with sincere pleasure your return to that important station amongst us which you have so long and so deservedly occupied." And is it not reasonable, to suppose that a man's worldly success is to be promoted by his having the good-will, instead of the ill-will, of his fellows? In the one case, it is himself and a thousand more influences work in to the end: in the other, it is himself working to it, but a thousand secret influences working against it. Considering the difficulties which they needlessly raise in their course, the success of the selfish are far more wonderful than those of the generous. Where, with competent prudence and skill, there is a natural suavity towards others, accompanied by a practical liberality according to the measure of the understood means, all works well; and ultimate triumph is certain. But the prosperity of the thorough scrub, attained amidst the contempt and detestation of the public, can never be anything but a kind of miracle when it occurs, and [illegible] probable. It is strained after in vain.

For these reasons, I regard [illegible]ub as a person laboring under a natural [illegible]ortune, and who claims the pity of all who [illegible] to be so magnanimous as to smile at his wrecked maxims and the derision in which he allows to regard every generous principle. Let all, however, who may feel tempted to adopt his policy, be impressed with a due horror for it, as that above all others worst calculated either to promote material interest, or to procure the mental amenity in which the emphasis of life more truly consists.

MR BUCHANAN'S LETTER—SOUND ADVICE.

The subjoined letter, says the Globe, takes a concise, but very clear and comprehensive, view of the posture of the democratic party—justly estimates the President elect, and the duties which all true party men will feel that they owe to him. The delineation of Mr Polk's public character indicates what the public may expect; and if his honest and judicious efforts for the good of the country, be not marred by those whom Mr Buchanan characterizes as "*impatient aspirants*," the success of his administration will more than confirm the best anticipations of his friends.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 11th, 1844.

GENTLEMEN: I have been honored by the receipt of your kind invitation, to unite with the democracy of the incorporated district of the Northern Liberties, in celebrating "the late glorious victory of the democracy of the State and Union, by a public festival, to be given at the house of Charles Worrell, on the 13th instant." I should gladly accept this agreeable invitation, did not my public duties forbid my absence from this city at the time appointed.

The recent victory has indeed been glorious. It is the triumph of those principles which will secure and perpetuate our free institutions. It is to these glorious principles, inscribed upon our flag above, and not to the mere standard bearers beneath, that democrats pay their devotion. And yet our three standard bearers are eminently worthy of the confidence of a free people. I have been upon terms of personal, political, and social intimacy with James K. Polk for nearly twenty years; and have observed him in all situations, both in the sunshine and in the storm. Whilst the tremendous war of the Bank of the United States against the administration of the glorious old hero and sage of the Hermitage was raging, he never quailed, but led the van of the democracy in the House of Representatives. I shall venture the prediction that, as President of the United States, he will disappoint the expectations of his political foes, and will surpass even the high hopes of his friends. Prudent, firm and sagacious, with a character, public and private, above all reproach, his country's good will be the polar star of his administration; and his own glory and lasting benefits to the people of the United States, will be his rich reward, provided he be not thwarted by premature attempts to divide the party in a struggle for the next presidency. His own nomination and triumphant election ought to warn the friends of all impatient aspirants, if any such there be, that those who are the first to enter the lists, and thus distract the party, will be the last in reaching the goal.

The leading characteristic of Mr Polk's mind is an almost unerring judgement, which eminently fits him for the high position to which his country has called him. During his long and varied services in Congress, it may be said of him, what could scarcely be asserted of any other public man, placed in a similar position—that he has never had occasion to explain or retract any of his votes, or even to qualify any of his opinions expressed in the ardor of debate.

Let him, then, have a fair field; let him be sustained by the entire democracy in his efforts to confirm and strengthen the great and glorious party which has brought him into power, and our late triumph will be but the precursor of new victories. The party must support him with an unbroken front, in order to sustain itself in the presence of the powerful and intelligent party which still holds its position in the field of battle. At the appropriate time, we shall select another candidate, as Alexander did his successor, and bestow the highest office in the world upon the man who shall then have proved himself to be the most worthy. In conclusion, permit me to offer you the following sentiment:

Democracy: For the sake of its principles, first and above all; and afterwards, a fair selection among its votaries of the most honest and capable public agents, to give these principles effect.

