The Daily Morning Post.

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

PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 14.

☞ Our native friends are still endeavoring to find some person willing to accept a nomination for Mayor, and thus suffer political martyrdom, an honor that Messrs Jaynes and Johnson very prudently declined last Wednesday. The last person that we have heard spoken of for the melancholy sacrifice, is Mr A A Anderson, a brother printer, who, if elected, would make a most excellent officer, but he is certainly too good to be used as the tool of the squatters, who now assume to lead the Native American party of our city

If any respectable portion of our old citizens would undertake to direct the movements of the party, and use their efforts to purge it of that spirit of religious persecution and proscription which hot-headed reckless adventurers have connected with it, we have no doubt but nativeism might have lived for a considerable time, and have been a formidable third party at our approaching election. But the deformed offspring of old federalism has been rendered more hideous than its progenitor, by the infamous means to which it resorted to give it strength and vigor, and in a short time it will be strangled by its own parent.

We believe that Mr. Anderson would be as good a candidate as they could bring into the field, for, so far as our knowledge extends, he is not imbued with the illiberal feelings that have been adopted by many of the leaders of the party. But we do not believe that Mr. A. will accept of the nomination; we think he has too much self-respect to be used as the tool of a few squatters, who now lead the Native party; or, if be is willing, we doubt much whether the said squatters would desire a person of his gentlemanly feelings to be the recipient of their favors. We infer that Mr. Anderson will prefer to stay with his whig friends, and let the Natives seek a candidate from among the band of adventurers that now lead the party.

We have heard loud complaints among them of the treachery of Cordell, and they threaten to expel him indignantly from the association! Considering that Mr. Cordell is a *whig*, we see nothing so very censurable in his conduct. John Q. Adams, who, we believe, is good authority with all the factions of federalism, says that "treachery is the vocation" of the whigs, and in deceiving the natives, Mr. Cordell was only laboring in his vocation as a member of the Whig party. Mr. C.'s mental olfactories are sufficiently acute to discover that nativism "stunk in the nostrils of the people," and he thought that the sooner it was demolished the better it would be for his legitimate party. To accomplish this, he adopted the maxim, "divide and conquer," and so cunningly did he play his part that in one short week he was able to create such divisions in the native camp that it will be impossible for them to restore harmony before the election. But it is folly to speculate on Native Americanism in its present forlorn condition—a condition to which it has been brought by whig treachery—to night they meet, at 6½ o'clock, when they will again go through the form of nominating a candidate, who will follow the example of his predecessors and decline as soon as he hears of the impudent liberty they have taken with his name.

☞ For want of something better to do, we picked up the "National Clay Minstrel," published last spring, before the nomination of Polk, and were struck with the overweening confidence and groveling adulation which pervaded almost every line of the book. In fact, these are the only remarkable features in the songs of which the "Minstrel" is made up. We are surprised that a party which aims at the high object of choosing rulers for this great country, and controlling its policy, should not seek for nobler means to compass so noble and important an end. To give an idea of the high hopes of the whigs, and at the same time show the extent of the political knowledge of their bards, we give a single verse of one of their songs, which, after claiming New York, Pennsylvania, &c. &c., goes on as follows:

> Louisiana, Illinois,
> And Alabama come sir,
> For Arkansas, Missouri too,
> And Florida make room. sir,
> They'll break the tether,
> And march together,
> A band both bold and wary,
> For well they know,
> To beat the foe.
> No chief will do but Harry.

Now we have no objection to their claiming Louisiana, Illinois, Alabama, Arkansas, and Missouri, (none of which they got, to be sure) but they should have laid claim to *Florida*, because, in the first place, she is democratic, and (what is quite as important,) there is no such State in the Union!

Then there is a song called "De Possum's Treed," in which is the following verse:

> "Dat Possum *Pete*, he tink he know'd
> How to streak it along de National road,
> But de *little white coon* up to dat.
> And he run him up a *supple jack*."

This is very pretty for a whig song, and we suppose has reference to "that carriage" in which Clay was to "streak it along the National Road," to Washington, *when* elected.

Here is another specimen. They represent the country as "stuck in the mud," and then ask:

> Then who will help it out again!
> I'm sure 'tis Henry Clay!
> Unless we keep him in the West,
> And force him to say—"nay!"
> Then let us work with all our might,
> To 'lect this shining star,
> And vote by day and sing by night,
> And fetch him from afar.

