The Daily Morning Post.

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

PITTSBURGH, MONDAY, DECEMBER 9.

AMERICAN REPUBLICANS.

The American Republicans met last night at Davis' Long Room, on the corner of Fifth and Wood streets. Among other business transacted, was the repeal of that clause of the Constitution of the Association, which declared that no foreigner ought to be eligible to office, whether he had become naturalized or not. It was decided almost unanimously.

The above important item appeared in the CHRONICLE one day last week. We have not seen any notice of it in the Native Organ of this city, nor have we seen any report of the proceedings of the meeting which made this important alteration in the Native creed. When the attempt was first made to rescind the article which forbade foreigners from holding office, we alluded to it as having been done to oblige certain foreign "Natives," whose predilection for office is so strong, that they will join with a party which prescribes their countrymen, in order to obtain office; and who are so supremely selfish as to deny to others the privileges freely granted to themselves, and who would close the door to citizenship in the faces of better men than they are. It would seem from the above notice, that these persons, who have taken the "dog and the manger" for their exemplar, have had influence enough in the Native Association to make the party abandon an essential article of its faith for their particular benefit.

We observe that the Native paper in Louisville, and perhaps of other towns west of us, have adopted the programme of principles promulgated by this society, including that concerning foreigners holding office. Will they follow the lead of the Pittsburgh Association, and re-consider and expunge the feature in their organization most obnoxious to the foreigners who might be mean enough to join them? We shall see. In the mean time we congratulate the foreign born "Natives" on this first triumph of theirs in the Native association. Let them go on; further triumphs may be obtained.

While we are on the topic of Nativism, we cannot forbear speaking of the earnestness and force with which the famous quotation from SCOTT, could be spouted by the foreigners who are members of the Native Associations. How they can thunder out the patriotic lines:

"Breathes there a man with soul so dead,
Who never to himself hath said,
This is my own, my *Native* land;
Whose heart hath ne'er within him burned,
As home his footsteps he hath turned,
From wandering on a *foreign strand*."

The *Age* quoted part of this the other day. It should be embodied in a Native song, to be sung by foreign 'Natives' exclusively.

HONORING HENRY CLAY.—In every whig paper, we find some new proposition to do something notable to honor Henry Clay, and to transmit his name and fame to posterity with glory. One proposition is, to build a stone column *one hundred feet high*—on which to be enscribed the glorious deeds of the "tallest man in the whig party." This is a grand project of an air-built castle, and will be accomplished about the same time that the coons redeem the promise made in 1840, to give the workingmen two dollars a day and roast beef.

If they wish to prepare inscriptions in advance, for this stone column, we would advise them to turn to the columns of the Gazette; they can make some "beautiful extracts out of that journal, which will set forth the leading traits in Mr. Clay's life, with the truthfulness of impartial history. On the testimony of the veracious Deacon, they may inscribe on the column that Henry Clay is, in the opinion of one of his warmest supporters, an "*immoral and profane*" man; a "debauchee," and that his name was always an "omen of defeat" to his party. These would be very pretty inscriptions on a column erected to the honor of Clay, and their propriety would be the more apparent on account of their being the *honest* sentiments of a leading whig editor.

Another plan of doing honor to Mr Clay, which has been recently suggested (and it is the funniest of them all,) is to *hang him on wires*, or, as announced in the notice, to build a "Wire suspension Bridge" at Wheeling, "in token of gratitude to Henry Clay, and as a token of remembrance of his great services." This is certainly the most original token of gratitude that we ever saw suggested. To build a "Wire Suspension Bridge" to remember a man by, is something new under the sun, but when we recollect how long Mr Clay's hopes have been in a state of suspension, it cannot be considered inappropriate, that the memento of his "great services" should be suspended.

The following, we think, would be a very felicitous inscription for a tablet, to be placed in a conspicuous position on the Bridge:

He *wires* in and *wires* out,
And leaves the people still in doubt,
Whether the snake that made the track
Was going south or coming back.

If Messrs. ALEXANDER & DAY, who seem desirous to bring their store into notice by a controversy with the Post, authorized the statements made in an article in the American of Saturday, they are greater liars than the greasy brute who published it.

Every statement in the article, concerning the editors of the POST, is basely and grossly false. The very faint semblance of part of the story to the facts which occurred, only makes the falsehood of the whole more vile and infamous.

