The Daily Morning Post.

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

PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY, JANUARY 4.

FOR MAYOR,

HENRY S. MAGRAW.

OVERSEERS OF THE POOR.

JOSEPH O'BRIEN, I. J. ASHBRIDGE.

AUDITORS.

D. M. GEESE, J. T. CONSOLLY, WM. M. EDGAR.

"THE HOWARD HANDBILL."—The friends of the whig candidate, justly fearful that the attack upon the *Draymen* last year in the handbill named, will have an injurious effect upon the whig candidate for Mayor, are doing all in their power to neutralize the effect of that insulting paper. Some writer in the Gazette says "there is not one word of truth in the statement" that HOWARD was "the author or getter up" of the handbill. He says, too, that not a "disrespectful word was spoken against Draymen." Now it is very unfortunate for this writer that the Gazette, not more than two weeks ago, admitted that Mr HOWARD had a hand in preparing the handbill for the press—that it was submitted to him, and that he erased certain "objectionable parts."

Now we should suppose that the *editor* of any publication, as Mr HOWARD confessedly was, of this handbill, should properly be styled one of its "getters up." It will take a shrewd advocate to make out an adverse position before the tribunal of public opinion.

But the Gazette writer says there was not one "disrespectful word" spoken against the *Draymen*. Let the handbill speak for itself. It charges Mr HAY with having been elected for the benefit of the "*Draymen* and *Loafers* around the Mayor's Office." It also says that he has sacrificed the interests of the city to the "*Draymen* and *Hucksters*." Is it no disrespect to the honest, hard-working draymen of our city that they are coupled with "*loafers*!"—and is it any credit to them to put them down in the same category with "hucksters?" We leave that portion of our citizens to say for themselves whether they think they are insulted by being placed on a level with "loafers."

But since the Gazette writer professes to know "all about" this infamous handbill, will he tell us who wrote it—and who carried it to the printer? Will he tell us whether, when the printer was discovered and threatened with a prosecution for issuing it, Mr W J HOWARD promised to see him out, and hold him unharmed from the effects of said prosecution? Satisfactory answers to these inquiries will do much to clear up the few facts that remain unsettled, in regard to the "Howard Handbill."

☞ The Natives do not appear to be fair matches for their friends, the whigs, in the art of intrigue.—We learn from the Age, that the call for the re-assembling of the Native Convention, which we noticed yesterday, was made without any authority from the party, and is regarded by them as another attempt to *Cordell* the natives into the support of the whig candidates.

The Age raises the cry of *treason*, and cautions its friends to beware of the movement.

The hopes of the whigs must be poor, indeed, when they attempt to strengthen themselves by cheating the natives. They rely on the native Convention to persuade Mr Rinehart to withdraw, and use his efforts to elect the man who but a few weeks since said that the native party was guilty of *knavery* and *falsehood*.—On Monday we will be able to tell how far Mr Rinehart and his party admits the application of these gentle epithets to their movements.

NATIVISM.—A writer in the Gazette puts some very pertinent questions to the editor of the Age, for the purpose of finding out, if possible, "whar did he cum frum?" and to know by what authority he sets himself up as dictator in Pittsburgh.

The same writer takes ground against Mr. Rinehart's pretensions to the Mayoralty, and, while he admits Mr. R's *Christianity*, he appears to think that Mr. Howard's capacity as a *public* man would be more advantageous to the citizens. From this we infer that, in the opinion of the Gazette's correspondent, the Native candidate has *piety* without public capacity, and the whig candidate has *public capacity* without being burdened with any extraordinary amount of piety.

The following paragraph, which we take from the communication, shows that, even in the whig party, there are some men who will not tolerate the idea that the heterogeneous crowd that form the Native strength in Pittsburgh, shall be permitted to degrade the American name by calling *theirs* the *Native American* party.

"One word with regard to the American Republican party, and I have done. That party, instead of being composed of *one* material as it professes to be, is a complete "mixed medley." The term of "Native" is now a phrase of such *uncertain* import, it that may, not inappropriately, be considered a *mismomer*. It is applied *indiscriminately* to Irish Orangemen, to dogmatic Englishmen, to prudent Scotchmen, and to the sons of the soil. Under these circumstances, no truly respectable man can, with the least show of consistency, join the party."

☞ The Democratic editors throughout the State, speak in the most complimentary terms of Mr. MAGRAW, the Democratic nominee for Mayor of Pittsburgh. Mr. M. made himself known to many of them by his valuable efforts in behalf of the Democratic cause in the late campaign; and we are glad to see that his services are appreciated abroad as well as at home. If capacity, sleepless devotion to, and generous exertion, freely and heartily accorded, in support of our cause, may entitle a man to the support of Democrats, then is Mr Magraw sure of every Democratic vote. And if superior fitness for the office for which he is nominated, and liberal feeling towards opponents, may win their favor, then may Mr. M. expect a large support from men of opposite politics.

