NAHWISTA—A STORY OF THE COLONIES.

BY CHARLES P. POWELL.

About two centuries ago, when New England consisted of the colonies of Massachusetts, Plymouth, Connecticut and New Haven, under the supervision of commissioners, subject to the control of the Governor and General Court of Massachusetts, the difficulties with the Dutch at Manhattoes, or New Amsterdam, commenced. Massachusetts and Plymouth being at points farther east, and of right of possession less questionable, were not immediately involved in the contest, but being under a compact or confederation with the other colonies, were bound to aid in sustaining the rights of Connecticut and New Haven.

About this time the Dutch Governor, Keift, living at Manhattoes, took under his charge, to educate and bring up an Indian Maiden, named Nahwista. Nahwista liked her and soon fairly, and her apt ness soon led her to become proficient in the Dutch language.

A servant of the Governor, named Carle, an active intelligent young man, was enamoured of Nahwista and used all the artifice in his power to win her affections.

The Governor had been a secret observer of what had passed between his servant and the Indian maiden and, from motives we know not, disapproved of their conduct. But who that ever attempted to stay the progress of love, or separate the hearts thus united, have ever succeeded? None. Thus did the Governor fail to accomplish his object. As the last resort, he proffered to raise Carle to a more profitable station, and proposed to give him the charge of a trading establishment at Hartford, which proposition was reluctantly accepted by Carle as a favorable opportunity for his advancement, and thither he repaired, leaving Nahwista behind, as he was compelled to.

The sun had descended behind the hills of the Neversink, and the steep roofs of Manhattoes cast their dark shadows far over the waters as the fading light of the west receded, when a shallop was pushed from the Dutch landing into the open stream. The sails were spread and helm borne down, and the little vessel turned her head gracefully towards the Narrows. Once directed properly, she cut swiftly through the water past Governor's Island. The full moon had risen and cast her broad beams over the mirrored surface of the deep, and the shallop was scarcely discernable from the shore when a maiden ascended from the forecastle and paced proudly across the deck. There was one who saw her from the shore, and he was the Governor, who was strolling along the beach.

The shallop arrived safely in the Delaware bay, but had no sooner landed than a body of Narragansetts who were lying in wait for plunder attacked her, murdering the crew and plundering the vessel of everything on board. Nahwista, being a native of comely appearance, was suffered to depart. She wandered for several miles until she came to a Swedish settlement, where she was hospitably received. Her ultimate object in leaving New Amsterdam was to join Carle, and she was much chagrined and vexed in finding she was left at so great a distance from Hartford.

She remained here several months, until a marauding party was about to be started against the English, at Red Mount. She embraced the first opportunity of conferring with the Swedish governor, and entreated that she might accompany the party. Her desire was granted, and she set out on foot through the great forest with the expedition. She experienced great fatigue and trial during their long marches, and having been for nearly two years unaccustomed to such hardships.

The party arrived on the banks of the Poinnepinck, when they fell in with a small party of English, who had previously received intelligence of their progress towards their territory. A conflict ensued, which resulted in the defeat of the Swedes, and the taking of three prisoners, together with Nah vista. The Indian girl had bone a bow and quiver, which she used most skillfully during the contest, killing one of the colonists and wounding another. Her enemies were much enraged, and would have put her to death instantly, had the usage of the war sanctioned such a course. The party of colonists being composed of New Haven and Connecticut volunteers, and by far the greater portion belonging to Hartford, the captives were taken to the latter place, and put into confinement. Nahwista was truly in a disagreeable and dangerous situation having committed a crime against the laws of the colonies by which she must suffer death, unless released by the Dutch, who were secret enemies of the English settlers.

It was the custom in Hartford, in those days, to keep the prisoners confined in a sort of barrack, surrounded by a high wall, and guarded without by a watch or patrol guard. A young man by the name of Pierpoint, an adventurer and trader, had been chosen captain of the watch. He had especially noticed the beautiful Nahwista upon her arrival; and at times, when he was not engaged in his occupation of trading, or his duties as watch, he would pass his moments with her, and as far as possible learn her history.