☞ Has the Post so soon forgotten that TODD, Henderson's accomplice, convicted in the same Court, *was pardoned by Gov. Porter*? If he had power to pardon Todd, why not exercise it in behalf of Henderson?—*Age*.

The POST certainly has not "forgotten" the article alluded to, for the POST never heard of it till now.—We question the statement of the AGE, that *Todd* was pardoned by Gov. PORTER, and would desire it to enlighten us with proof.

A VALUABLE HISTORICAL FACT!—During the reign of Queen Anne, of England, a bill was passed in a statute for the naturalization of all Protestant foreigners, by a systematic and general law. After three years only of experience, the evils, consequent upon naturalization, were found to be so great that the statute was repealed.—*Lou. Courier.*

And so because liberal laws of naturalization did not prove congenial in a monarchical government, *therefore*, they are not suited to this Republic. This is the Native argument. We cannot see the force nor the justice of it.

IMPORTANT PROCLAMATION.—Gov. Gen. O'Donnoll has issued a Proclamation declaring that, after the 1st of January next, all vessels arriving in Cuba with slaves on board will be confiscated.

The above item would seem to indicate that the Spanish government meditates an entire change of policy in regard to Cuba. If Gen O'DONNELL's Proclamation has been issued in good faith, and is rigidly enforced, its good effects will doubtless soon be felt.

☞ THOMAS CORWIN has been elected Senator from Ohio in place of BENJAMIN TAPPAN. D. T. DISNEY was the Democratic candidate. The vote stood CORWIN, 66—DISNEY, 46. E. LANE was elected Supreme Judge of the State by the same vote.

ELECTION IN NEW ORLEANS.—An election took place in New Orleans on the 25th of November, for two members of the State Convention for reforming the the Constitution of Louisiana. The whig candidates were chosen by a majority of about 280—showing a whig loss, since the Presidential election, of about 140 votes. This is the first indication of the *onemathment* of whigery, which will now rapidly go on. It we may quote from one of their own elegant lyrics, we would tell them to

"Mind what they're about,
For as sure as they are born,
They are bound to fizzle out
At the small end of the horn."

THE OPERA IN NEW YORK.—The N. Y. Mirror seems to be perfectly enraptured with the Italian singers now performing in New York. Mr. WILLIS devotes a column every day to a critical record of their musical achievments, and seems to throw his whole mind and heart into the subject. Although very fond of music, we would much rather read one of WILLIS' lively and polished notices of an opera thansee it performed.

We never had an opera enacted but two or three times in this city, and then it was whispered among our connoisseurs that the Italian of the singers was not sufficiently pure! This, of course, was fatal to their prospects, and the company, unwilling to pass the ordeal our merciless critics were preparing, left before their humbug was fairly detected. Poor Antoguini was so much vexed at the idea of being discovered, that the connoisseurs assert that he broke his arm in the agony of his mortification!

HARRISBURGH, December 5th, 1844.

Dear Sirs:—A tragical scene was witnessed here yesterday, by some thousands of persons. Shortly after the evening train of cars had left for the West, the Rail Road Bridge was discovered to be on fire. The citizens and strangers collected, and made several attempts to arrest the flames. At the Island, they tried in vain to cut down the bridge. They were driven off before the work was completed. A keg of powder was then placed upon one of the piers—it exploded, but failed in the object intended. For a short time this beautiful structure seemed to have been left to its fate.—Span after span were lighted up with flames and then precipitated into the river. A final attempt was made to save part of the bridge. Workmen commenced cutting it down between two of the piers; while thus employed, a great many persons collected near them. Thoughtless they remained until the fire had completed its work of destruction at the farthest end of the span on which they were standing, and the whole affair from pier to pier, fell with a crash into the river. It was a thrilling spectacle, and the thousands looking on were horror-struck. The loss of life is not so great as was at first anticipated. One man was killed upon the spot—others were not expected to live last night.

Rumor also states that several are missing. Most of the persons who fell with the bridge are more or less injured, and many hair-breadth escapes were made.—I passed along the river immediately after the occurrence. Men and women were rushing to the one point, making eager enquiries after members of their respective families, who were absent from their homes, and whom they were apprehensive might be among the supposed victims. It was a distressing sight. You may well suppose that a gloom was cast over the town, and that the proposed torch-light procession, which was to come off in honor of the recent Democratic victory, was dispensed with. The loss of the bridge will be severely felt. The Company are not able, it is said, to rebuild it. There was no insurance upon it.