MR. CLAY.—The National Intelligencer informs the publishers of newspapers who have gratuitously placed Mr Clay on their subscription lists, that he wishes henceforth to receive only the papers for which he subscribes. Mr Clay no longer enjoys the franking privilege, and his postage is enormous and oppressive. The Intelligencer adds that "it is sorry to learn that Mr Clay's pecuniary condition is such as to make the practice of great economy an indispensable duty."

ANOTHER CANDIDATE.—The Sunbury American is in favor of the election of SIMON CAMERON to the U S Senate and says that his friends in that part of the state would be pleased to see him occupy that distinguished station. We have no doubt that they would.

☞ The Greensburgh Republican takes strong grounds against the election of Gov. PORTER to the U S Senate. The Lancaster Intelligencer is out on the same theme, and in a long article calls up all the Governor's actual and alleged sins, as insurmountable objections to his election.

☞ William H Polk, Esq., of Tennessee, and only brother of the President elect, arrived at New York on Sunday, from Washington. He is a member of the Tennessee House of Representatives, and was run for Speaker at the opening of the last session of the Legislature. The Washington correspondent of the Baltimore Patriot says of him: "He possesses fine talents and a warm heart, and will be, for these qualities, and some other considerations, very much courted here this winter."

FOR THE POST.

MASONRY AT WORK.

Messrs. Editors:—Your readers are all aware that Howard is a Mason, and Mr Rinehart an Anti-mason; and all who understand the "*wunder wur kynge* of the Handmaid" might well expect to see it displayed for the benefit of Brother Howard. Allen Cordell had labored diligently, but he was discovered and he was discarded from the Native ranks and the hopes of the Lodge seemed almost gone.

But the Natives having selected Samuel Cooper, a Freemason, as the President of their Convention, there was still a chance for "wunder wur kynge."—So on Thursday a call appears in the American for the reassembling "of the *late* Convention *appointed to nominate a Mayor, Councilmen, &c.* Common persons would suppose that the very words of the call would show the absurdity of Mr Cooper's conduct. "*Late* Convention," that is a Convention "lately existing but now dead." A convention "appointed" to do certain acts, which it did, and then adjourned "*sine die*," would seem to be defunct to all intents and purposes.

But the wunder workynges of masonry never needed in ordinary cases; but when a "late Convention which has performed all it was authorised to perform and which had dissolved by an adjournment without day, is to be restored to life, the finger of Masonry is needed. So brother Cooper is induced, either by Masonic appeals or by promises to *E J Morris* one of the whig candidates for Overseer, and to support him; to call the *late* Convention together, not to do what it was appointed to do, but to undo what it has performed under the authority of its appointment.

Surely this is a crisis worthy of the "wunder wurkynge" power of Masonry and brother Cooper is doing a Masonic duty in helping brother Howard out of difficulty.

But what will Antimasons, who have so often pledged themselves to oppose Masonry, say to this kind of manngement?

By Masonic wunder wurkynge, Rinehart, an Anti-mason, is to be shoved off the track and brother Howard substituted.

The doings of this resuscitated Convention will show whether the Masonic whigs have completely trampled down the "blessed spirit" of Antimasonry.

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LATE FROM TEXAS.

By the arrival at New Orleans, on the 19th inst., of the United States revenue cutter Woodbury, Lieut. John Nimino, commanding, we have received Galveston, dates to the 11th instant. The Woodbury brought despatches from Major Donelson, our Charge d'Affaires to Texas, which were forwarded to Washington.

The British frigate Spartan landed Captain Elliott, the English Charge to Texas, at Galveston on the 6th instant, and sailed the next day for Vera Cruz.

The weather appears to have been very cold and boisterous upon the Texas coast much of the time since the 6th instant.

We learn that preparations are being made to put the Texan navy afloat once more. Repairs, such as caulking, &c., are going on upon the Austin and Wharton.

A man-of-war, but her nation not known, was seen standing off Galveston on the 11th instant.

The Texan Congress met and organized on the 3d instant. It is the ninth Congress which has assembled since the formation of the government. On the 4th, President Houston delivered his last message.

His excellency represents the foreign and domestic relations of the Republic to be in a propitious condition. Since the last adjourn ment of Congress, treaties of amity, navigation and commerce have been exchanged with several of the German States.—That portion of the message which relcates to this country, Great Britain and France is interesting and important.

The message says:

Our relations with the United States remain in the same condition as at the time of my last annual communication. We are still without any treaty stipulations between the two countries. Within the last two years all attempts at their establishment have been negatived by the ratifying power of that Government. That any effort for the same purpose will meet with better success, for some time, I am wholly unable to determine.