Nahwista was allowed to ground alate, unattended, the yards within the large wickets, and occasionally to repair to the mossy banks of the river under the eyes of the watch. Hours she sat upon the turf watching the bright waters below. Carle had observed her habits, and could easily discern her while at her retreat, from the door of his habitation. He was not long in planning a way of speaking with her, and on a cloudy morning, when not a solitary watch was in sight, he descended to the water's edge, and followed the river up, until opposite the barrack. Here he remained until the loved form of Nahwista made its appearance on the bank. Her eyes fell upon the loved object of her attachment, and she clapped her hands with joy and the love-lit smile played upon her cheek. She sat upon the sward, and bending forward, she gazed eagerly upon her lover, pushing with her hand the locks from before her eyes. Carl ascended the bank and in a moment was at her feet.

'I am happy,' he said, 'to see my Nawhista again. I did not prize my love until I had left thee. I had heard you left Mohegans, and I shed a tear as I thought I had lost you forever.'

'Then you still love Nahwista' she said, gazing intently into his face, while the tears dropped fast upon her moccasins.

'Love thee! ay, I never loved till now, or if I did, the past is but a mirror, whereby I see my love deceived. Here, there are many fair forms and bright faces, and each morning brings winingly to me some beautiful maiden; but I regard them not. My thoughts have been on thee, and the loved retreats we used to frequent have arisen in my fancy like fairy dreams in the midst of an ocean of darkness and gloom.'

The illustrious eye of the Indian girl spoke her reply, and Carle knew too well her heart to doubt that he was beloved.

'But we must part,' she said, 'the watch approaches. When shall we meet again?'

'Ere long. You must be rescued. The difficulty is great, for know that the master loves thee, and will use all precaution in keeping thee. I have resolved upon a plan to attack the guard; and this must be done to night; and be you upon the watch to escape by the northern gate, which will be open for you. Fly immediately to my house, and you will be safe. Farewell, Nahwista, we shall meet to morrow.

The maiden arose and returned to her prison house. Pierpoint returned from a hunting excursion, and held in his hand a beautiful bird, a native of the forest, which he presented to Nahwista as she entered. She spread his crimson wings upon her lap while she fixed a smile, and her master seated himself beside her.

'You are sad this morning, Nahwista,' he at length said.

'I am in captivity, and a great way from my father and sisters.'

'Are you not happy with me Nahwista?'

'The Indian girl does not like to be a slave. Nahwista likes her father and sisters, and prefers to roam free among the hills of her native land.'

'True, but I will set you free, and make you my wife—'

'Wilt make me free?' she asked vehemently, clasping his hands in both hers.

'If you will be my wife.'

Nahwista relaxed from the embrace, and turned her eyes sorrowfully to the ground.

'Dost doubt that I love thee, Nahwista? I will cherish thee forever, and make you happy. Why, then not accept my offer?'

'I cannot be your wife,' she firmly replied.

'Then be my slave,' he said, and rose and left her.

It was past midnight, and the Nahwista was seated on the pallet of boughs, when the report of a gun was heard. She bounded to her feet like a fawn, and went to the northern gate. The gate was yet fast, and she listened for a moment. Presently, the alarm was given among the watch, and immediately succeeded the clash of rapiers. There was a running hither, a ring of muskets and a clashing of steel. There appeared at intervals an engagement between two or three, and then all seemed to be in a general melee. The drum beat a reveille; and the soldiers and citizens were heard collecting in masses, and the Indians who sprang and yelling in every direction. The noise and confusion increased, and Nahwista began to be alarmed for the fate of her lover, when the ponderous gate came tumbling down at her feet She leaped over the fragments, and was in the arms of Carle.

'Fly,' he said, 'I have broken the rapier of your master, and disarmed two of his guards, and we must now escape. Your release was all that I desired, and I have ordered my men away; and when we are no longer to be found, the town will be quiet again.'

Pierpoint was picked up wounded, with the hilt of his rapier in his hand, and was assisted home; but had he known that night, that Nawhista was lodged in the house of Carle, no circumstance would have stayed his vengeance.

