos, and 60 tons No 7 Hanging Rock at $30, 90 days.

Pork—A few sales of Hogs at 2½a2¾ a lb.

Salt—Sales of upwards of 2000 bbls Allegheny No 1 at $1 12½a$1 20; near 200 bbls of Monongahela white at $1 25 a bbl.

Whiskey—Sales of about 150 bbls at 24; Rectified 25c a gal.

Fresh Lemons.

15 BOXES Fresh Sicily Lemons, in prime order, just received and for sale by
REINHART & STRONG,
dec 7 140 Liberty street.

FRESH MALAGA GRAPES, can be had at
REINHART & STRONG'S,
dec7 140 Liberty street.

Chesnuts.

A FEW bushels prime Chesnuts, received and for sale by REINHART & STRONG,
dec 7 140 Liberty street.

OLMSTEAD'S RUDIMENTS of Natural Philosophy and Astronomy, designed for the younger class in Academies, and for Common Schools, by Denison Olmstead, just published, and for sale by C. H. KAY, corner of Wood and 3d streets.
dec7. (Age, Advocate and American copy.)

New Work on Temperance.

GRIER ON TEMPERANCE. Being a lecture on the subject of the use of Intoxicating Liquors, by the Rev J. Grier, A. M.
Just published and for sale by
C. H. KAY, Bookseller,
dec 7 corner of 3d and Wood sts.

Sheriff's Sale of Dry Goods.

ADJOURNED until MONDAY, the 9th inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M.
P. M'KENNA,
dec7-d1s Auctioneer.

JOHN S. HAMILTON,
Attorney at Law,

OFFICE, North side of Fifth street, between Wood and Smithfield streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.
N. B. Collections made on reasonable terms.
dec 4-dy

Wagon and Rail Road Line.

THE undersigned has made arrangements to forward Goods during the Winter season to Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Boston, by the most expeditious route and at low rates.
C. A. M'ANULTY,
dec 5,1844 3m Canal Basin, Liberty st.

Berkshire Hogs.

I WILL sell, on Saturday next, at 11 o'clock, at Wm. Broadhurst's Horse Market, TWENTY full blooded Berkshire Hogs, from 2 to 12 months old. Sale without reserve.
ROBT. BINSLEY.
dec 5 3t Auctioneer.

**IMITATION CROWN