The Electors for President and Vice President, met yesterday, in the Senate Chamber. After depositing their votes for Polk and Dallas, they adjourned until this morning, to finish some business connected with their appointment. Wilson M'Candless was selected as the presiding officer. He filled the station with dignity, and at the close of his duties, delivered as neat and chaste a valedictory, as I have ever listened to. Mr. Lehman, was selected as the person to carry the returns of the State to Washington. Yours, &c. P.

FOR THE POST.

THE DIFFERENCE.

When Mr. Eichbaum expressed, his dissent from the Dunlop Address, the Gazette used in alluding to him, the following language:

"In *courtesy and justice to Mr. Eichbaum*, whom *we highly respect*, we give his card from the American of Saturday." * * * "We make these remarks *in full confidence in the purity of Mr. Eichbaum's motives.*"

This was certainly sugaring over the comments upon Mr. Eichbaum in the sweetest way possible.

But Mr. Bayne followed in the footsteps of Mr. Eichbaum. The honest editor of the Gazette forgets the "courtesy and justice" due to him; gives him no credit for "purity of motive," but pounces down upon him in the following fashion:

"We confess that we were *perfectly astonished* on reading the above. Mr. Bayne has hitherto professed to belong to the Antimasonic and Whig party, and has acted with the party during the late ever memorable struggle. *He was also a member of the "Central Committee,"* with whom he had acted in harmony and concert, *and it is charitable to suppose in good faith.* He was acquainted with the stated times of the meetings of the Committee, and if he did not attend to his duties, as in accepting a membership of the Committee he agreed to, *he had no right to complain if every thing was not transacted to his mind.* It has always been customary to place the names of a whole Committee to any official document, whether they were present or not, as it is fairly to be presumed that they possess confidence in the judgment of their fellow-committee men, or they would attend to speak for themselves."

Here the *courtesy* due to Mr. Eichbaum is not only omitted, but the Deacon is "*perfectly astonished*" at Mr. Bayne's conduct. "*He* had no right to complain if every thing was not according to his mind."—Now, I would ask that base creature, what makes the difference between Mr. Eichbaum and Mr. Bayne, that the one should be treated with so much *courtesy*, and the other assailed with so much ruffianism, for the very same act.

Is Mr. Eichbaum a wealthy man, and Mr. Bayne comparatively poor? Was the former a whig, and the latter an early and true-hearted Antimason?

Or, as is most probable, is Mr. Eichbaum one of the "fifteen Whigs," and did the base spirited creature who edits the Gazette seize upon the opportunity afforded by Mr. Bayne's card, to pour out on him the venom which he dared not issue against one of his owners.

A. B. C.

A Noble Example—"Who'll follow?"—The clerk of Faneuil Hall Market, Boston, received on Tuesday last, a check for one hundred dollars from Samuel Appleton, Esq., with a request that it might be invested in turkeys, or any other suitable provisions, and distributed among the poor of the city of Boston, to give them a good dinner on Thanksgiving Day. The request was properly attended to, says the Mercantile, and many hearts were doubtless gladdened by the timely gift.

Guano.—The first cargo of this valuable manure that ever arrived at this port direct, was imported yesterday in the barque George and Henry, Captain Hinch, from Chinca Island, 2 deg south of Callao. *N Y News.*

From the Baltimore Sun.

TWENTY-EIGHTH CONRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4, 1844.

SENATE.

The first business was the election of a Chaplain. On the first ballot the Rev. Septimus Tustin was re-elected. He received 27 out of the 29 votes cast.

The usual standing committees were ordered to be appointed, and notices of unimportant bills were given. Nothing else of importance transpired.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

A joint resolution was introduced by Mr Pratt, of New York, providing for the loaning to Agricultural fairs and cattle shows, the tents and marquees belonging to the United States, providing that security be given for returning the same in good order. Mr P. is not a speech maker, but for sound practical business-like habits, he has not his equal. He is a great friend of this District, and has done more than any other man to advance its interests. He intends, I understand, to renew his effort to get an appropriation for a grand Monumental square near the Mill. He also gave notice of a bill to regulate the pay of the army.