In all but the name, we still continue at peace with Mexico. Since the autumn of 1842, no incursion has been made within our borders. The moral effect of public opinion throughout the enlightened world, if not the decided intervention of powers mutually friendly, seems to have arrested that course of conduct heretofore practiced against us, on the part of our enemy, and so plainly subversive of every rule of honorable warfare.

Those of our citizens who surrendered to the officers of Mexico, under pledges of the treatment usually accorded to prisoners of war, have all been released from the captivity in which they were so perfidiously retained and permitted to return home, with the exception of Mr Jose Antonio Navarro, one of the illfated number composing the Santa Fe Expedition, who alone remains to bear the vengeance of a Government which delights in inflicting upon a helpless individual those wrongs and cruelties which would degrade the head of any other nation to a level with the rudest savage.

The subsequent manifesto of the Mexican Government in relation to this subject, disregarding as it did every ordinary courtesy, even between belligerents, and descending into the vilest and most unmerited abuse of the people of Texas, forced upon the President the necessity of a response. He accordingly replied in such terms as he believed the occasion required at his hands.

The Indian affairs of the Republic are represented to be in as satisfactory a state as could have been hoped from the difficulties and necessary delays attending negotiations with hostile tribes of savages.

The finances of the government are in a healthy and prosperous condition. The current receipts of the Treasury for the year, it is thought, will more than meet the current expenses of the administration. More stringent measures are recommended to secure the Treasury against loss from smuggling and defalcations.

The Texan Commissioners appointed to confer with the Commissioners on the part of Mexico in relation to an armistice between the two Republics, concluded their labors in February last. President Houston disapproved of their proceedings.

The total expenditures of the government for the term of President Houston's service, (three years,) exclusive of a debt of fifty thousand dollars incurred during the administration of his predecessor, is stated at $480,209

Receipts for the same period. 466,158

During the past summer, the dissensions affecting life and property that broke out in Shelby county, have been quelled by military force.

An increase of the force employed in the protection of the Southwestern frontier is recommended as necessary to the security of that section of the Republic.—*N Y Pleb.*

Sad Accident to Ex-Gov. Seward.—We learn, with great regret, that Ex-Gov Seward met with a serious accident on Thursday morning, the 26th ult.

Gov Seward took passage at Hudson in the stage for this city which came up from the steamboat at Poughkeepsie. While riding outside with the driver, and wrapped in his cloak and overcoat, about four miles this side of Hudson, the back axletree broke, and the suddenness of the fall upset the stage, and threw Gov Seward some 15 feet upon the frozen ground.

As soon as the passengers could extricate themselves (none of them were hurt) they proceeded to the relief of Gov S., and conveyed him to the farm house of Mr E Butler, near the scene of the accident. His shoulder was found to be dislocated, and his body and limbs much bruised, though it is believed no bones were broken.

A messenger was despatched to Hudson for medical aid, and two physicians were in attendance in the course of an hour or two; meanwhile the physician of the family had succeeded in reducing the dislocation. [*Albany Argus.*

From the Baltimore Sun.

TWENTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS.

SECOND SESSION.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31, 1844.

SENATE.

The morning hour was as usual occupied by the reception of a large number of petitions on the postage and naturalization questions.

The joint resolution from the House requiring a more direct accountability of persons entrusted with the public property, was taken up and referred.

Mr Berrien introduced a resolution directing an enquiry into the expediency of amending the habeas corpus act of 1789.

Mr Crittenden submitted a resolution directing an inquiry into the expediency of publishing the manuscript papers of Alexander Hamilton.

Mr Benton introduced a resolution calling for information relative to the payment of the Mexican indemnity.

The bill establishing a Smithsonian Institute was taken up, discussed, and laid aside till Tuesday.

The Wabash & Erie Canal bill, was also discussed and laid over.

After a short Executive session, the Senate adjourned to Thursday.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

A bill to regulate intercourse between us and the Indian tribes, was introduced and read twice.

The following bills were also reported from committees, and referred to a committee of the whole.

A bill granting to Indiana certain lands for the completion of the Wabash & Erie Canal.

A bill for the relief of the Bank of the Metropolis.

The committee on the District reported back with sundry modifications the bill recently referred to them extending the right of suffrage in the District.

The military commitee to which was referred so much of the President's message which relates to a national foundry, reported favorably to the same, and recommended the passage of the bill reported last session from a select committee.

Mr Parmenter from the naval committee, reported a bill to consolidate and amend the act granting pensions to widows and orphans of officers of the marine. Also, a bill to renew certain naval pensions for five years.

Mr Kennedy from the committee of commerce reported a bill to alter the method of admeasuring the tonnage of vessels. It is the same bill as that heretofore introduced but which was lost for want of time to consider it.