With many thanks for the kind terms toward myself personally, which you have employed in your invitation, I remain, very respectfully, your friend,

JAMES BUCHANAN.

THE SEMINOLE INDIANS.—The St Augustine News of December 21, says.—It would seem that there exists, on the part of some of our citizens, an apprehension the further difficulties are likely to be encountered with the remainder of the Seminoles now in the Territory. We are confident that there is not the least foundation for such apprehension; and that, if the General Commanding is allowed to carry out the designs of the Government, the Indians will finally be peacably removed. We beg leave to call the attention of the people of Florida to the card of Gen. WORTH on this subject, published below.

HEADQUARTERS, NINTH MILITARY DEPARTMENT, ST. AUGUSTINE, (FA.) DEC. 20, 1844.

To the Citizens of Florida.—Inquiries having reached me in various forms and from various quarters, which evidence alarm and anxiety at the prospect of Indian difficulties, to the retardation, it is said, of the prosperity of the Territory in respect to the approach of settlers, and suspension of industry in the cultivation of the soil, I beg leave, in this manner, and as a general reply, to say that, in so far as respects the Indians, the country is and will remain in perfect quiet, and without any grounded apprehensions; that the remaining Indians, numbering some three hundred and ten or three hundred and twelve persons, including less than one hundred men, are all within the limits temporarily assigned to them; that they manifested the best disposition and gratitude for the quiet accorded to them; that any statement to the contrary is the wicked and "weak invention" of enemies, in disguise to the prosperity of Florida; that it is respectfully requested of all interested in the preservation of peace, or otherwise, to be assured that there is not the slightest chance of a disturbance of the present quiet and prosperous condition of the Territory; and finally, that it is hoped and believed the small remainder of Indians will be, in due time, peaceably and quietly emigrated in the manner and mode directed by the United States Government.

W J WORTH, Brig. Gen. Com.

☞ The N. O. Picayune thus justly condemns a practice that we thought was almost entirely confined to the Theatre in Pittsburgh. It is not only a heartless amusement, but it annoys the audience nearly as much as the poor "supe" himself:

"Why is it?—we have asked the question before and will repeat it—why is it that whenever any poor devil has to come upon the stage to remove a chair or table, he is greeted with yells, cries of "supe," "supe," and such like demonstrations? To our mind it betrays extreme heartlessness and want of feeling thus to assail an unfortunate wight, who perchance has adopted this as the only means by which to obtain a supper, and who has no mode of retaliating upon those who wanonly insult him. It is a nuisance and an evil, and should be done away with.

The Daily Morning Post.

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

PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY, JANUARY 7, 1845.

FOR MAYOR,

HENRY S. MA[illegible]OOR.

OVERSEERS—I. J. ASHBRIDGE.

JOSEPH O'B[illegible]

AUDITORS.

D[illegible]ERS, J. T. CONNOLLY, WM. M. EDGER.

THE ELECTION.—We hope that every democratic voter will consider it his duty to attend the polls today, and to vote for the candidates who have been selected for their suffrages by the Conventions of the party.

Excellent tickets have been nominated in all the wards, and it only requires an energetic effort on the part of the democrats to give them a triumphant election. In the 5th and 3d wards at least, there can be no doubt of the result, if there is any thing like a fair turn out among our friends.

The candidates are well deserving of the support and confidence not only of their political friends but of the public at large. Some of them are experienced officers, who have heretofore discharged the duties of the offices for which they are now candidates, with credit to themselves and the utmost satisfaction of all for whom they transacted business. Their re-election will be acceptable to men of all parties, as we believe that the prudent portion of the community would be better satisfied with the choice of good officers in whose integrity and ability all could rely, than in the mere triumph of party candidates. A united effort among the democrats is all that is required to secure their election, and to accomplish this it is necessary that every man should do all in his power to bring out the whole strength of the party for our candidates.