Mr Birt, of S C., gave notice that he will, to-morrow, ask leave to introduce a bill to repeal the duty on cotton bagging and gunny cloth. This will open the tariff campaign. The battle promises to be fierce.

Notices of several other bills were given. Among them was a notice of a bill to abolish the franking privilege. It will be labor in vain.

Mr Duncan asked leave to introduce his bill for casting the vote for President and Vice President on the same day. Leave was granted by a unanimous vote. So the bill was introduced and read twice. It is in substance the same bill which passed the House last session, but which was lost in the Senate for want of time to consider it.

Mr Duncan thought there was no necessity of a reference to a committee. He hoped the House would at once pass the bill.

Mr Elmore said this was an important subject, and argued in favor of a reference to the committee on elections.

Finally after a long dispute as to the disposition of the bill, it was referred to a committee of the whole and ordered to be printed.

On motion of Mr Burke, a resolution was adopted, authorizing the appointment of a select committee to ascertain whether the banks of this District have not violated their charters. If they have, they will have no mercy. Congress is anything but a tender parent to them.

On motion of Mr Holmes, of S C., the House then proceeded to vote for a chaplain. The successful candidate was the Rev. Mr Daley. I believe he is a Methodist. The House then adjourned.

The House will adjourn from to-morrow until Monday, in order to afford the Speaker an opportunity of appointing the standing committees. Their complexion will not vary materially from that of last session.

Mr Pennington is here again relative to his steam balloon. He is determined to persevere until he gets an appropriation.

It is said that Mr Secretary Bibb had his pocket picked the other evening of a splendid copy of Chesterfield, recently presented to him.

MISSOURI ELECTION OF SENATORS.

This letter, which we received last night to late for the press, give the result of the Missouri senatorial election:

JEFFERSON, Nov. 20, 1844.

"Messrs. *Blair & Rives*:—We have just held our senatorial election and have carried Col Benton by a handsome majority, and Gen Atchison by a majority still larger. You send us cheering news, and we are sending you news not less cheering. The signs are that whigery, softism, and Penn, are all dead in Missouri.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant."

Col Benton's majority was 17, we understand. It was pure, *hard*, democratic vote—not a *soft* (as the paper money men are called) voted for him nor a whig save one or two, who, as we learn, were instructed.

Col Benton's vote was like that for Governor Edwards in the August gubernatorial election. Both were opposed to the uttermost by the softs, and all who were disaffected to the party; and the governor's vote presented this phenomenon: he had a *greater vote* on the polls that the democratic candidates for Congress voted far at the same time, but a *less majority*; and the reasons was that the whigs concentrated their vote against him, and for his antagonist. The result proves how much he was loved by the friends of the democratic cause, and feared by its opponents.

Senator Atchison, although he obtained a larger vote than Colonel Benton, neither courted the opposition, nor made any sacrifices to obtain it. Those who voted for him, and against Col Benton, did so rather to mark their hostility to the latter, than their love for the former. They would have beaten General Atchison if the could.—*Globe.*

LATER FROM CHINA.

Mr Cushing's Treaty.—By the barque Sappho, Crocker, at Boston, we have advices from Canton to August 3d, and from Macao to the 4th, four days later than received by way of England.

The Sappho has brought home despatches for our Government from Mr Cushing, among which is the treaty that he has concluded with China.

Mr Cushing was at Macao when the Sapho left, and was to sail in the U S brig Perry for Manilla, on the Mexican coast on his way homeward, on the 15th of August. Mr Cushing and the gentlemen attached to the embassay were all well.

Capt Crocker reports that barque Convoy, Capt. Joshua Towne, of Boston, which had sailed from Macao, July 24, for this port, had been attacked by a piratical Chinese Junk, which Captain Town succeeded in capturing, and had taken his prize to Hong Kong.