Mr Pratt, from the committee on public buildings, reported a bill providing for an addition to the Patent Office. He also reported several other bills relating to the public buildings. A joint resolution introduced by him providing for the erection of the "Washington Monument," with the beautiful grounds, &c, was read twice and referred.

Mr Tibbatts gave notice that he will on the earliest opportunity introduce a bill "to authorize the people of Texas to form a Constitution and State government, and for the admission of said State into the Union upon equal footing with the original States."—Also a joint resolution pledging to the citizens of Texas the protection of this nation, until the question of re-annexation shall be definitely settled.

On motion of Mr J R Ingersoll, the use of the hall was granted to the members of the National Institute for the purpose of hearing a lecture from Senator Woodbury on Monday evening next.

Mr Darragh offered a resolution calling for information as to whether the instalment now due of the Mexican indemnity has been paid or not; and if so, why the money is not in the Treasury?

Mr D. made a statement, from which it appears that by a recent despatch from Mr Shannon the money has been paid. He therefore desired to know why the agent has not paid it over.

After some discussion, the resolution was adopted.

The resolution adopted yesterday directing the printing of Texas maps, was, after a warm discussion, reconsidered and then laid on the table.

Mr M'Dowell gave notice of a bill to annex Texas.

We shall then have no less than five different propositions.

The House then adjourned to Thursday.

U. S. Senator.—One of the first acts that will devolve upon the Legislature, will be the election of an United States Senator. A number of gentlemen, in different parts of the State, have been designated by their friends in connection with the post. Among the most conspicuous, we perceive the name of Wilson McCandless, Esq., of Allegheny county, and we see many reasons why he should be preferred. Mr McC. is in the prime of life—active, energetic, and possessing talents of the first order, he is well qualified to second our noble Buchanan in his efforts in the cause of equal rights. He has won his way to the first rank at the Pittsburgh Bar, where his genius has highly distinguished him as a sagacious counsellor, and a most fluent and powerful debator.

During the recent campaign, Mr. McC frequently left his profession, which yields him a splendid income, and addressed the people in favor of the democratic candidates. His ready wit, keen satire, and potent argument, deservedly made him a favorite among the democracy wherever he went; and he essentially contributed to the success of the good cause by his enthusiasm and unsurpassed oratorial powers.

Mr McCandless is no office-seeker. Although possessing all the attributes of a finished scholar and orator, he has never held an office until placed upon the last Electoral Ticket by the Harrisburg Convention. Nor is this owing to a lack of popularity, for he enjoys, in a singular degree, the confidence, respect, and favor of his party. At an early period of his life he joined the democratic ranks, and notwithstanding the bright prospects within his reach had he pursued a different course, has steadily battled for the minority in his own City and County, without hope or expectation of political reward.

We are glad to learn, that a good prospect exists of the election of Mr McCandless. His great talents, his skill and force as a public speaker, his democratic principles, and his personal popularity have made him "troops of friends," not a few of whom we are glad to know, reside in democratic Crawford.

Crawford Dem.

The Secret of Scotch Banking.—Of thirty-one banks in Scotland which issue notes, five only are *chartered*—that is, the responsibility of the proprietors in those established is confined to the amount of their subscribed capital. The remaining twenty-six are, with one or two exceptions, joint-stock banks, and the proprietors are liable to the public for the whole of the bank responsibilities to the last shilling of their private fortunes. The number of persons connected with these banks as shareholders is very great, almost every man of opulance in the country being a holder of stock to a greater or less amount. The Scottish bankers have arranged amongst themselves a mutual system of exchange, as stringent as if it had the force of statue, by means of which an over-issue of notes becomes a matter of perfect impossibility. *Twice in every week the whole notes deposited with the different bank-offices in Scotland are regularly interchanged.*—Now, with this system in operation, it is perfectly ludicrous to suppose that any bank would issue its paper rashly for the sake of an extended circulation.—*The whole notes* in circulation throughout Scotland return to their respective banks in a period averaging from ten to eleven days in urban, and from a fortnight to three weeks in rural districts. In consequence of the rate of interest allowed by the banks, no person has any inducement to keep bank paper by him, but the reverse, and the general practice of the country is to keep the circulation at as low a rate as possible.—The numerous branch banks which are situated up and down the country, are the means of taking the notes of their neighbors out of the circle as speedily as possible. In this way it is not possible for the circulation to be more than what is absolutely necessary for the transactions of the country.