The next day he reported the affair to the governor, and informed him of the escape of the Indian captive. It was thought expedient to make it a subject of correspondence between the commissioners and the Dutch Governor. Nahwista was demanded by the magistrates, but Carle regarded not the authority. He subsequently made proffers of marriage to her, and made known his intention to his adopted father. The Dutch Governor made virtue of necessity, and consented to the union so soon as Nahwista should be lawfully baptized.

Carle continued to remain in Hartford until Stuyvesant came into power, when he repaired to New Amsterdam. In the mean time Nahwista's father had died, and her adopted father having sailed to a foreign land, was cast away; and being no longer inclined to join her sister, she settled down in quiet life with her husband, and lived many years, an ornament to society and her sex.

The Daily Morning Post.

JOHN BIGLER, EDITOR.

PITTSBURGH, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 8.

☞ W. H. PALMER, Agent for country newspapers, is the Agent for the Pittsburgh Daily Morning Post, and Weekly Mercury and Manufacturer, to receive advertisements and subscriptions. He has offices in

NEW YORK, at the Coal Office, 30 Ann street, (adjoining the Tribune Office.)

BOSTON, No. 12, State street.

PHILADELPHIA, Real Estate and Coal Office, 59 Pine street.

BALTIMORE, S E corner Baltimore and Calvert sts., where our paper can be seen, and terms of advertising learned.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

ASSEMBLY.

SAMUEL W. BLACK, Pittsburgh.
THOMAS DONNELLY, Allegheny city.
JOSEPH COOPER, Mon.
COL. WM. L. MILLER, Versailles.

CLERK OF THE COURT.

R. H. KERR, Allegheny city.

COUNTY TREASURER.

T. BLACKMORE, Birmingham.

RECORDER.

J. C. M'CULLY, Upper St. Clair.

REGISTER.

EDWARD M'CORKLE, Indiana.

COMMISSIONER.

JOSEPH E. M'CABE, Fayette.

AUDITOR.

JOHN H. M'ELHENY, Jefferson

RAIL ROAD MEETING.—The Rail Road Meeting on Friday evening was well attended—the proper spirit prevailed; our citizens, one and all, appear to place a proper estimate upon the importance of the measure, and will struggle manfully for success. The proceedings of the meeting will be found in this morning's paper.

☞ We clip the following from the Commercial of Saturday:

"It is due to the editor of the Post to say that we have submitted our *inexpressibles* to a careful examination. He is informed that, although worn considerably, and frayed in spots, our neither garment remains without abrasion—neither stitch nor button has started, and the seams preserve their integrity. How else should it be with us? We have strained no point; we have not attempted, like our Democratic neighbors, to swell ourselves big with 'devotion to railroads,' and our 'breeches' have been in no danger. There was no propriety, then, in retorting on us the charge we made against our vehement and most vociferous neighbors."

It will be seen that the editor of the Commercial has given his *inexpressibles*, a careful examination, and report them in good condition. Glad to hear it. The editor is in error, however, when he says that we "*retorted*" upon him the charge made against us. We never *said or thought* that he was "big with devotion to rail roads." We said that in the Washington county matter he had "cracked his breeches to little purpose." Pen honor we have never asserted, nor have we ever heard it alleged, by others that he was the "vehement" and "vociferous" friend of the rail road. The editor's *moderation* on that subject is rather remarkable, and we think the charge for insurance upon his "*inexpressibles*" should be very moderate, provided no other cause for excitement is permitted to engage his attention. To be serious, we think he greatly underrates the amount of effort he says he says to secure the passage of a Rail Road bill.

AT IT AGAIN.—The election is now at hand and the whig press have raised the cry that some great evil is about to happen the nation, and that it can only be averted by electing whigs to office. The American has taken the lead in the matter here—on Saturday it contained near a column—the object of which was to create the impression that the country is to be ruined, and that speedily. This is, indeed, a great country—it is, according to the whig press, ruined once a year, and still the people are prosperous and happy. The American 'can't come it.' The people have too often been deceived by the whig cry of pending ruin—their assertions, no matter with how much vehemence they are made, are received with very many grains of allowance. This time last year the people were gravely told that if they elected President POLK, one half, or more of the manufacturing establishments in the country would at once cease operations. Well, Col POLK was elected, and instead of the manufacturing establishments ceasing their labors the number of them has actually been greatly increased, and many of them in operation at the time of the election, have been enlarged and are now doing much more business than heretofore.