It is very melancholy to reflect that Henry Clay was forced to say "nay;" he could not be "fetched from afar." There are many other amusing and interesting specimens in this book, which was intended for the Parlor Song Book of Whiggery, and therefore, is a refined article, as the quotations will show; it was not, however, much used during the campaign as it was prepared before the Convention, and its *fun* was poked at Van Buren.

Mr. Clay has again resolved to stay in the shades of his "beloved Ashland." The editor of the Richmond Whig has seen a letter written by the "great used up" to "head-him-or-die," Botts, in which he regards his public life as ended; and, in reply to the application of his friends to return to the U. S. Senate, he declares his purpose of passing the remainder of his days in the tranquillity of his farm. The fifteen whigs ought to send him a file of Deacon White's Gazette to console him in his retirement.

More Foreigners.—Within the last ten days there have been importations of potatoes from England and France into New York, amounting to several thousand bushels, and still larger quantities are expected by the packets to arrive during this and next month. The prices in Liverpool are for ordinary about 22 cents a bushel, and from that for better qualities up to 30 and 35 cents. Freight, duty and other expenses increase the cost when landed to about 45 cents, leaving, at present prices, a handsome profit to the importer.

☞ The N Y Evening Mirror states that not long since a young lawyer canvassing for a political party, was flogged by three persons of an opposite party so severely, that he was for some time obliged to keep his bed. When he recovered he went to a meeting of the club to which the assailants were attached, demanded a hearing and insisted upon having a ring, and then, one at a time. His request was acceded to, and he gave each of the fellows a handsome dressing.

☞ Sir Robert and Lady Sale have been paying a visit to Windsor Castle, where they were received with the most remarkable kindness by the Queen and Prince Albert. The Queen manifested the most intense interest to hear from the lips of Lady Sale a narrative of those extraordinary privations and dangers to which her ladyship had been exposed in the east. The Queen listened with the deepest attention; and expressed herself in the warmest terms of congratulation at Lady Sale's hapy and providential return to her native land. Sir Robert Sale, in addition to being appointed to the command of a regiment, has received the lucrative appointment of a Quarter-master-General of her Majesty's forces in India.

Banks.—The times, says the Ohio Statesman, are getting better, as the banks are going out of existence. A few years ago, when we had thirty-seven banks in Ohio, distress every where prevailed—there was no certainty in business, no certainty in the prices of property. When a man went to bed at night he could not sleep with any assurance that the little money he had on hand for the last month's wages would not be found worthless before he arose in the morning. Shaving and bank swindling was then the order of the day. But now, with only eight banks in the State, and them with but a limited business, safety, certainty and prosperity in business has been restored. But at this time no subject seems to engross the attention of the whig majority in the Legislature but the mode in which they can devise another system of banking, by which our former difficulties will be brought back.

Rum and Nosegays.—The following extract is the conclusion of an "Order of the Day," issued by Gen Washington, in May, 1778, commanding a general parade, salute, and *feu de joie*, on occasion of France having espoused the cause of the American Revolution:

The line is to be formed with and interval of a foot between the files. Each man is to have a gill of rum. The Quarter Masters of the several Brigades will apply to the Adjutant General for an order on the Commissary of Military Stores, for the number of blank cartridges that may be wanted. Each officer and soldier is to have a *nosegay* in his hat.

A gill of rum and a nosegay for each man! What an odd *rapprochement!*

Cincinnati.—The New York Mirror has secured the services of a correspondent in Porkopolis. The first of his letters appeared in the Mirror, of December 10, and we make the following extracts from it. They contain the best description of Cincinnati and its vicinity that we have seen:

"Cincinnati, for instance, has a philosophy and a history, in a great measure, peculiarly its own. Its growth—its motley population—its commercial activity—its mechanical and artistic skill; these attach an unusual degree of attraction to the metropolis of Ohio. Of the extended and fertile area, watered by the tributary streams of the Ohio, this place has become the commercial centre, and its future prosperity will depend on the question whether such a relative position can be retained. It would seem that the citizens regard this fact as beyond contingency, from their unhesitating investments. In addition to domestic commerce, the present impulse is derived chiefly from two causes—mechanical and manufacturing enterprise, and Pork Trade. The latter is in the very teeth of sentiment and romance, yet, in the winter season, it is the *one idea* of this city of the Miamis. Every road hither is now choked with these obese pilgrims—every farm house reeks with the "smoke of their sacrifice," and the months of December and January witness a massacre of the innocents, which out-Herods Herod—St Bartholomew's day was nothing to what is in progress around us.