If, therefore, any bank had been so rash as to grant accommodation without proper security, merely for the sake of obtaining circulation, in ten days, or a fortnight at furthest, it is compelled to account with the other banks for every note they have received. If it does not hold enough of their paper to redeem its own upon exchange, it is compelled to pay the difference in exchequer bills, a certain amount of which every bank is bound by mutual agreement to hold, the fractional parts of each thousand pounds being payable in Bank of England notes or in gold. In this way, over-trading, in so far as regards the issue of paper, is so effectually guarded and controlled, that it would puzzle Parliament, with all its conceded conventional wisdom, to devise any plan alike so simple and expeditious. [*Blackwood.*

Abolition Convention at Washington.—The Albany Patriot says it is in contemplation to hold an Abolition Convention in Washington City on the 1st of March next, provided 200 persons in the various States will agree to attend it. The object of this movement is set forth as follows:

"1. It will be to inquire minutely into the extent of slavery in the District of Columbia, and the Territory of Florida.

2. To get at facts relative to the sale and transfer of slaves, through the facilities furnished by the inter-State Slave trade under the protection of the United States, and to take measures for the abolition of said trade.

3. To arrive, as far as may be practicable, at the amount of support which the government indirectly furnishes to slavery by and through its diplomatic intercourse.

Application will be made at the proper time to the House of Representatives for the use of their Hall—The Colonization and Temperance Societies have had it, and there is no reason why that body should refuse to grant it to us. Should such application be refused, however, the Convention will meet on the national grounds near the Capitol."

THE ANTI-RENT DIFFICULTIES.

From Hudson, we have no intelligence later than the departure of the Emmett Guards, numbering sixty muskets, from this city on Saturday. The disaffected last week seized a field piece belonging to an artillery company at Germantown. It still remains concealed.

From Troy—We learn that on Saturday the sheriff of Rensselaer, through Capt Willard, of the Troy Artillery, made a requisition upon the Governor, for arms and ammunition to defend the jail against an apprehended attempt to rescue the prisoners. Three field-pieces, a number of muskets, and a quantity of ammunition, were accordingly forwarded forthwith from the Arsenal.

From Greene—Information from Greene, received at the Adjutant-General's office, states, that although all was yet quiet in that county, it was considered necessary to organize a force for active service, and to furnish arms and ammunition. Several of the militia officers are anti-rent, and one or two had refused to obey a requisition to be in readiness, but generally the feeling among the military, if supplied with arms and munitions, was to act with efficiency and promptitude.

From Ulster.—Two companies, the Rondout Guards, Capt Suydam, and the Ulster Greys, Capt. Osterbout, were holding themselves in readiness to march at a moment's warning. The writer adds:—"The acts of the anti-renters seem to furnish cause for alarm, or at least for efficient preparation. They had a meeting in Woodstock, on Christmas, about 500 present, but only 21 "Indians." They are becoming very bold and rash in their disposition to intimidate those who do not act with them."

Orders have been or will be issued from headquarters, to furnish troops, arms and ammunition at these and other points, and wherever necessary, to vindicate the laws.

Further Arrests in Rensselaer.—The Sheriff of Rensselaer county, has made several other arrests of persons supposed to be implicated in the Grafton murder—making in all, nine. It would seem, also, from what is said of the result of the examination now in progress at Troy, that a witness on Saturday identified one of the prisoners as the person who fired the pistol which gave the fatal wound.

Albany Argus.

BOARD OF TRADE.

At the general meeting of the Association of the Board of Trade, held on the 2d instant, the following named gentlemen were elected to serve as officers and directors for the ensuing year, viz:

President—THOMAS BAKEWELL.

Vice Presidents—Wm. Eichbaum, and N. B. Craig.

Treasurer—Joseph Marshall,

Secretary—Alex under Gordon.

DIRECTORS.

Geo Ogden,	Wm Barker,
Joshua Hanna	Wm B Scaife,
John Shea,	John Kelly,
Fred Lorenz,	Morgan Robertson,
W H Denny,	J W Robertson,
Jas May,	T J Bigham,
Robt Beer,	R E Bellers,
Josiah King,	Jesse Carothers,
Wm Thaw,	Andrew Wylie, jr.
John Shipton,	J S Dilworth,
Attest,	J. HARPER,
	Clerk of Directors.

EIGHTH OF JANUARY.

At a meeting held on Thursday evening, January 2d, the following Committee of Arrangement for the 8th of January Dinner at the Washington Hotel, was appointed:

E D Gazzam,	Gen John M Davis,
Capt Hart, Ia,	J C M'Cully, St Clair,
Col M'Clarren, Ia,	Wm Kerr, St Clair,
Michael Snee, Esq. Jeff,	Wm Sturgeon, Fayette,
Jonathan Large, Esq, "	J C M'Cabe, "
R A Bausman, Esq,	W L Miller, Versailles,
John Fox,	Hugh Bradley, "
E Trovillo,	John M'Closkey,
J Boston,	W Stewart,
John Brier	S M'Junkin,
John Cavenagh,	Col James Scott,
J A Irwin	Jacob Turner, Pitt,
James Hamil,	R Donaldson. Wilkins,
Sam W Black,	John Johnston,
Otis Young,	P Cunningham,
A Bausafon,	Thomas Neel, Ohio,
John Turbett,	A Pinkerton, "
Richard Hughes,	J C Ritchie, Robinson,
James Kane,	Archibald Liggett,
Samuel Barr,	Col Thomas Hamilton,
Col W C Meredith,	Wm Ferrel,
Samuel G Robinson,	Thomas Farelly,
Thomas Gibson Esq, Pine,	J M Snowden, jr,
John Hanna,	J C Davitt,
P Delany,	M Dunlavy,
James M'Aleer, Ross,	John Bigler,
Robert Duffy,	Coles Townsend,
Thomas M'Donough,	Jacob Lauman,
Patrick Trainer,	John Dunlop,
James Dignam,	James Watson,
George Neelens,	John Coyle, jr,
John Cormick,	John Farrel,
Thomas Phillips,	Wm Coleman,
Henry Kennedy,	Wm Karnes,
Jos Lindsey,	A Barclay, Esq.
Joseph Watt,	John M'Chesney,
David Geese	F Blume,
Wm Brandhurst,	C M'Kibben,
James Blakely,	Alex Carnahan,
Capt I J Ashbridge,	Robert Porter,
Joseph O'Brien,	James K Hero,
Wilson M'Candless,	Wm Paul,
Geo R White,	Samuel Barr,
H S Magraw,	H Darning,
W P Anderson,	Samuel M'Clurken,
Doc D Reynolds,	Wm rl Smith,
James May,	Henry Stafford,
Jas Benney,	S Smallner,
John Anderson,	James M Keuster,
John Holmes,	Francis Nicholson,
Henry Cassaday,	

Valuable Coal Property for Sale.

I propose to sell one hundred Acres of coal, together with 20 acres of surface, situated above Lock No 3, on the Monongahela river, or Watson's run one mile from the river, on which is erected a sawmill, with water power, a Hewed Log House, and about five acres of cleared land, the balance of the land is good timber. Any person wishing to purchase will call on J L Morris, of Elizabethtown, or on the subscriber near Findleyville, Washington co, Union township. A plot of the premises with further description, is left with Matthew Patrick, Fifth st, Pittsburgh, for further reference.

jan. 4–1 m. THOMAS STORER.

Western University.

THE next term of the University will commence on Monday the 6th inst. jan 4-2t.

Stray Cow.

CAME to the farm of the subscriber living in Baldwin township, about the 30th of December last, a muly cow, of a reddish color, white belly, back, and face. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away.

jan 4-d3t* MATHEW RILEY.

JOHN HERDMAN'S

Old Established Emigrant Passage Office,

61 *SOUTH STREET.*

The subscriber, in calling the attention of his friends and the public to his unequalled arrangements for bringing out persons from Great Britain and Ireland who may be sent for by their friends, begs to state that in consequence of the great increase of this branch of his business, and in order to preclude all unnecessary delay of the emigrant, has at great expense, in addition to his regular agents in Liverpool, appointed Mr Thos H Dicky, who had been a faithful clerk in the establishment for the last eight years, to proceed to Liverpool and remain there during the emigration season, to superintend the embarkation of all passengers engaged here. The Ships employed in this line are well known to be only of the first class and very fast-sailing, commanded by kind and experienced men, and as they sail from Liverpool every five days, reliance may be placed that passengers will receive every attention and be promptly despatched. With such superior arrangements, the subscriber looks forward for a continuation of that patronage which has been so literally extended to him for so many years past, and should any of those sent for decline coming, the passage money will, as usual, be refunded, and passage from the different ports of Ireland and Scotland can be secured if desired.

For further particulars, apply to

JOHN HERDMAN, 61 South st.

Agency in Liverpool:—

Messrs. J. & W. Robinson, } No. 5 Baltic Buildings,
Mr. Thos H Dicky, } and No. 1 Neptune st., Waterloo Dock.

J Kirkpatrick, Agent at Mr Jas Dalzell's, No 24 Water st., Pittsburgh. [jan 4 3m.

For Nashville.

THE Steamboat CICERO, PATTERSON, Master, will leave for the above and intermediate ports on Monday, the 6th inst., at 2 o'clock, P. M. For freight or passage apply on board, or to

jan 4 JAMES MAY, Agent.

Found,

IN the 5th Ward, on Thursday last, a pocket-book containing a small amount of money. The owner can have it by calling at the store of James McLean, Penn street, above the Canal Bridge, and paying for this advertisement. jan 4-1t

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE Partnership heretofore existing, under the Firm of Jones & Coleman, was dissolved on the 1st instant, by mutual consent, and the said Jones is fully authorized to settle up the business of said firm.