CANAL COMMISSIONERS CONVENTION.—The Democratic Canal Commissioners Convention assembled at Harrisburgh, on Thursday last. One hundred and nineteen delegates, representing nearly every county in the State, were in attendance. On the second ballot, JAMES BURNS, Esq. of Mifflin county, was nominated as the Democratic candidate for Canal Commissioner. Mr BURNS is a well known Democrat and has much experience in Canal matters; he will, we doubt not, be triumphantly elected. Strong resolutions were passed in favor of the National and State administrations, Texas and Oregon. We will publish the official proceedings as soon as received.

COLORED POLITICAL CONVENTION.—A colored convention was held at Syracuse, N. Y. last week, for the purpose of adopting measures to procure the freedom of voting at elections for the colored people of that State, on the terms enjoyed by the whites. Colored people there are allowed to vote only when possessed of a property qualification to the amount of two hundred and fifty dollars annually.

REVENUE AT NEW YORK.—The Revenue of the port of New York for the month of August last, was $2,750,777 74, a falling off from the same month, in 1844 of $382,419 01. The falling off in New York this year so far, compared with the same time last year, is *nearly three millions and a half of dollars.*

☞ An agent for the Magnetic Telegraph between New York and Philadelphia has arranged the location of that portion of the route between New Hope, Bucks County and Morristown.

☞ The seamen of the port of New York, are making an effort to raise their wages, for long voyages, from $12 to $15 per month.

QUARRELS.—One of the most easy, the most common, most perfectly foolish things in the world, says an exchange paper, is to quarrel—no matter with whom—man woman or child; or on what pretence, provocation, or occasion whatever. There is no kind of necessity in it, no manner of use in it, and yet, strange as the fact may be, theologians, politicians, lawyers, doctors, and princes quarrel; nations, tribes, corporations, men, women, children, dogs and cats, birds and beasts quarrel about all manner of things, and on all manner of occasions. If there is any thing in the world that will make a man feel bad, except pinching his fingers in the crack of a door, it is unquestionably a quarrel. No man ever fails to think less of himself than he did before one; it degrades him in his own eyes, and in the eyes, of others, and, what is worse, blunts his sensibility to disgrace on the other hand, and increases the power of passion or irritability on the other. The truth is, the more quietly and peacably we all get on, the better for our neighbors. In nine cases out of ten, the wisest course is, if a man cheats you, quit dealing with him; if he is abusive quit his company, if he slanders you take care to live so that nobody will believe him. No matter who he is or how he misuses you, the wisest way is generally just to let him alone, for there is nothing better than this calm, cool, quiet way of dealing with the wrongs we meet with.

STEAMBOT DESTROYED BY FIRE.—The Steamboat Bangor, which left Boston for Penobscot on Saturday with 35 passengers and $20 000 worth of freight, took fire on Sunday, near the boilers, and the flames spreading with great rapidity, she had to be run on the east end of Long Island. The passengers and crew with most of their baggage was saved, but all the freight was consumed. No insurance.

PENNSYLVANIA.—Pennsylvania now produces annually, 15 000,000 bushels of wheat, and 45,000,000 bushes of other grain, and is capable of increasing the amount fourfold; that she will send to market this year 2,000 000 tons of anthracite coal, yielding a return to the State, of $7.000 000; that she manufactures three-fourths of the iron made in the whole Union and has the means of supplying the consumption of the world; that she has a bituminous coal field, through which the main line of canal passes, for a 131 miles containing 1,000 square miles, or 6,400 000 acres; when all Europe contains only 2,000 square miles of bituminous coal land.

☞ The canals from Liverpool to Leeds and through Chester, Birmingham and Wolverhampton, are, it is said, to be turned into a railway. The water is to be let out and the canals to be filled up in part by levelling the banks.

☞ An English paper contains thirteen objections given by a young lady for declining a match—the first twelve being the suitor's twelve children and the thirteenth the suitor himself.