"A word as to the *locale* of Cincinnati. The hills, whose graceful outline is familiar to every traveller of the Ohio, are usually at a short distance from the river, but at this point they recede, leaving a valley with an upper and lower beach, a mile in width, and extending two miles from east to west. The Kentucky shore, opposite, is a similar formation, and thus is presented a symmetrical and beautiful amphitheatre, through which the Ohio sweeps in a graceful curve; a site marked by Nature, apparently, for a town. The hill east of us, now called Mount Adams, spurs boldly to the water's edge, as if to cover the retreat of its fellows, and about half way up its ascent is the Reservoir for the supply of the inhabitants with water, while the summit is crowned by the Observatory, which is, at present, the object of Cincinnati complacency, *par excellence*, although the building has been more than a year in course of erection, and is still incomplete.—The view from this point is very fine. At the western base of this hill is the town, which is built closely, with a superfluous economy in the size of its streets, and without any reservations for parks or promenades; as if a spacious and vacant valley were not spread in almost every direction to reproach such scanty allotments. Health, beauty, taste, seem, in this instance, to have been made subordinate to a passion for ground rents—to a spirit of narrow and inconsiderate thrift. Indeed, the pleasure grounds of Cincinnati, when the public sentiment shall call for them, will probably be designated upon the hills which skirt the city. Already Mount Auburn, one of these eminences toward the North, is covered with pretty residences, and is a most delightful *rus in urbe*. But the valley is only estimated *by the foot*, and a glimpse of shrubbery, unless in an enclosure strictly private, seems an eye-sore. It was but recently that the oldest grave-yard in the city was excavated, with very little ceremony to the bones of the pioneers interred therein, to give place to a four story block of stores.

"Perhaps this fact may have suggested the necessity of a rural cemetery, as the project was soon after entertained, and will be speedily consummated. An eligible piece of ground, of three hundred acres, has been selected, at a distance of three miles, and its arrangement and embellishment are now in progress.—There is another spot, overlooking the valley and city, which should have been devoted to such a hallowed purpose, or else (a happier thought,) purchased and perpetuated as a place of recreation. The summit of one of the hills skirting the town on the north, is covered with a noble growth of wood, part of an adjacent forest, of at least an hundred acres. I am surprised that such a sequestered and delightful retreat has escaped violation. There it is, and in five minutes, after leaving the dust and din of crowded streets, you are in the midst of a forest sanctuary, cool and silent as the heart of a wilderness. The surface is diversified with glen and upland, and springs of water gush forth, and ripple through the hollows.

"On the first of May, and other holidays, the wood is alive with joyful groups, and vocal with the shouts and laughter of children. What a beneficent use of a fortune would it be, to dedicate such a "warped slip of wilderness," thus left, by a lucky accident, near a large town, to the perpetual recreation of its population! As it is, it is just the spot which would be an appropriate back-ground for the solitary figure of an Indian, surveying, in sorrowful silence, the out-spreading city at his feet—the triumph of one race, and the doom of his own!

"But I was speaking of cemeteries. One has recently been set apart at Frankfort, Kentucky, and a committee of gentlemen were recently in this place, seeking varieties of all the shrubbery indigenous to the West for planting. A similar enterprise has been undertaken at Dayton, O."

Father Matthew's difficulties.—A movement in now going on in Great Britain in behalf of Father Matthew, for not merely discharging his liabilities, but raising him a fund which will place him beyond pecuniary need hereafter. Meetings have been held, in England, as well as in Ireland, on the subject, and from the liberality of the subscriptions, the required sum, twenty thousand pounds, will be speedily forthcoming.

From the Baltimore Sun.

TWENTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

Washington, Dec. 11, 1844.

SENATE.

A number of messages were received from the President. One of them contains intelligence of an amicable settlement of the indemnity due from Venezuela relative to the brig Morris.

Among the memorials presented was one from the Statistical Association of Boston, asking the correction of errors in the compilation of the last census.

The resolution of Mr. Woodbury, instructing the Committee on Commerce to inquire into the expediency of establishing a warehousing system, was adopted.

Mr Bayard introduced a bill to settle the title of Pea Patch Island.

Mr Huntington reported a bill relative to the appointment of Assistant Postmaster General. It proposes to transfer the appointing power to the Senate.

Mr McDuffie introduced his joint resolutions for the annexation of Texas. They provide for the ratification of the treaty of April last, and that when the supreme authorities of Texas shall have agreed to the same it shall be the duty of the President of the U. S. to issue his proclamation to that effect.

Mr McDuffie did not make a speech, as was expected, and his resolutions were, on motion of Mr Archer, referred to the committee on Foreign relations.