The Law in Relation to Mobs.—Chief Justice Gibson, of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, in his charge to the jury, in Philadelphia, on Thursday, in the case of Donahoe against the county, declared that the firing upon a mob was perfectly justifiable, when that mob was assailing a man's house. He said, in reference to that particular case, "If the assailants had been shot down, it would have been a case of justifiable homicide;" and added, "Any attempt to commit arson justifies homicide in defence, especially in the night time. A man has a right to keep whatever arms he pleases in his house, and to introduce men to use them. And he can take them when he pleases, whether he apprehends danger or not. *This is a freeman's privilege.* Any man who cannot arrest another in the perpetration of a felony has a right *to take his life*, as a measure of necessity." The chief justice was particularly severe in his animadversions upon mobs; and observed that if it were "treason to oppose a mob," as he had heard it said latterly, "he had lived quite long enough, and did not care to prolong his life another day."

Buy some Matches, Sir!—The extent to which the manufacture of lucifers is now carried may not be generally known. One firm in London manufactures weekly 2½ tons containing 10,800,000 matches. This immense quantity, if placed length-ways, would reach a distance of 426 miles, or in twelve months nearly make the circumference of the globe, and nigh 130 tons. To make this quantity, 7½ miles of plank, 8 inches thick and 11 inches wide, would be required, and nearly 200 hands, including men, women, and children, besides two steam engines, kept constantly employed.

Economising.—"You don't want nothing, my dear Sally,' said the good mother, when her only *darter* got a husband, and was about settling in the woods—'you don't want nothing except a dish-kettle, of the the iron-ware sort. When your father and I commenced, we had nothing but a dish-kettle. I used to boil my coffee in it and pour that into a pitcher; then boil my potatoes in it, and put them on a plate, while I used to stew up my meat in it; and always after meals I fed the pigs out of the same kettle. You can do a great deal with a dish-kettle, Sally, if you only have a mind to."

From Brazil.—By the arrival of the brig Henry, 54 days from Rio Grande, we learn by Capt Means that it was rumored at Rio Grande that Gen Rosa had declared war against the Brazilians, and they were making preparations to defend themselves in case of an invasion. Business was completely stagnated.—The bark George and Henry, Capt Kioch, arrived yesterday from Chinca Island, two degrees south of Callao, with guano, the first ever imported into this city. The George and Henry left seven or eight British vessels taking in their cargoes of guano for Europe. *N Y News.*

THE "BRITISH GULD" ROORBACK.—Every body remembers the silly and wicked lie about British Gold having been used to carry POLK's election, because he was the Free Trade candidate. The whigs pretended to base their ridiculous story on a paragraph in the London Times. That paper then comments on the stupid falsehood.

"*The American Presidency.*—By the late arrivals from America, it would appear that a considerable change is taking place in reference to the prospects of the two candidates for the Presidency. The friends of Mr Clay seem to be less confident, but more violent in their language, which, for exuperation, certain eclipses anything we had ever read in Europe.—We observe that their newspapers have been forging 'political capital' by spreading the report, that the Free Traders in England have subscribed 100,000*l* to assist in carrying the election of Mr Polk. We expect to hear next that we are setting up a new dynasty at Pekin. By the way, the inventor of this story—the Editor of the New York Republic newspaper—ought to be whipped by his employers for the clumsiness with which he has forged what Sheridan calls the "endorsement to the lie." He pretends to give a report of the public meeting in Manchester, at which this subscription was commenced, and puts the 'Lord Provost' in the chair! Be it known to all interested, that Manchester has no such functionary; and we need hardly add, that the persons over whom he had presided, a long list of whose names is given in the Republic, had no bodily existence there. It is bad enough for the reputation of American Democracy in Europe, when we are told that there are any large number of persons in the United States to be deluded by such trash: but what must be thought of the Republic, and other protectionist prints, who can be gulled by raw-head-and-bloody-bones stories, such as the above. Why, English school children would be proof against such clumsy attempts upon their credulity."

Ruin is fast approaching—So say the Whigs.—Perhaps it is so, but if it be, the explosion will occur from plethora and not from starvation. Already the channels of business are obstructed by the numberless aspirants for wealth, and daily the throng is increasing. Money is begging at every door for admittance and can find none. Capital may be had for four per cent, and no demand at that; Manufacturers and Machine makers are unable, by reason of the press of orders to take any more, and new mills must await their turn for machinery, like the long beards in the barber's shop on Saturday night wait for a shave. Still the cry is "ruin," "ruin" and made too by the very men who are pocketing the coin. We are informed that there were gentlemen in this town last week who had orders for $40,000 of machinery and were empelled to take them elsewhere, neither Rogers, Ketchum & Grosvenor, nor Danforth being able to execute them by March, 1845, when they were required. It must be time now for machine makers to reduce wages and curtail business. They certainly ought to discharge a few Democrats, or it would not look zealous enough for the cause of Clay and Federalism.—From this it appears that the capacity for supply in our town is taxed to its utmost until March next, and before then we have time enough to prepare for the approaching storm; for come it must, and we are confidentially informed that the Whig business men are determined to make no money after that time under Polk's administration. Don't tell this to any one, because we learned it as a great secret. They say they will ruin the country any way and starve themselves—ha! ha!!—*Paterson Guardian.*