☞ The St. Louis New Era says, that in Mexico, near the capital, they are cultivating sugar, with great success and produce an article of very fine quality.—They cultivate extensively an herb called Miscall, which they use in place of hemp, to make bags and ropes; of its root they make a very potatable fermented beverage called Pulque, and from it they also distil a considerable quantity of whiskey; it is a stout prickly plant, and makes a good hedge.

☞ John Bruce, Esq. of Winchester, Va. reaped this season from a four acre lot in the vicinity of that town, 210 bushels of Tall Barley, which he disposed of at 75 cents per bushel

☞ Some scoundrel, on Friday week, poisoned all the gold fish in one of the ponds of the Capitol at Washington.

☞ On one of the peaks of the Alps is a block of granite weighing, by estimate 131, 576 tons, so nicely balanced on its centre of gravity that a single man may give it a rocking motion.

☞ Boston is getting to be a curious place. The last crime is that of mutilating people's dresses, by throwing a destructive liquid upon them as they go through the streets.

☞ A correspondent of the Philadelphia Post says:—"An elderly gentleman last spring planted his onions close to his puppies, and the consequences was, he says, they grew so sleepy that he could never get them out of their beds."

J. R. THE POST.

THE ONE TERM SYSTEM.

MR. EDITOR:—I beg leave, through the columns of your paper, to call the attention to the public, to the glaring inconsistency of the Whig-party leaders, in presenting for the suffrages of the people, at the October Election, the names of Samuel Roseburg, and Peter A Modeira, with a view to their re-election to the offices of Recorder and Register—two of the most lucrative offices in Allegheny Co.—and yet, these very men and their party have been, and are now, *in profession* the fast friends of, yes, *very sticklers* for the *one term system*, constantly crying, with sententious voices, "Rotation, rotation in office." "O Consistency! thou art a jewel." With them, the "one term" signifies, a permanent uninterrupted term—a life estate in office; and by rotation in office they mean, turning a Democrat out, and rotating a Whig in. In these United States and especially in our good old Commonwealth, we are supposed to bear the brethens of government equally. Should we not, then, if equally qualified, have equal rights to the munificence of Government—the honors and emoluments of office. By law, it is possible, for only eleven individuals to enjoy one of those offices, during the term of thirty-three years, or one generation. Agreeably to the institutions of this boasted land of liberty and equality—the greatest possible number of our fellow citizens *should* receive these favors—the reverse savors of aristocracy or Royalty. Now these gentlemen, Messrs Roseburg and Madeira, have received each, during the last three years, 5 or $7000. Is not this enough? No; they and their admiring friends for them claim another term of 3 years—and what security is given that even that will satisfy them? they have encouragement to persevere—the same party-leaders, or their like, may and will procure them a nomination to another and another term of these fat offices, as long as this spirit of monopoly and avarice maintains its seat in their breasts; not only so, but the people ratify, by their votes, the act of those who procured their nominations—then, hereafter may we expect to get all our County officers, mainly concerned about a renomination, to the neglect of their proper duties; busied in interrupting the free and unfettered exercise of the right of suffrage. But, I would ask, why were these gentlemen renominated? was it because none other equally worthy, qualified and deserving, offered? certainly not. The name of Hiram Hultz, Esq. was before that convention.—His qualifications to perform the duties of the office were certainly equal, if not a *little* in advance of those of Mr Roseburg.—His worth is undisputed by friend or foe—and certainly, on the score of merit he deserved more at the hands of that convention and the whig party than did Mr Roseburg. When called on, he faithfully served the party *one term* in the Legislature, for a mere pittance, scarcely sufficient to pay his expenses during his term. Mr. Roseburg has served one term in the Recorder's Office, and has pocketed his 6 or $7000—but mind you, he can never be persuaded to spend a winter in Harrisburgh—no, no, that is too small game business; there is no chance there for electioneering with the citizens of Allegheny for an elevation to a fat office. Mr. Roseburg was nominated by that convention, not that he was the choice of the majority—the great men of the party (for they are a "*one term party*,") but because he was the *pet* of a few designing demagogues in the city; who by trickery and management shuffled Hultz to the bottom of the *pack*, that they might afford this *hanger on* a chance for another 6 or $7,000. But a nomination by unfair means is not always equivalent to an election. Dr. *M'Culley*, the Democratic candidate, is capable, is honest, and fresh from the ranks of the people; not forced on to the ticket by intrigue and *chiseling*; but placed there by the free, and honest consent of the people. He is a country candidate—the country *has* never received a fair proportion of the offices of the county—and any favor of the kind they do receive, is such as, no City Gentleman would accept—it is an empty sound—an affair of drudgery, without fee or profit. To satisfy any mind on this subject, it is only necessary to inquire who have filled the offices of profit in the County for the last 8 or 10 years, and who fill them now? The answer to this question is easy—Gentlemen from the City.—I ask, will the good honest voters of the County, still suffer themselves to occupy the place, or office of cat's paw, to the Gentlemen of the City of Pittsburgh, merely because directed so to do by the wire-workers of a convention?