ISAAC JONES,
WM COLEMAN.

The subscriber will continue the business at the old stand in St Clair street.

jan 4–3t. WM COLEMAN.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE Partnership heretofore existing under the firm of Jones, Coleman, & Dunn, was dissolved by mutual consent on the 1st inst.

ISAAC JONES,
WM. COLEMAN,
EDWARD DUNN.

jan 4.

The Subscribers will continue the business at the old stand, in the 5th ward. WM. COLEMAN,

jan 4. EDWARD DUNN.

PITTSBURGH MANUFACTORY.

Springs and Axles for Carriages

At Eastern Prices.

THE subscriber manufactures and keeps constantly on hand Coach, C and Elliptic Springs (warranted,) Juniata Iron Axles, Silver and Brass plated Dash Frames, Brass and plated Hub Bands, Stump Joints, patent Leather, Silver and Brass Lamps, Three fold Steps, Malleable Iron, Door Handles and Hinges, &c., &c. WILLIAM COLEMAN.

jan 4 St. Clair st., near the Allegheny Bridge.

Dry Goods at Auction.

AT McKenna's Auction Mart, corner of 2d and Wood sts., will be sold on Monday the 6th inst. at 10 o'clock, A M., a great variety of winter Dry Goods by the pieces and dozens, among which are black and fancy colored cassimeres, black, gray and brown broad cloths, cassinetts and Kentucky jeans.—Very superior large size woolen shawls, woolen comforts, children's woolen caps, (a new article,) children's muffs, red flannels, cross barred linseys, together with a great variety of seasonable articles. Terms at sale.

jan 4 P M'KENNA, Auctioneer.

Lock Clamps at Auction.

AT Davis' Commercial Auction Rooms, corner of Wood and 5th street, will be sold, on account of whom it may concern, to pay freight and charges, on Monday next, Jan. 6th, at 2 o'clock, P. M. 36 Lock Clamps.

S. D. DAVIS,

jan 4 Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALES.

AT DAVIS' Commercial Auction Rooms, corner of Wood and 5th streets, on Monday, next, January the 6th, at 10 o'clock, A M, will be sold a large lot of broad cloths, cassimeres, casinets, jeans, and flannels, with a general variety of fancy and staple dry goods, all of which will positively be sold to the highest bidder, for cash current prices. The sale will be particularly worthy the attention of merchants.

jan 4. J D DAVIS. Auctioneer.

Patent Lever Watch at Auction.

THIS evening Saturday, January 4th, at 8 o'clock, at Davis' Commercial Auction Rooms, will be sold 1 patent lever Watch, full Jewelled, a first rate time piece. J D DAVIS'

jan 4 Auctioneer.

FOR RENT.

THE 3 story Brick store and dwelling house in Diamond Alley adjoining the one occupied by Thos Redpath. Immediate possession can be given of the store and of the dwelling on the first day of April next.

The two story frame dwelling house, No 87, Smithfield st.

The second story of No 65 Third st.

Apply to JOHN D DAVIS,

jan 4 corner of Wood and Fifth streets.

Dividend.

OFFICE OF THE ALLEGHENY BRIDGE CO., }
Pittsburgh, January 1st 1845. }

THE President and Managers of the "Company for erecting a bridge over the Allegheny river opposite Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny," have this day declared a dividend of eight per cent, on the Capital Stock of said Company, out of the profits of the last six months, which will be paid to stockholders or their legal representatives, on or after the 11th inst. JOHN HARPER,

jan 3-d2w w2t. Treasurer.

A RECORD BOOK, &c.—The subscriber has opened a Record Book, for general public accommodation. It will be Alphabetically arranged ☞ so that all persons arriving in or leaving Pittsburgh or Allegheny cities can record their names and place of residence or destination for 25 cents, and all Property, Houses, Lots, Farms, Stores, Warehouses, &c., for sale or rent can be recorded by the owners and examined by the Public, for a small sum.

☞ All property or money lost or found can be left with the subscriber and recorded for a small charge, and if *found* restored to the right owners, with a fair report and return to the finders, &c.

☞ A few copies of Harris' three several Directories of Pittsburgh and Allegheny for sale, or reference to and ☞ Directories of Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York, Wheeling, Cincinnati, and New Orleans, kept in the office for general reference, and all our daily city papers, &c., for sale at ISAAC HARRIS'

General Agency and Intelligence office,

jan 3-d&w No 9 Fifth street.

Last Chance for a Picture.

THE subscribers being about to close their business in this city would respectfully invite all persons who wish to secure their portraits to call very soon at their Daguerrian Gallery, corner of Fifth and Market streets.

N B. Any portraits of persons already taken, and used as specimens in our Gallery, can be procured at a moderate price by early application.

jan 3 2w. KIMBALL & EMERSON.