Tender Mercy.—The Evening Mirror states that a gentleman of this city bought a piece of property, some years ago, for $20,000. He paid $10,000 "down," and for several years the interest on the balance. The mortgage he had given was foreclosed, the property bought for a small sum and a decree entered for the balance, which was about $10,000. The mortgagee, not content with having his land back again and $10,000, has filed what is called a creditor's bill, to see if he cannot find something more on which to lay his hands! This is the mercy which some creditors exhibit.

Facts Respecting Mr Polk.—During a journey in the western and southern States, last summer, we travelled several days with a very candid and intelligent gentleman from Columbia, Tenn., the residence of the Hon James K Polk, President elect of the United States. He informed us that, in the walks of private life, Mr Polk is highly respected; that he is a slaveholder, indeed, but not, as has been often stated in papers, one of the richest and most extensive slave-owners in the State; that he may be worth some $25,000, a part only of which property is invested in slaves. Mr Polk has no children. His accomplished lady is a consistent member of the Presbyterian church. The gentleman also stated that, thought different opinions are honestly entertained as to his fitness for the Presidency, on account of his political creed, yet, so far as his private life is concerned, he will do honor to the exalted station to which he has since been called.—*New England Puritan.*

The Railroad Car.—Travelling carriages are out of fashion. Everybody goes by the steam boat or rail road car. You cannot now tell the million ire *en route*, from the barber who takes him by the nose.

The Southern chivalry who used to visit our high nothern latitudes with four in hand, now sit side by side with the Yankee pedlar. They no longer expend ten bales of cotton for a coach, to be housed on their return home under a tree, but come without any other noise than that common to all travellers—the steam whistle. They now rush out like everybody else, at the eating houses along the line and demolish a sixpenny pie without self-reproach, and swallow a glass of root beer, without commiseration. All ranks and conditions are reduced to a level in locomotion, and the dangers of the way are shared equally by the rich and the poor. Still some differences of manner may be remarked even now. The railroad car is indeed neutral ground, where all meet on equal terms, and yet we may there find the human character displayed in many striking varieties; and very often we find a complete contradiction between the appearance and the reality.—*True Sun.*

The Schoolmaster still Travelling.—A correspondent sends us the following rich specimen of epistolary composition, with a request "to see it in print," and we feel disposed to gratify him. The allusion to the *darter's pettycoat* is extremely *naive*. The letter bears evident marks of *genuineness*, in the caligraphy as in the orthography and syntax:—

marbelhed November 2d.

Mis Green—I want you to nit sum again about to yards sumbody sed you nit it for folks and I want sum cheap about fopence so I can sel it for nin pence tother day the wind blu and should yur darters pettycoat sum like that would sute. I cum to lin tother to stay a week and se that gal go apast with the pettycoat on please send it to the depo and I will send my Gal arter it. Yours in haste

S. S. P*********

P. S. if yu dont send it by the depo send by the omnibus it goes rite by the house, I want it soon.

DEMOCRATIC MEETING.

At a meeting of the democratic citizens of Allegheny, on motion, A Barclay, Esq. was called to the chair, and S S Shields, appointed Sec'y.

Resolved, That the democratic citizens of Allegheny, have a supper at the house of J Carson, on Friday the 14th inst, at 7 o'clock, P M. Whereupon the following committees were appointed:

Committee on Toasts.

Geo R Riddle,	J M Snowden,
G A Kurtz,	Thos Donnelly,
W Haslet,	C Wallace,
R H Kerr,	S Austen.

Committee on Finance.

S Reynolds,	W L Hunter,
H M Dunlap,	H Skiles,
S Scott,	John Goehring.

Committee of Invitation.