The division these city-leaders make of office between themselves and the country, strongly reminds me of the division the lion made of the game, after he had the ass returned from hunting—What his majesty did not want, his humble companion had to accept, and so gambling.

No, gentlemen, the liberal minded & the unprejudiced of both parties ought to—they will vote for Dr M'CULLY. No doubt this oft repeated song will be sung in your ears—'Go the whole hog'—'vote the party ticket,' &c. But this is mere humbuggery, and intended for the country. Our city politicians care not for it. Indeed, it has been a rare thing, that a countryman could arrive at the *candidacy* for a lucrative county office; but if a resident should place him there I care not to what party he belongs if his competitor was of the city, he could not be elected This is not mere assertion,—I invite scrutiny; I invite every man to examine for himself, and my word for it, for every instance he may find this position full, during the last ten years, he will find it good and true in ten.

The reason why our city brethren abide by the party ticket in case of Legislators, and cling to their friend in other county offices without reference to party, is natural and easily understood. The fact is: in every office, not Legislative, party principles are not involved. In county offices, the duties are prescribed by law; and, if the officer be a good man, honest and capable, his course in office will be the same he be from what party he may, the law is his guide. Not so with Congressmen, Assemblymen, &c. Their duty is to make laws, to amend or abrogate those made, and as the views of the two great parties, as to the best mode of administering the affairs of government are widely different, so the legislative enactments of the one party must always be obnoxious to the other These being the facts of the case is it not time that the country should show resentment to the insult which has been so long practised upon it? I entreat you my friends, be no longer duped; ponder the case; deliberate, and then, I doubt not, you will support the candidate for Recorder, whose claim are most strong. He is not alone, not Ass he, been holding an office worth $2000 annually. He is a country candidate, honest, capable and deserving.

SIXTH WARD.

RAIL ROAD MEETING.

Pursuant to a call of the executive Rail Road Committee a meeting was held in the Old Court House Pittsburgh, on Friday evening the 5th inst., composed of the citizens of Allegheny Co. for the purpose of appointing a committee to represent said county and the cities of Pittsburgh and Allegheny at the convention to be held at Greensburgh, Sept. the 24th.

On motion of Neville B. Craig, Esq., HON. ROBT. C. GRIER was called to the Chair, and the meeting appointed the following Vice Presidents, WILSON MCCANDLESS, Esq., JOHN CALDWELL, Esq., NEVILLE B. CRAIG, Esq., and J. Carthers, Secretary.

On motion of Geo. Darsie, Esq., the following resolutions were adopted.

Whereas, The citizens of Pittsburgh and Allegheny city and county feel a deep interest in any plan to connect the Ohio river with the city of Philadelphia by a continuous Rail Road, believing such an improvement essentially necessary to the prosperity of our Eastern and Western emporiums and for the success of our Public works.

And whereas, a convention of Delegates has been called to meet at Greensburgh in Westmoreland county, on Wednesday the 24 inst., at which Convention we deem it important that our cities and the county of Allegheny should be represented.

Therefore be it resolved, that delegates be appointed by the meeting to represent the same in said convention.

The meeting then proceeded to choose delegates and the following gentlemen were appointed.