Mr. Benton rose, and amidst the smiles of his brother Senators, gave notice that to-morrow he will introduce a bill for the annexation of Texas. This bill will, it is understood, embody the views advanced by him last session.

The resolution of Mr Rives, calling for any further correspondence respecting Mexico and Texas, was adopted.

The Senate then went into Executive Session on some nominations, and afterward adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

A bill was introduced and twice read authorising the President to expose for sale the reserved lead mines in Illinois.

Mr. Adams presented sundry petitions. Among them was one praying a correction of the errors of the sixth census relative to the number of insane colored people in the several States, &c. On his motion the petition was referred to a select committee of nine. A motion to print was made and rejected by laying the motion on the table.

Mr. Adams next presented a petition from New York City, praying the abolition of Slavery in the District of Columbia.

Mr. Black objected to the reception of it.

Mr. Brown moved to lay the question of reception on the table. A division being had, the vote was—yeas, 90, nays, 99. So the House refused to lay the question on the table. The question then being on the reception of the petition, it was received—yeas 107, nays, 81.

Mr. Adams then moved a reference to the Committee on the District; on which a motion was made to lay the petition on the table. It failed—yeas 88, nays 99. The petition was then referred. Some hours were occupied in calling the ayes and nays on the various motions. This course was adopted with a view of deciding for the session the fate of all petitions of a similar character. Hence it appears that the abolition petitions will be received and referred.

The remainder of the day was devoted to the reception of petitions. Among them were numerous petitions from Pennsylvania asking an amendment of the naturalization laws, so that foreigners shall be required to wait 21 years previous to adoption as citizens. From what I can learn, this subject will have but little attention at the present session. Texas appears to be all-absorbing topic.

A Talk.—The Oneida Chief, a spirited little campaign paper published at Utica, and which has done good service in the late canvass, has been discontinued, having fulfilled the purpose of its publication. The last and closing number contains the following "talk" of the Chief to his tribe, by way of valedictory. For an Amateur Indian speech it is not bad.—*Buffalo Courier.*

SAGOLA! BROTHERS! ONEIDAS!

Ugh! The Mingo coon is dead: his skin hangs in the camp of the Oneidas. [The coons talked large and used great words; but when the battle came their courage was gone, the warriours were too few. They turned pale and poured water from their eyes like a woman of the long-knives.

Brethren, do you hear? It is well. You have many scalps of the Mingo coons at your belts. Your corn-fields are safe, your women will no more be frightened by the war-cry of the enemy The coons are bad, very bad. They came with smooth words on their tongue, but the words of their hearts were as brittle as an ash bow. The Oneidas are braves, they are the children of a great chief. Listen the coon is dead. Wugh.

Brethren, Oneidas, do you hear? The Mingo coons have gone in their canoes up the waters of Salt River. They have asked for peace: their calumet is broken; their *wampum* is all gone to buy fire water and powder, but the fire water took away their legs, and their powder was damp. Their warriors had nothing to give. They asked for venison to sustain them on their voyage, but the braves of the Oneidas gave them a handful of Polk root.* This will taste bitter, but it will keep their papooses from crying with hunger. They could raise nothing in their Clay fields. The Mingoes are beaten; they are scattered like the leaves in the hurricane. Only four snows ago they were a great nation. Then every leaf in the woods bore the foot print of a Mingo. Now their skins are upon the lodges of the Oneidas. The coon nation is destroyed. It is well.

Brothers, Oneidas, listen once more: Now the Mohawks, the Onondaguas, the Cayugas, the Senecas and the Oneidas are friends. We have smoked the pipe of peace together. Our braves have been together on the trail of the Mingoes. Our warriors were all together in the great fight. Their tomahawks all drank the blood of the coons. It was well. The eyes of our young braves are like the engle's. If a coon dares return from his new home, let the war song enter the ear of every brave. If a leaf rustle or a twig break, let your rifles point out the thieving Mingo. It is all well.

Our talk is ended. Brothers, Oneidas, farewell.—Ugh!

From Buenos Ayres.—Capt Norris of the bark Creole, arrived yesterday morning from Buenos Ayres Oct 14th, and Montevideo 19th, reports that there was a great excitement prevailing at Buenos Ayres, in consequence of the United States brig of war Bainbridge having been fired into by the Buenos Ayres squadron, in entering the harbor of Montevideo.

The frigate Congress being in the harbor at the time, got immediately underweigh, and went off the harbor and demanded redress, which was immediately complied with—the commander of the Buenos Ayrean squadron hauling down his colors in three minutes after the request. The squadron had captured an American bark and schooner. On the 11th October, at Montevideo, Commander W D Newman, of the United States brig Bainbridge, drowned himself in consequence of a reprimand he had received from a superior officer.