J K Moorhead,	Thomas Donley,
Thomas Farley,	J C Felcker,
George Spangler,	Valentine Short,
John Fleager,	W Coleman.
John Keown,	Neal M'Ilwaine.

Committee on Music.

J M'Chesney,	W Phillipie,
W Dunlap,	Jas Flerdneng,

On motion,

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in all the democratic papers in the city of Pittsburgh.

ANDREW BARCLAY, Ch'n.

S. S. SHIELDS, Sec'y.

☞ We learn by the Clerk of the Falcon, arrived last evening from Pittsburgh, that the Corsair run upon the wreck of the old Rienza on yesterday morning about day light, and sunk in twelve foot water. Her situation was such that it was supposed she would break in two and be wholly lost. The greater part of her cargo was saved in a damaged condition. She was bound from this port to New Orleans.

[*St Louis Reporter, Nov 24.*

Died,

On Saturday evening, Dec 7, GEORGE N. infant son of SAMUEL and MARY ANN CARRIS, of catarrh fever. Aged two years and 6 months.

Farm For Sale,

THE undersigned will sell his Farm, containing THIRTY NINE ACRES, situated in Lower St Clair Township, near Chartiers Creek, four miles from Pittsburgh and one-half mile from the Steubenville Road. Said Farm being part of the well known Summerville Spring Farm, owned by John S, Scully, Esq., deceased.

dec 9-3m* EDMUND S. SCULLY.

600 LBS. Hammered Bar and Plough Irons; just received and for sale by J. W. BURBRIDGE & CO.
dec 9 Water st between Wood and Smithfield,

FLOUR.

120 BBLS S F Flour; just received and for sale by J. W. BURBRIDGE & CO.,
dec 9 Water st between Wood and Smithfield.

Thompson's Extra Family Flour.

A NEW barrels on hand and for sale by J. W. BURBRIDGE & CO.,
dec 9 Water st between Wood and Smithfield.

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.

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 4-1y

Wagon and Rail Road Line.

THE undersigned has made arrangements to for ward Goods during the Winter season to Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Boston, by the most expeditious route and at low rates.
C. A. M'NAULTY,
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 GLASS.

S. M'KEE & CO., of Pittsburgh, Manufacturers of Glass, would inform the citizens of Pittsburgh and the public in general, that they are now manufacturing an article of Window Glass, but little if any inferior to Crown Glass; they have adopted the method so successfully practiced by the most celebrated glass manufacturers in the East, have, at considerable expense erected a Revolving Wheel oven, (the only one in operation in the West,) and are now manufacturing a most superior article, free from the blemishes of surface unavoidable in the ordinary process. Orders for this Glass can now be filled without delay by addressing S. McKEE, & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.
dec 5-1m

FOR SALE CHEAP.—A good Farm and Mills on Turtle Creek, twelve miles from Pittsburgh, about half a mile from the Monongahela river, and three-fouths of a mile from the Turnpike road. There is 80 acres cleared and under good fence and 128 acres wood land, and a good well finished Frame House, an excellent garden and orchard, and all kinds of fruit on it, a good barn and other useful improvements. Also, a steam grist mill and a water grist and saw mill on it, and it is in a very public place, a short distance above Braddock's Fields, and it will be sold low on accommodating terms, and title good. On about half of the purchase money being paid—or it will be divided in two or three parts to suit purchasers. For further particulars please apply to ISAAC HARRIS,
General Agency and Intelligence office,
dec 5-4taw No 9, 5th st.

Feathers.

20 SACKS, prime article, just received and for sale by HAILMAN, JENNINGS & CO.
dec 5

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.

DENNING'S FIRE PROOF IRON CHESTS.
PITTSBURGH, Oct. 22, 1842.

J Denning: On Friday, the 30th of last month, about 9 o'clock at night, the Planing, Grooving, and Sash Manufactory, owned by Gay, Dilworth & Co., with a large quantity of dressed and undressed lumber, was all consumed by fire.

The iron Safe which I bought of you some time back was in the most exposed situation during the fire, and was entirely red hot. I am pleased to inform you it was opened at the close of the fire, and all books, papers, &c., saved;—this is the best recommendation I can give of the utility of your safes.
o21-tf THOMAS SCOTT.

Sugar House Molasses.

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

Fancy and Variety Goods.