Wilson McCandless	Thos Bakewell
John H. Butler	Morgan Robertson
Wm Larimer	W J Totten
S. W. Black,	Josiah King
Harmar Denny	H S Magraw
Hon. Robinson, Jr	Thos Hainson
Thos. Donnelly	Thos McMurray
Joseph Cooper	Chas Avery
Neville B. Craig	Fred Lorenz
Hon. Judge Porter	S W Walker, of Eliz
Dr. Gazzam	Chas Shaler
John H Wade	A K Moreland
J. W. Biddle	Joshua Hanna
Jas. Carothers	Jesse Carothers
B. McLain	Jacob Painter,
J. M. Burchfield	David Beeler
Wm Backer	Moses Rowland
Walter Forward	Dr A Black
J. Stevenson of Moon	Alex Hilands of Ross
S R Johnson	Jas Ross Jr
C Eyster	Wm Schooley
A W Loomis	Henry Korl
Dr Geo S Hays	Harvey Bollman
Sam Jones	R H Forester
A McIlwaine	D N White
J Bigler	R M Riddle
Wm C Talley	Thos Phillips
W H Whitney	R Patterson
H Sproule	Paul Hugus
Thomas Blackmore	R H Kerr
Jas McKillops	John Gelbart
Jas Gray, 4th street,	G L Drane
W W Dallas	Robt Woods
Robt Galway	E Trovillo
Thos Scott	S Stoner,
Jas Dalzell	Geo Weyman
Wm Wilkins	J O Peacock
W H Lowrie	Wm J Ankrim
T K Lilch	Richard Biddle
J Sheriff	B C Sawyer
Col John Neel,	Thos Williams
D C Morgan	Robt Knox
Jas Dickey,	Robt Beer
Thos McCune	D L Brown
Jas Thompson	Robt McCutcheon
Gab Adams	John Anderson
Faunthy Muse,	M Allen
D McCurdy,	Geo Ogden
David Gilleland	Wm J Austin
Wm L Miller	Pollard M'Cormick
John Shoenberger	Jas Christy
John Freemen	H M Brackenridge
R C Townsend	Robt Christy
T Davidson, of E. L.	Benj Weaver
Francis G Bailey	Col John Watt
John Turbitt,	John Bissell
John M'Clelland	John Small
Dr Geo Watt	Wm H Denny
Jas Crosson	A J Gribben
Wm T M'Clure	W W Wallace
Jno Phillips, of Ross	J Myers
Capt John Young	Alex Hunter
Wm Lehmer	Robt Mackey
Wm Mackey	John Forsythe
Geo Singer	C Shom
Allen Brown	John Shea
Jas Lehmer	David Floyd.
Geo Richart	

The meeting was then addressed by Messrs Darsie, M'Candless, Black and Bigham in their usual able and eloquent manner.

Power was conferred on the Delegates to fill vacancies, and on motion the meeting adjourned.

R. C. GRIER, Pres't.

JESSE CAROTHERS, Sec'y.

House-Keepers Emporium.

NEW GOODS JUST RECEIVED.

THE subscriber having received his fall stock of house-furnishing Hardware, now offers his assortment as the most complete and select in the city. In addition to which he has on hand and receiving a large assortment of FANCY GOODS, such as Lady's tuck shell Combs, dressing do Hair Brushes; tooth and nail Brushes; clothes do; fine cutlery; Lady's and Gentlemen's Dressing Cases; Razors and Razor straps; fine Ivory Combs; Pins and Needles, Hooks and Eyes, &c. &c. &c.

ALSO—A large assortment of *Looking Glasses* with gilt and mahogany frames of the most approved patterns and superior workmanship.

Portrait and picture Frames made to order. Repairing and regilding attended to on the most reasonable terms.

Persons about furnishing their houses would do well to examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere, there being great advantages in completing their selections at our establishment.

THOS. A. HILLER.

sep 3—1m 161 Wood st., near 5th st.

500 BAGS RIO COFFEE, assorted qualities for sale by BURBRIDGE, WILSON & CO.

sep 3 Front st, near Smithfield.

THEATRE.

MANAGERS. SHIRES AND PORTER.
PROMPTER, GEORGE T. ROWE.
LEADER OF THE ORCHESTRA, J. H. HESSING.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

1st Tier of Boxes, or Dress Circle	50 cts.
2d " "	37½ "
3d " "	20 "
Pit	25 "
Gallery for Colored Persons	20 "

Last night but one of the engagement of Mr J. A. J. Neafie.