Fresh disturbances had broken out in the Brazilian province of Pernambuco, and the imperial government had been obliged to send thither a large reinforcement of troops.

Gen Oribe had published a decree prohibiting the introduction of merchandize from Montevideo into any other port of the Oriental Republic.

The latest accounts from Rivera are given in the Buenos Ayres Packet of September 14. To wit, that after a vain attempt of three days to gain possession of Cerro Largo, a small town on the frontier; he and his forces took flight on the approach of Gen. Urquiza, and had not been heard of since.

☞ Accounts from Dr Wolff have been received, dated, Meshed, month of Shaban, 23:—In a letter to Capt. Grover, he says, the "infamous Nayib Abdool Summat Khan, having forced from him (Dr Wolff) a promise to pay 6000 tolas, would after all, have put him to death, if the Persian ambassador had not saved him." The Dr states, that he is broken down in constitution; has been robbed of every thing he possessed; and that if he does not pay the 6000 tolas, (£25,000) to the Brother of the Mayib Abdool Summat Khan, he will be imprisoned in Persia. The doctor also states, that an ambassador from Bokhara to England accompanies him, and that he is not yet out of danger. He adds, that Lieutenant Wyburb was murdered at Bokhara.

From the New York Courier and Enquirer.

FROM BUENOS AYRES—ALLEGED OUTRAGE BY AN AMERICAN OFFICER.

We find in the British Packet, published at Buenos Ayres, of October 12, a detailed account of an outrage said to have been committed by Captain Voorhees, of the U S frigate Congress, against the vessels of the Argentine squadron, off Montevideo. The particulars as stated in that paper are briefly of the following—

On the morning of September 29th, an armed schooner carrying the oriental flag, was seen standing from shore. The Argentine vessels suspecting her to be a pirate prepared to receive her. The suspicion was removed, however, by approaching them with confidence and anchoring at a short distance. The Argentine corvette "25th of May" sent a boat on boat on board and ascertained that she was the oriental schr. of war "Sancala," armed and commissioned against pirates. The Commander went on board the "25th of May," delivered despatches from President Oribe, and returned to his vessel, which immediately got under way to return to the Bureo. The barque, which had received the fishing boat—afterwards found to be the Revalva, then hoisted the American flag and sent a boat on board the U S frigate Congress. The remainder of the transaction we copy from Packet.

The Congress then manned her boats and dispatched them in pursuit of the Sancala, which they boarded, and hauling down the oriental flag hoisted in its stead the American ensign and pennant; the Oriental commander and crew being sent prisoners on board of the Congress. About this time the Argentine, schooner of war, 9th of July, which had been cruizing during the morning, was returning to her anchorage; and when within half gun shot of the American brig of war Bainbridge, the Sancala, now transformed into an American vessel of war, and which had taken up a position near the latter, ordered the 9th of July to send a boat on board, which command being complied with the officers and crew were made prisoners, and American boats were manned and dispatched to take possession of the 9th of July, which was easily effected, as no hostile intention was suspected. Simultaneously with this extraordinary transaction, the U S frigate Congress got under weigh, and coming close alongside the Argentine corvette 25th May, fired a gun, and ordered Captain Fitton to strike his flag, which of course, the latter refused to do, requesting at the same time to be informed of the cause of such an abrupt and singular proceeding.

Capt Voorhees, however, declined giving an explanation; but leaving the "25th of May," made sail towards the Argentine brigantine of war, "Republicano," which happened to be under weigh, and coming up with her, sent boats on board to take possession, which was as easily accomplished as in the case of the "9th of July"—the officers in both instances being sent on board the frigate, after having been obliged to surrender the keys of magazines and arm-chests.—Whilst this was going on, Capt Fitton sent a boat with an officer on board the "Congress," again begging to be acquainted with the cause of these astounding acts of hostility, but the request was utterly disregarded, and the officer and crew of the boat made prisoners. After the "Republicano" had been secured, the "Congress" returned alongside the "25th of May," when Capt Voorhees again summoned Captain Fitton to strike, which the latter peremptorily refused to do unless forcibly compelled; whereupon the "Congress" fired a shot over the "25th of May," and Captain Fitton, regarding resistance as useless, from the immense disparity of force, fired another shot and hauled down his colors. Upon this Captain Voorhees dispatched his first lieutenant, with two boats, to take possession of the "25th of May," which was done in the same manner as in the case of the two other Argentine vessels.