List of Letters

REMAINING in the Post Office at Allegheny on the 1st day of January, 1845. Persons calling for letters whose names are on this List will please say they are advertised.

		A
Ackley Mr		Anderson Thomas
Anderson John		Aple Jane
Acheson Wm A		Anderson James
Abeat Anna R		
		B
Barns Geo W		Brewman Dulcina
Balger B		Black Mary
Butler Ira	2	Bibb David
Brown Nancy		Black Eliza
Bailey Eliza		Bert William
Bar Duglas		Baya Mary A
Burnard John		Bidley Edward
Brown Mary		Black Thomas
Bowen Charles		Bakin Thomas
Byron Martha		Brokers Moriah Anna
Barr Jacob		Ball Benjamin
		C.
Conner Catherine		Conley Moresh Miss
Christian Thomas		Creppen Mary
Callen James		Carpenter James O
Craig James		Clinton Joseph Rev
Calven Wm		Cambell J C
Chase Rachel		Copeland
Coleman & Ray		Crothers Rachael
Cambie Martha		Causse Rebecca
Cluy Mary		Callwell James
Christy Elizabeth		Clarkson William
		D
Dunlap Mr		Duffy Cornelius
Donley Mary S		Davis Elizabeth
Davis James		Davis L C
Binsmore James		Davidson Andrew
Davis Nancy		Dill Mary
Davis Silas		Dennison W M
Dalley G W		Derby Amelia
Denny Harmer		Davis Mrs Jane
Dabbs Agnes		Dawson James
		E
Elgan Margaret		Elberby David 2
Esterby Mr B		English John
		F
Flower George		Falkner Mary
Frew Nancy H 2		Ferguson Robet
Forester Robert		Farley Tavance
Fryer Henry		Flower John
Freeman Ann		
		G
Gaskill Samuel		Gorden George
Gorden Samuel		Galvin John
Gilmore Thomas		Green George
Gunsaulus Wm		Gillaspie John H
Green W		Gibson Joseph
Graham Mary		Gray James
Graham Martha.		Gilson Boyd
Golick Luther H		Gruham James
Given William		Glasgow Robt
Goacher John		
		H
Hutchison James		Hadsard Joseph
Hesslet Thomas H		Harlan Ellis
Henderson Robt	2	Hyaung John
Heysey Joseph		Hastings John H
Haliud David		Hula Henry
Hutchison Hugh G		Hoag James
Hime Michael		Hamcup S
Henderson John J	2	Hayles David
Hulsh Rev		Herbert John
Henry Margaret		Hetzell George
Hyatt Noah		Howell Rev
Herron Jas		Haslet Wm
Hammitt Elizabeth		
		I
Iewin John		
		J
Julius Mrs S E		Johnson Henry
Jacobs P H		Jacobs Ephraim
Jessup Margaret		
		K
Kuhn Dr.		Kidd James
Kirk Joseph S		Kribe Samuel C
Kerr Rev David		Kirk Arthur
Kerr Ann	2	Kottering Ann
		L
Lawrence Wm C		Lane Catharine
Long Joshua		Logan Eliza
Locky William		Logan David
		M
Munson Hannah		Mitchel Samuel
Moody H F		Miller Jane C
Motz Hannah		Morrison Jesse
Montgomery Samuel	2	Mahan Elizabeth
Montgomery John		Marshall John
Moore Mary E		Megan Hugh.
Moore John		Maxon Jesse
		M'
M'Clelland Eliza		M'Keever Daniel
M'Ilwaine A		M'Fan Mary
M'Connel Garvin		M'Cutchen Alexander
M'Connel Thomas		M'Cormick P
M'Carty Henry		M'Intosh Alex
M'Gee Patrick		M'Intire George
M'Gee Daniel		M'Gary Daniel
M'Giunis John		
		G
Osborne Samuel		
		P
Payne Wm C		Pulton Samuel
Parker Mary Jane		Park Miss
Petit Wm Dr		Pearson Maria R
Patterson James D		Porter Andrew
Peart John		Patterson Isaac
Puntious Elizabeth		
		R
Riley Mr P		Redick Samuel T 2
Rowles Miss Ann		Ramsey Phoebe
Ross Daniel		Robinson Margaret
Robinson James		Rinck Joseph
Rogers Sarah		Robinson G W
Rowland John P		Robinson Gordon
		S
Sample John		Smith Frederick
Sheets John H		Sweeny H
Snair Barbara		Stevenson Mr J
Sutton William		Stone Hannah
Sarver Philip		Shipley D B
Straub Philip		Shacklett Mr
Sanderson John		Sebert Hendrick,
Steitter Samuel		Simerly Jacob
Shunk Francis R	