Stick to the Ticket—discountenance every disposition to *scratch*—remember that every vote withheld from the democratic candidates is as good as one for the opposition. There is no reason why the democratic nominees should not receive the full vote of the party in all the wards; they are honest and capable, and no good democrat or good citizen can have any thing to regret in their election.

TREMBLING.—Yesterday the *Cordeliers* made a desperate appeal to the Natives, to drop their candidate and support the party that issued the address charging them with *knavery* and *falsehood*.

The *Cordeliers* are in a most unpleasant dilemma, and they cannot discover any practicable means of extricating themselves. They find they have made some mismoves, and it is now too late to rectify them.

First, it was wrong for Mr Howard to issue an address characterizing the natives as *knaves* and *liars*.

Secondly, it was wrong in the convention that nominated Mr Howard, not to say something in favor of "our Bible and our Flag."

Thirdly, it was wrong for Mr Howard's friends to threaten to prosecute any one who would refer to his "*religious* opinions," while they studiously refrained from letting the public know what his religious opinions were.

The whigs made many other blunders in the present municipal campaign, and the above are the principal ones; it is from their effects that they dread the most injury.

These mistakes have alienated from Mr Howard even some of the leaders, and if he were to come again before the same delegates that nominated him, a majority of them would vote against him.

In proof of this, we are informed that at a caucus of the whig delegates held last Thursday evening, for the purpose of making arrangements to induce the natives to withdraw their man, it was found, upon "counting noses," that many of the whigs would, in a joint Convention, vote for Mr Reinhert, and thus defeat all Mr Howard's hopes of the Mayoralty.

When the *Cordeliers* discovered this state of affairs, they managed to break off all further negotiations for an amalgamation, and now trust to future schemes to secure the support of the faction that Mr Howard thinks deals in *knavery* and *falsehood*.

OVERSEERS OF THE POOR.—The Democrats present a most excellent ticket for Overseers of the Poor. Better men than Messrs O'BRIEN and ASHBRIDGE, could not have been selected from among our citizens. Their intelligence, active business habits, and well known integrity, are qualifications which will enable them to discharge the duties of the office to the entire satisfaction of the public.

DOING DOUBLE DUTY.—We understand that the editor of the Gazette supports the *Native* candidate for Mayor, in Allegheny city, where he lives; while in Pittsburgh, where he prints his paper, he supports the whig candidate who accuses the Natives of being guilty of *knavery* and *falsehood*. This is hard labor for the Deacon, and may cause some to doubt the sincerity of his attachment to either faction.

MONSTROUS CONSPIRACY FOUND OUT.—At N York, on Thursday there were arrested four colored men, Wm Wales alias Bombay, Jeremiah Simmons, Geoffrey Overton and Samuel Finney, on complaint of another colored man named Geo D Morse, whose life they had threatened to take. The circumstances attending the case, the News says, are as follows. It appears that a conspiracy had been formed amongst the colored inhabitants of Princess Ann County (Va) to murder the white population of that portion of the eastern shore and such of the blacks as would not join with them in their deeds of murder in the course of the holidays.—Several negroes in N York, were cognizant, if not actually engaged in aiding the insurgents, and one of the number, named Hodges, had gone thither to take a part in carrying out the plan.

The facts of the contemplated insurrection and the names of several engaged in it, having come to the knowledge of Morse, whose parents live in the section of the country referred to, and for whose safety he felt alarmed, he wrote or caused to be written, a letter to the authorities of Virginia, communicating all he knew on the subject, which led to the arrest of Hodges, and several implicated in the matter. Wales, Simmons, Overton and Finney, having by some means been apprized of what had transpired, suspected Morse of having communicated the information to the authorities, became so enraged against him as to threaten to take his life; whereupon he applied to the Police, who caused them to be arrested and held to bail in the sum of $500 each.