The same paper states that Capt. Fitton went immediately on board the "Congress," and that Capt. Vorhees then stated as a reason for his proceedings, that some of the musket shots fired by the "Sancala" while in pursuit of the fishing boat, had struck the American merchant barque "Rasalva." Capt. Fitton replied that the "Sancala" was not one of the Argentine vessels under his command, but armed for protection of neutral vessels. Capt. Voorhees then informed Capt. Fitton and his officers that they were at liberty to return to their vessels and hoist their flags, which Capt. F. refused to do without reparation for the insult or order from his Government. On returning to their vessels it was found that the fishermen prisoners had been set at liberty, and six foreign seamen taken from one of the vessels. Capt. F. then made a written protest against the whole proceeding, to which Capt. Voorhees replied that he was ready "to respect the Argentine force and belligerent rights as long as they respected the American forces and neutral rights."

Commodore Toll, the new Commander of the Argentine squadron, soon after arrived and ordered the vessels to resume their colors, and re-establish the blockade. The Packet says that at the date of last advices the "Sancala," with her commander and crew, was still detained by the "Congress" under pretence that no papers were found on board of her. How much truth this account may contain we have at present no means of judging.

P. S.—We have been favored with private letters, by which it appears that one of the Argentine vessels of war fired in the U. S. schooner Bainbridge, Commander Newman, which fire the latter did not return, under the conviction that it was a mistake. His conduct, however, gave rise to much comment, which so preyed upon his mind that he committed suicide by jumping overboard on the first of October. It is quite probable that the seizure of the Argentine vessels was in part caused by their firing into the Bainbridge.

Louisville Lime, &c.

JUST received, a fresh supply of Louisville Lime, by the Barrel and Retail. Also, good corn Brooms, Shovels, Spades, Axes, Hatchets, Carpet-chain, Window glass, Paper, School Books and Stationery, &c. for sale low for Cash. ISAAC HARRIS, Agent and Commission Merchant,
dec 14 No. 9, 5th street.

☞ Beeswax, Tallow, Beans, Flaxseed, Carpet and Paper Rags, taken in exchange.

Western University.

THE Semi-Annual Examinations of this Institution will commence on Monday, at 9 o'clock, A. M. The following order will be observed:
Monday—From 9 to 12, English branches; from 2 to 4, Latin and English.
Tuesday—From 9 to 12, Latin and Greek; from 2 to 4, Natural Philosophy.
Wednesday—9 to 12, English, Latin and Greek; from 2 to 4, Greek and Mathematics.
Thursday—From 9 to 12, English, Greek and Latin; from 2 to 4, Mathematics.
Friday—From 9 to 12, English and Greek; from 2 to 4, Mathematics.
Monday—From 9 to 12, Greek, Moral Philosophy and Natural Theology; from 2 to 4, Mathematics.
☞ The citizens are respectfully invited to attend.
dec 14-1w

Great Assortment of Cheap Literature, and a New Arrival.

HISTORY of the French Revolution, by M. A. Theirs, late Prime Minister, of France, translated by F. Shobert, being an introduction to the History of the Consulate and Empire of Napoleon, by Theirs, [now in course of publication,] four vols. complete in two, price only $1,50.
Eclectic Magazine of Foreign Literature, edited by J. H. Agnew, for December.
The History and remarkable life of the Truly Honorable Col. Jack, embracing the moststriking incidents of his military career, adventures and infelicites with the fair sex, singular recognition in Virginia, &c.—A Narrative replete with instruction and entertainment.
St James, or the Court of Queen Anne, an Historical Romance by W H Ainsworth, Esq. author of Tower of London, Under Castle, etc.
Nevilles of Gerretstown, a tale of 1760, by the author of Charles O'Malley, Tom Burke of Ours, etc.
Wandering Jew, No 6. Harper's edition.
Knickerbocker for December.
Repository of English Romance, No 11.
Pictorial Pilgrim's Progress, Nos. 5, 6 and 7.
For sale at Cook's Literary Depot, 85 4th st.
dec 14.

Sugar, Lard and Pork.

25 HHDS. NEW SUGAR, (good quality)
100 Bbls. do No 1 Leaf Lard;
50 do de Mess Pork, (Cinc'a. packed;)
Landing and for sale on accommodating terms,
By R. GALWAY,
dec 14-1w* No 4 Commercial Row.

Lock and Screw Manufactory.

CORNER OF 4TH AND FERRY STREETS, PITTSBURGH.

HAVING removed my manufactory from Birmingham, and located it at the above stand, I would respectfully invite my friends and the public generally to favor me with a call, for any article in my line, viz:

Patent Lever Locks,	Chamber door Bolts,
Knob, "	do Locks,
Mortise, "	Mortise "
Store door, "	Shutter Fastenings.