THE undersigned is now receiving the largest assortment of Goods of the above descriptions ever brought to this market, and he is determined to sell them lower than any other House in the city; call and examine for yourselves.

This Stock consists in part, of the following articles:

Watches.	Hair, Nail & Tooth Brush.
Gold Lever Watches,	Leather Belts, &c.
" L'epine, "	With a fine lot of Fancy
Silver Lever "	Cutlery.
Jewelry.	Net Caps,
Gold Breast Pins,	Canes,
" Finger rings,	Baskets,
" Ear rings,	*Variety Goods,*
" Pencils,	Spool Threads,
" Bracelets,	Patent "
" Lockets, &c.,	Pound "
Silver Butter Knives,	Percussion Caps,
" Pencils,	Pins,
" Darts, ornaments, &c.	Suspenders, "
Fancy Goods.	Hooks and Eyes,
" Hair Pins,	Snaps,
" Jet " "	Cotton Cords;
" " Combs,	Tapes,
" " Ornaments,	Eyelets,
" Bead "	Hair Combs,
" Bracelets,	Redding "
" Jet Breast Pins,	Ivory "
" " Necklaces,	Shaving Brushes,
Rosewood Writing Desks,	Boot Laces,
Dressing Cases,	Corset "
Rosewood Work Boxes,	Buttons,
Chess Men,	Dickson Tea and Table
" Boards,	Spoons,
Accordeons,	Thimbles,
Colt's Revolving Pistols,	Steel Pens,
Common Pistols,	Needles,
Coral Beads,	Knives,
Silk Purses,	Scissors,
" Bags,	Clocks, &c.
Gold and Steel Beads,	Card Cases,
Pocket Books,	Needle Books,
Cigar Cases,	*Toys.*
	A handsome assortment.

Z. KINSEY,
dec 5. No 86 Market street.

Fire Crackers.

35 BOXES; for sale low by Z. KINSEY;
dec 5 No 86 Market street.

Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, &c.

FRENCH and American viz: Cologne, Lavender, Honey and Florida Water, Otto Roses, Fine Pomatum, &c. For sale at the drug store of J KIDD & Co.,
dec 5 corner of 4th and Wood sts.

Fresh Pine Oil.

A CONSTANT supply from the manufacturer.—This article injures by long keeping, it is important to consumers to have it fresh. Constantly for sale at the drug store of J KIDD & CO.
dec 5 No 60, cor 4th and Wood sts.

English Epsom Salts.

1500 LBS just received at the drug store store of J KIDD & CO.
dec 5 No 60, corner 4th and Wood sts.

FLOUR.

25 BBLS. extra S F Flour, for family use just received and for sale by
dec5 HAILMAN, JENNINGS & CO.

Monongahela Bridge Stock.

13 SHARES; for sale by GEO. COCHRAN,
dec 5, 1844. No 26 Wood st.

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

Bullion's Grammars.

BULLION'S English, Latin, and Greek Grammars on hand, and for sale at Eastern prices, for cash or good country rags, by J. H. MELLOR,
nov 28. 122 Wood street.

Lectures on Universal Philosophy.

OR the Science of the connexions of all the Sciences, Natural, Human and Divine, with explanations of the Laws of Being, Life, Health, Beauty, and Development.

THE MANIKIN,

Or, Artificial Man, dissected, and the important parts passed among the audience; most splendid Paintings on Geology, exhibited and explained, covering a surface of 1609 feet; three or four hundred fine engravings of Physiology, &c, presented to each auditor attending the Lectures; exhibitions of Flowers and Animals with the Magic Lantern, interspersed with Recitations by

PROF. BRONSON, A. M., M. D.,

In Duquesne Hall, over the Post Office,

Every Tuesday and Thursday evening according to patronage; commencing Dec 3d, at 7 o'clock.

Readings of first night—Extracts from Shakespeare, Milton and Thompson; National Glory, (Clay;) Liberty and Union, (Webster,) with presentations of engravings; exhibitions of Manikin, Geological Paintings, &c.

From an experience of nearly 20 years in the various branches of his profession, he anticipates giving satisfaction to those who may favor him with a call. Office and residence, corner of Seventh and Smithfield streets, Pittsburgh.

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, Ross, 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

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

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

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

Cotton.

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

N. O. Sugar.

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

Dissolution of Partnership.

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may conc