☞ The Steamboat Mount Pleasant, which left New York on the 20th ult. for Philadelphia city, it will be remembered, has not been heard from since. The brig Martha, Capt. Parker, from Boston to Baltimore, where she arrived on Tuesday, 31st ult, in lat. 33 30, lon. 70 30, saw the broadside of a steamboat with her stern knocked off, so that the name could not be seen. The wreck will probably prove to be all that remains of the fated boat, and her hapless crew have doubtless found graves in the ocean.

MORE TROOPS FOR HUDSON.—[illegible] three more [illegible] Republican [illegible] of Wednesday says:—Yesterday and the Washington [illegible] of our military corps (Sherman corps) were put under orders [illegible] artillery, the [illegible] Commander-in-Chief, and despatched to [illegible] by an extra train last night.

Arrangements had been made by the Adjutant-General by which these troops were sent immediately on the arrival of the Boston and Housantonic trains.—The NY Herald states that up to a late hour on Thursday evening, there was no farther information relative to proceedings in the various districts where the Anti-rent movment was prevailing, beyond what we have given. Of course, rumor, with her thousand tongues, was not idle, but there was nothing that could be relied upon.

IMPORTANT DECISION.—A decision was made in the Court of Quarter Sessions at Philadelphia, on Tuesday, that railroad companies engaged in transporting the United States Mail have a right to exercise a control over the persons and baggage of the agents of Private Mail Companies, so far as to prevent their roads from being used for purposes opposed to the post office laws of the United States. The case in which the decision was made was that of Mr Wm L Ashmead, Agent of the Philadelphia, Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad Company, convicted some time since of an assault and battery upon Mr G P Fisher, Agent of the North American Mail Company, in forcibly ejecting him and his baggage from the cars. Judge Parsons delivered the opinion, arresting the judgment against Mr Ashmead, on the ground that he did no more than was his duty.

ETIQUETTE ON THE SCAFFOLD.—A letter from Petersburg, of 23d Sept. says—"The murderers of Mons Kozmat have just been tried and executed. One of them was Conrad Tornyl, the servant of the deceased, and the other, a shoemaker named Korwaer. Tornyl avowed his guilt. The sentence of the Court was that Tornyl should be quartered, his body burned, and the ashes thrown to the wind, and that Korwaer should be decapitated. The prisoners appealed, but the King confirmed the sentence of death, changing Tornyl's punishment into simple beheading. The judgment ordered Korwaer to be the first executed, but this Tornyl protested against, declaring that as he was of noble blood he was entitled to die first. His claim was rejected; he fell upon Korwaer, and endeavored to pull him from the block. Korwaer sent him back with a violent blow on the chest, and Tornyl was on the point of giving blow for blow, when the executioner's man seized him, and bound him so tightly as to prevent him making any exertion. They were both executed in a few minutes after. This singular ambition of Tornyl to have his claim of birth attended to in such circumstances, calls to mind an execution at Copenhagen in 1816, where, when some men were sentenced to death, three of the number had been beheaded, but the fourth refused to place his head on the block, on the ground that the person before him had been a Jew, and that he being a christian could object to having his blood mingled with that of a Jew. After some parley, the magistrate granted his objection, and the man having cleansed the block of the blood as well as he could, placed his head down tranquilly and underwent his sentence.

GREAT SWEEPSTAKES—A CRASH—NORTH VS SOUTH.—The great four mile Sweepstake, $2,000 sub. $500 ft in which were entered Blue Dick and Midas, from the North and Peyton, Ruffin and Pat Gallway from the West and South, came off over the Metairie Course, New Orleans, on the 24th December, and was won easily by Peytona, beating the celebrated Blue Dick, he being the only competitor. There were five horses nominated, viz: Blue Dick, Midas, Ruffin, Peytona and Pat. Gallway,—three paid forfeit. The race was won in two straight heats; the time of each mile was as follows:—1st 2.06; 2d 2.00; 3d 1 53; and 4th 2 04—total 8.09.

On the second heat, on the fourth round, Blue Dick gave up the contest, and dropped in with in distance. Time same as first heat 8.09.