Tobacco, Fuller, Timber and Mill Screws, Housen Screws for Iron Works.

In addition to the above articles I intend to manufacture and keep a supply of Ratchet and Monkey Wrenches, and Stocks, Taps and Dies, for Steam Boat purposes. Together with a variety of articles not enumerated. All of the best quality and at reduced prices.

Locks repaired and Keys fitted; also, Iron and Brass Turning done in the best manner and at the shortest notice.

Orders addressed to the manufactory or to Mr R. H. Peebles, Hardware Merchant. Market street, Pittsburgh, will be thankfully received and meet with prompt attention.
dec 14-d6m JAS. PATTERSON, Jr.

Corn Brooms.

50 DOZ. Corn Brooms, large size, just received and for sale by
dec 14. J W BURBRIDGE & Co.

Orphan's Court Sale.

In the matter of the estate of William Anderson late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased, No 51 of June Term A D, 1644.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that by order of the Orphan's Court of Allegheny County held in the city of Pittsburgh in and for said County on the 28th day of September, 1844, Will be exposed to public sale by adjournment, by Hugh Toner, Esq., Administrator of William Anderson, dec'd, at the New Court House in the City of Pittsburgh, on Monday the 16th day of December, inst. (being the 3d Monday.) at the hour of 10 o'clock, A M of said day —— Two certain lots of ground situate in Pitt township in Allegheny county aforesaid, fronting on Congress st. forty feet, and extending back the same width, ninety feet five inches, marked in the plan of lots laid out by the heirs of Elizabeth Black, No 81 and 82, late the estate of Wm Anderson, dec'd and be being situated on the Fourth St Road. Terms made known at the time of sale. THOS FARLEY, Cl'k.
dec 14-d8t

Salt in Allegheny City.

100 BBLS No 1 SALT just landed at the Canal Depot of H & F Graff, Allegheny city, and for sale by REINHART & STRONG,
dec 13 140 Liberty st.

Burke on the Sublime and Beautiful.

A PHILOSOPHICAL Inquiry into the origin of our Ideas of the sublime and beautiful, with an introductory discourse concerning Taste, by the Right Hon. Edmund Burke.

Allison on the Principles of Taste.

Essays on the nature and principles of Taste, by Archibald Allison, L. L. B. F. R. S., with corrections and improvements, by Abraham Mills, A. M., just published and for sale by
CHAS. H. KAY,
dec 13 corner of Wood and 3d street.

10 BAGS Old Government Java Coffee;
16 " " Laguayra "
15 " Fancy Rio "
5 " Peppu & Pimento "
10 Half Chests fine and Extra fine Y. H Tea;
6 " " Imperial & Gun Powder "
6 " " Cholen Poochong "
30 Catty Boxes, various styles;
20 Boxes M. R. Raisins;
20 Half & quarter boxes M. R. Raisins;
10 Boxes Sperm Candles;
5 " Genoa Citron;
4 " Rock Candy;
5 " Loaf Sugar;
5 " Jujube Paste;
5 " Fell & Baker's Cocoa;
15 Malts Cassia;
4 Bbls French Currants.
For sale by J. D. WILLIAMS.
dec 12 No 28, Fifth Street.

Carmina Sacra.

FRESH supply of Carmina Sacra received direct from Boston per Adams' Express and for sale by CHAS. H KAY, Bookseller,
dec 12 corner of Wood and 3d streets.

Monongahela Navigation Company.

THE Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Monongahela Navigation Company will be held at the office of the Company, in the city of Pittsburgh; on the sixth day, being the first Monday, of January, 1845, at 2 o'clock, P M., for the election of officers for the ensuing year.
WILLIAM BAKEWELL,
dec 11-dte Secretary.

A Mirror for Dyspeptics,

And other New Works at Cooks', 85 Fourth street.

A MIRROR FOR DYSPEPTICS', from the Diary of a Landlord, by J M Sanderson, Franklin House.
Holy Bible, No 10, according to the Dway & Rheimish versions.
Democratic Review for November.
Blackwood's Magazine, for November.
Decision. by Mrs Holland.
Silver Bottle, or the adventures of Little Marlboro, in search of his father, by Professor Ingraham.
Estelle or the Conspirator of the Isles, by the same author.
Beautiful Unknown, or Massa Finke, by Ingraham.
Mysteries of London, No 8.
Wandering Jew, Winchester's edition, No 9.
Living Age, No 29.
Illustrated Bible History, No 1, containing the History of the Old Testament.
Attache, or Sam Slick in England, 2d and last series, new supply.
Family Monitor, or Domestic Guide, by Mrs Ellis.
Smith's Geography and Atlas, also, Morse's Geography.
Eastern Newspapers for this week.
Plenty of New Works expected this morning.
dec 10

Found,

YESTERDAY morning, in Smithfield street, near 5th, a large brass key. The owner can have it by calling at this office and paying for this advertisement. [dec 10-4t.