Near the close of the race an unpleasant accident happened, which resulted in broken bones to one or two persons. The low stand, at the extreme right of the ladies' and members' stand, fell under the weight of the immense crowd upon it—crushing bottles, glasses of the implements of gaming, and all the usual fixtures of such an establishment.

Immense concourses of persons are said to have attended the race.

PROPHETIC.—A writer in the Baltimore Republican says that in 1841, when Col. Polk was a candidate for Governor in Tennessee, and was canvassing that State, a young lady went to hear him speak, and was so much pleased with his *chaste, sensible, and dignified* address, that, on her return home, she proposed to a political opponent of Col. Polk's, who is now in this city, to wager a pair of gloves, that he would be *President of the United States* in 1845. The young gentleman accepted the wager, and on Tuesday last received a letter from the young lady, residing in West Tennessee, reminding him of his loss, and demanding her gloves. We are pleased to state that he will send her a pair worthy to be worn by the fair hands of that patriotic, prophetic young Polk lady.

A Hamburgh letter, dated Nov. 22, says: The Senate and College of the Ancients have just declared in favor of emancipating the Jews. What principally decided our two highest bodies in the state to consent to this act of justice, is the immense sacrifices which the Jews of Hamburgh have made to succor the numerous victims of the fire of 1842, and the spirit of patriotism and charity with which that body has been animated for a long series of years. The emancipation of the Jews will be, it is said, complete, except that they cannot form part of the senate.

A NICE YOUNG MAN.—We learn from a Hudson paper that Belden, alias "Little Thunder," is a speculator in the anti-rent disturbances. On examining his person, after his arrest on Wednesday, there was found upon him, besides his pistols, knives, &c., a complete set of *thimble rig* instruments. It would seem that of these anti-rent meetings, when the wine is in and the wit out of the noddle of the *agoieved* tenants, this gentlemen takes his opportunity of lightening their purses by a social game of thimble rig.

THE TIME FIXED AT LAST.—In a "Midnight Cry" of recent date, we find a letter from Mr Miller, which contains the following: "I have fixed my mind upon another time, and here I mean to stand until God gives me more light—and that is *to-day*, TO-DAY, and TO-DAY, *until he comes*."

☞ A lady and gentleman who eloped from Baltimore a few days ago, (the lady abandoning a husband and nine children,) were overtaken at Washington in their flight to the South. The husband and wife, after some angry words, made up the quarrel and returned home together. The "gallant gay Lothario" was incarcerated.

☞ It is said that some impudent fellow down east is about making Mr Tyler a present of a beautifully worked cradle.—*Boston Post.*

FOR THE POST.

SHAMEFUL APATHY.

The whigs of Washington county, seem exceedingly distressed, nay, fairly agonized in relation to the Bible. The Reporter teems with articles upon the subject; paragraph succeeds paragraph, column follows column, and that paper seems not half large enough to contain the outpourings of the grief and terror of the whigs of our neighbor county. But this grief and terror do not appear to be at all infectious. In the city of Pittsburgh, the ardent supporters of Mr. Howard, some of the very men who used to swear most awfully that the country would be ruined if they did not maintain the Bible, are now as cool as cucumbers, and seem actually to mock at the terror of their brethren over the county line.

What can be the meaning of this sudden change in the feelings of the whig friends of Mr Howard? Why has such apathy succeeded their previous agitation? Why has stubborn indifference taken the place of that deep agitation which could formerly only find vent in *hard swearing*? Why does not the Gazette re-echo the agonizing groans of the Reporter? Has Deacon White no sympathyies his brethren over the county line?

Really, this matter seems to me the most mysterious. Can you divine the meaning of it? Francis R Shunk is Governor, and will be inaugorated in a short time, and yet neither the Gazette nor American seem to be at all aroused to that danger, which, a few weeks ago, monopolized their daily meditations and their nightly dreams.

Do enlighten me and many of your readers on the subject, *if you can*. "Why does the Gazette say nothing about the Bible *now?*" *is the first* riddle propounded in every party as soon as that other distracting question "who struck Bill Patterson" is disposed of.

The other evening I was at neighbor Bobson's, where some children were playing Conundrums, Enigmas, &c., and in due course, the above question about the Gazette and Bible came up, and at once, all the little Solomons were dumb founded.

After a long pause, one queer little chap said, "If Mr. Jones will explain to me what is meant by 'Mr. Howard's religious opinions,' I think I can tell why the Gazette *now* says nothing about the Bible." This, to be sure, was raising a new question; but to me the new question was as bothering as the old one; so I concluded to try your smartness upon the subject.

JONES.

From the Baltimore Sun.

TWENTY-EIGHTH CONGRESS.

Second Session.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3, 1845.

SENATE.

The Senate was not in session to-day, having adjourned to Monday, in order to give the standing committees an opportunity of bringing up their business.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Mr C J Ingersoll moved to go into committee of the whole, for the purpose of taking up the Texas resolution. The motion prevailed—yeas 107, nays 63.

The committee then took up the joint resolution for the Annexation of Texas, reported from the committee on Foreign affairs. They provide for the annexation on the basis of the late treaty, after which, should the supreme authorities of Texas agree, our President is to issue his proclamation to that effect.

Mr Ingersoll rose and made a fair statement of the Texas affair as it now stands. He said he should not proceed to defend the measure of annexation until it should be assailed. He alluded to a curious fact, viz: That the question of annexation has been more discussed in the journals of Europe than in this House. It had also been fully discussed in our own country every where except in the House. After explaining several personal matters, he said it was a forcible argument in favor of annexation that public sentiment, in nearly every portion of the Union, has fully and fairly come up to it. He appealed to all whether it was not the case that Louisiana did not by any means come into the Union with such a prepondurance of public sentiment as there is now with regard to Texas. The war of 1812 was conducted with less force of public sentiment than now exists on the question of annexation. This being the case, where public sentiment is law, he considered himself in the performance of his duty in thus bringing the subject forward. It was the duty of Congress to effect this measure, if it could be done. From the various propositions for annexation, it was evident that Texas had many friends in the House. For himself, he was committed to no particular plan. He would go for any plan which might meet the support of the House. There was no radical difference in any of the plans which would deter him from supporting either. This was not only a Texas question. As such he deferred to the will of the South. It was not only a Southern question, but a boundary question, a slavery question, and if those immediately interested preferred a treaty plan, he would go for it. He then touched upon the same time, a national question. He then touched upon the various considerations, whether national or otherwise, which render the annexation desirable. He doubted whether the intellect existed which could frame a fair argument against the measure. Ever since Texas was surrendered for the cession of Florida, every Administration had been trying to get it back again. The Government would be far more prosperous and stable with even forty new States, than it was with the old thirteen. There was no danger to be feared from the enlargement of territory. As for slavery, he believed that by the annexation of Texas, it could not be increased. It must decrease, and probably will be destroyed.

After further remarks, Mr I. referred to the fears of a rupture with Mexico in case of annexation. With regard to this he was happy to inform the House, from high official authority, that there would be no danger whatever of a rupture. He alluded significantly to "money," as being the means of reconciliation with Mexico. He also, from the same high official authority, stated that there would be no fear of a rupture with Great Britain in case of annexation. This being the case, it would be a *peaceable* annexation.—All that was wanted was harmony among members themselves.

The expiration of his hour cut off Mr I. at a very interesting portion of his speech.

Mr. Belser followed. After some interesting remarks, he observed that there was no parallel case in the history of the country. He therefore took a review of the spirit of our institutions, with a view of reasoning from analogy, and thus establishing the proposition, that annexation is not only expedient but legal and constitutional. A great portion of his speech was directed to an attempt to prove that the legislative power of this government has the right to annex a foreign territory.

When he concluded, the committee rose and reported progress.