20 HHDS SUGAR, a prime article;
126 bushels Dried Peaches for sale by
S McKEE & CO,
dec 10-1w 110 Second street.

Brass Clocks.

JUST received, 100 *Brass Clocks*, 30 hour and 8 day, from the celebrated manufacturers, "Jerome" and "Thomas," warranted to be a first rate article, and will be sold at the lowest price for *Cash*, by J K LOGAN & CO.,
dec 10 No 32, Fifth street.

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.

6000 LBS. Hammered Bar and Plough Irons; just received and for sale by
J. W. BURBRIDGE & CO.
dec 9 Water st between Wood and Smithfield.

Fire Crackers.

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

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.

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

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 *Buck 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*—Shires's *unequalled Ale, brewed to order* always on drought.
nov 30-1md HAWKINS.

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

83 Market Street, Pittsburgh.

B. E CONSTABLE, respectfully invites the attention of his customers to a new lot of splendid French Brocho 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 Callcoes at 6¼, 8, 9, 10, and 12½ cts. per yd., received to day. nov 5

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.

The 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,
" Pensils,	Pins,
" Darts, ornaments, &c.	Suspenders,
Fancy Goods.	Hooks and Eyes,
" Hair Pins.	Soaps,
" Jet " "	Cotton Cords,
" " Combs,	Tapes,
" " Ornaments,	Eyelets,
" Bead "	Hair Combs,
" Bracelets,	Redding "
" Set 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 Steal Beads,	Card Cases,
Pocket Books,	Needle Books,
Cigar Cases,	*Toys.*

A handsome assortment.
Z. KINSEY,
dec 3. No 86 Market street.

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.

Tallow Oil.

A New article far superior to either Tanner's or Fish Oil for dressing or softening leather, harness, &c., after using 2 or 3 times on leather it is not subject to mould or to be attacked by worms. A constant supply of the above for sale at J. S. GWYNNE'S
nov 14 Franklin Manufactory, 2d Street.

Feathers.

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

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

WILLIAM PETTIT,
Exchange Broker, and Western Produce Dealer,

HAS just opened an Exchange Office, No. 56 Third street, opposite the Post Office, Pittsburgh.

MONEY DEPARTMENT.

Eastern and Western Drafts; Gold, (American and Foreign) Silver; Bank Notes, (Current and Uncurrent,) bought and sold.

PRODUCE DEPARTMENT.

Flour; Clover Seed; Bulk Pork; Roll Butter; Bacon; Lard; Dried Fruit; Feathers; Genseng, &c, Purchased.

REFERENCES.

Avery, Ogden & Co., Wm. Lippencott & Son, J. K. Moorhead & Co., Atwood, Jones & Co., Dr. Wm. H. Denny, Cash., Thos. M. Howe, Cash., N. Holmes & Son, Pittsburgh; Busby & Bro., John H. Brown & Co. Bingham & Kinzle, Smith, Bagaley & Co., Thomas Burch, R. Johnston & Co., Jos C. Grubb, Shulze & Fox, Philadelphia; J. T. Smith & Co., J. & S. Stone, Lewis Tappan, Jacob Vanwinkle, New York; Kerman & Stillinger, T. J. Carson & Co., Cassard & Co., A. C. Shaeffer, I. Cruse, N. Harris & Son, Johnston & Lee, Baltimore; Kellys & Conyngham, N Orleans; Semmes, Murray & Semmes, Washington; George Lowry, Georgetown; G. & A. Wells, Wellsville; Robertson & Orr, Steubenville; Crangle & Baileys, Wheeling; Calvin, Carpenter & Bro., Henry Lewis, Dr. Gamaliel Bailey, James Gilmore, Cincinnati; E. Kinney & Co., Portsmouth; Paine & Lawrence, Madison; A B. Semple, S. J. M'Knight, E. T. Bainbridge, Louisville; Charles Semple, J. A. Bryan, St. Louis; Phineas Janney, Cumberland, J. H. Duncan, U. S. Knox, Cash., Brownsville. dec 10-tn

Fresh Lemons.

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