Mr. Tibbats, on leave, introduced his bill authorizing the people of Texas to form a State Government, and for the admission of such State into the Union.—Also, a joint resolution for the protection of Texas until such time as the question of annexation shall have been definitely settled. They were severally read twice and referred to a committee of the whole.

Mr. Belser also offered a joint resolution for annexation, which was ordered to be printed.

The Wabash & Erie canal bill from the Senate was taken up and referred—after which the House adjourned.

For Nashville.

THE Steamboat CICERO, PATTERSON, Master, will leave for the above and intermediate portsson Wednesday, the 8th inst., at 3 o'clock, P. M. For freight or passage apply on board, or to

JAMES MAY, Agent.

jan 6

Co-Partnership.

ISAAC CRUSE has this day associated with him Mr J B Lippincott for the transaction (as heretofore) of a GENERAL COMMISSION BUSINESS, which will be conducted from this date under the firm of CRUSE & LIPPINCOTT.

ISAAC CRUSE,
J. B. LIPPINCOTT.

☞ Having fine roomy warehouses, and being located in a business part of the city, they beg leave to offer their services to the friends of both in Pittsburgh, and the west, in the disposal of their *Produce*, for sale, to which they will devote their undivided attention.—Consignments respectfully solicited.

I. CRUSE returns his thanks to his numerous Western friends, for the liberal encouragement given him since his removal to Baltimore, and hopes the firm will meet that favor at their hands which has heretofore been bestowed upon him.

BALTIMORE, Jan. 1, 1845. {jan7-d

Last Opportunity.

PROFESSOR PORTER will commence another class in his New System of Arithmetic and Mathematics, on Friday evening, January 10th, at his Lecture Room, corner of St Clair and Liberty streets, over Messrs Brown & Reiter's Drug Store, if a sufficient number hand in their names by Thursday evening. The public are referred to the members of his present class, viz: Messrs James May, Capt T C May, W Martin, Broker, corner of 3d and Market Streets, C H Wolff, P H Lauffman, J M'Andrews, M F Eaton, and 28 or 30 more Gentlemen of the first respectability in this city. {jan 7-3t

500 LBS. PURE PALM SOAP, just received and for sale by WM THORN,
jan. 7. No 53, Market street.

To Let.

A COTTAGE with about four acres of ground in the borough of Lawrenceville, with carriage-house, stabling, fruit trees and a good spring of water on the premises. Further information will be given by either of the subscribers, executors of the estate of William Toman, dec'd.

JAMES TOMAN.
GABRIEL ADAMS.
DAVID McMULLEN.

jan7-tf

Tapscott's General Emigration Office.

76 South St., corner of Maiden Lane, New York.

CHARLES A. M'ANULTY,
Agent, Canal Basin, Pittsburgh, Pa.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR 1845.

PERSONS about sending for their friends in any part of the OLD COUNTRY, are respectfully informed by the subscribers that the same system that characterised their house, and gave such unbounded satisfaction the past year, will be continued throughout the season of 1845.

THE NEW LINE OF LIVERPOOL PACKETS

NAMELY:

The QUEEN OF THE WEST,	1250 tons	burthen.
" HOTTINGUER,	1150 "	"
" LIVERPOOL,	1150 "	"
" ROCHESTER,	1000 "	"
" ROSCIUS,	1150 "	"
" SIDDONS,	1050 "	"
" SHERIDAN,	1050 "	"
" GARRICK,	1050 "	"

Which capacious and magnificent ship, being commanded by kind and experienced men, and fitted up in the best possible manner for comfort and convenience, it is a well known fact that they surpass any other Line of packets.

In addition to the above splendid Line the subscribers are agents for the, *St. George's Line of Liverpool Packets, and The United Line of Liverpool Packets.*

Making a ship from Liverpool ever five days; the possibility of delay is therefore precluded. Mr Tapscott (one of the firm) personally superintends the departure of vessels at Liverpool; suffice it to say, therefore, that the subscribers guarantee to give satisfaction to all parties who may send for their friends through them. In all cases when those sent for decline coming, the full amount of money paid for passage will be refunded.

REMITTENCES.

Persons wishing to remit money to any part of Great Britain or Ireland can be supplied with drafts for any amount, from £1 upwards, at sight on all the principal towns, without discount or any other charge. Application by letter (post paid) will meet with immediate attention by addressing

W. & J. T. TAPSCOTT,
76 South St., corner of Maiden Lane, N.Y.

Or to Charles A McAnulty, Canal Basin, Pittsburgh.

Agency in Liverpool:—
William Tapscott or Geo Rippard & Son. } 15 Goree Piazza and 62 Waterloo Road.

jan 6

Western University.

THE next term of the University will commence on Monday the 6th inst.

A course of about fifteen Lectures on Chemistry—to commence early in the session—will be delivered by Prof. Stevens.

Price of admission to the whole course—for a Gentleman $2 00, for a Lady $1 00: for a single evening 25 cents. Tickets may be had at the Book stores or at the University.

The funds will be appropriated to increase the apparatus of the Institution.

N. B The course will be preceded by a public Lecture, of which due notice will be given.

jan 6 4t.

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.

WM COLEMAN.

jan 4-3t.

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,
EDWARD DUNN.

jan 4.

PITTSBURGH MANUFACTORY.

Springs and Axles for Carriages

At Eastern Prices.

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

He respectfully solicits a continuance of the patronage heretofore bestowed upon the establishment.

WILLIAM COLEMAN.

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

Gora Brooms.

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

dec 14.

Dry Peaches.

150 BUSHELS dry Peaches just received, and for sale by HAILMAN, JENNINGS & CO,
dec 17 42 Wood 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.

In Store.

50 BBLS. N. O. MOLASSES;
50 Boxes Cincinnati Palm Soap;
4 " Variegated "
2 Cases Table Salt;

on consignment and for sale by

D. & G. W. LLOYD.

nov 15.

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.

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

N. O. Sugar.

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

nov 29

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 liberally 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 Dalziel's, No 24 Water st., Pittsburgh. [jan 4 3m.

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, 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. 4-1m*. THOMAS STOBER.

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 4-13t* MATHEW RILEY.

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 3-3tw 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.

Mackerel.

HALF and Quarter Bbls. No 1 Mackerel, put up expressly for family use, in store and for sale by

REINHART & STRONG,
jan 3 140 Liberty st.

2 BOXES COLORED CANDLES, for sale by REINHART & STRONG,
jan 3 140 Liberty Street.

For New York, &c.

ON HAND, an excellent assortment of the publications of the American Temperance Union and Tract Societies. Also, a variety of Pocket Bibles and Testaments, Sibbett's Counterfeit Detector, American Temperance Union, Family Christian, Sailors', Franklin, Loomis' Magazine, Pittsburgh, and German Almanacs for 1845, and a variety of cheap fancy Books, at all prices, for children and presents for New Years, for sale in any quantity to suit purchasers.

ISAAC HARRIS,
Agent and Commission Merchant,
jan 1-6:daw No 9, Fifth street.

Pittsburgh Infirmary,

FOR the reception and treatment of deformities of the human frame, such as *Club or Reeled feet, contracted joints, wry-neck* and *Strabismus* or *Squinting*, and of *Diseases of the Eye*, such as *Cataract*, etc, under the care of

ALBERT G WALTER, M D.
Liberty, near the corner of Fourth street.
dec 31-dtf

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 Poplins Cloth; 5 cases Calicoes at 6¼, 8, 9, 10, and 12½ cts. per yd., received to day. nov 5

George Armor, Merchant Tailor,

HAS removed to the room on Fourth street, next door to the Methodist Bookstore, lately occupied by Wm. E. Austin, Esq., where he will be happy to serve his friends and customers and the public generally, with all work in his line, which he will warrant to be well made and in the latest and most fashionable style. a15-y.

Shot.

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

Tar.

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

Castor Oil.

35 BBLS. Cold Press Castor Oil, for sale low in close consignment. JAMES MAY.