Monday Evening, September 8, 1845.

Will be performed, the play of the

LOVE CHASE.

OVERTURE BY ORCHESTRA.

Concludes, with the Musical Farce of PERFECTION.

The Managers will not be responsible for debts contracted, or articles borrowed without their written order.

Doors open at 7 o'clock, curtain will rise at ½ past 7 precisely. sep8

Lectures on Europe.

A THE request of a number of his friends, the Rev Dr BAIRD will deliver a course of familiar lectures on the various countries of Europe, embracing notices of their physical appearance, productions, commerce, civilization, history, chief cities, governments, rulers and other distinguished individuals, education, literature, religion, manners, &c., &c. The course will embrace eight lectures, and be illustrated by large and admirable maps. The first will be given in the lecture room of the First Presbyterian Church, (Rev Dr Herron's) THIS EVENING, (Monday) at half past 7 o'clock. It will relate to Russia and Poland. The second will be a continuation of remarks on the same countries, and be given to-morrow night. The course will be completed within two weeks. The object of the lecturer who has spent several years in Europe, and seen almost every part of it, will be to give as much valuable and interesting information as possible, especially such as it is not easy to obtain in Books. Tickets for the course can be had at the bookstores of Messrs Carter, Ingraham & Elliott and Johnston & Stockton, and at the door, at the following prices, for one individual $1 00, or a gentleman and lady, $1 50, or a family of five persons, $3,00. a single admission 25 cents. sep8.

Brandy, Wines, and Gin.

4 PIPES Bordeaux Brandy;
3 half pipes Old Cognac do, 'Pinet Castillon & Co'
2 do do do, 'Martell'
4qr do do do, 'Maglivy'
2qr do do do, 'Otard Dupuy & Co'
4qr do Rochelle do, 'A Seignette'
3 pipes super Holland Gin;
3 half pipes sup Oporto Wine;
10 qr casks do do;
5 qr do L. P. Madeira do;
10 casks Bordeaux Claret just rec'd and for sale by MILLER & RICKETSON,

sep8 No 170 Liberty st.

Richmond Tobacco.

5 BOXES W. Hare's super. 1b Lump;
5 do D. M. Branche's do do;
16 do Myers & Co, super. Aromatic do;
5 do do extra do do;
5 do J. Thomas, Jr. Gold Leaf do;
5 do S. Myers & Co 5s plug;
15 do Fleming's 16s lump;
15 do Morten's 5s do;
10 do do 20s do just rec'd, and for sale by MILLER & RICKETSON,

sep8 No 170 Liberty st.

Fresh Teas.

160 PACKAGES Young Hyson, Gunpowder and Powchong Teas from the latest importations, just received and for sale by MILLER & RICKETSON,

sep13 No 170 Liberty st.

FALL SPERM OIL—1500 galls just received and for sale by MILLER & RICKETSON,

sep 8 No 170 Liberty street.

WHITE BRAZIL SUGAR—25 bags rec'd and for sale by MILLER & RICKETSON,

sep 3 No 170 Liberty st.

GENUINE PRINCIPE CIGARS—50 000 Justo Sanz' just rec'd and for sale by MILLER & RICKETSON

sep 3 No 170 Liberty st.

RIO COFFEE—300 bags superior green landing and for sale by MILLER & RICKETSON,

sep 8 No 170 Liberty st.

ST. LOUIS PATENT LEADEN PIPE—15 tons just received and for sale by MILLER & RICKETSON,

sep 3 No 170 Liberty st.

400 SIDES SOLE LEATHER received and for sale by BURBRIDGE, WILSON & CO.,

sep 3. Front street.

50 BOXES TIN PLATE, arrived and for sale by BURBRIDGE, WILSON & Co.,

sep 3 Front street near Smithfield.

60 BBLS S. H. MOLASSES on hand and for sale by BURBRIDGE, WILSON & CO.,

sep 3. Front street near Smithfield.

Dupont's Gunpowder.

THE subscribers, agents for the sale of Dupont's Gunpowder, are constantly supplied with Rifle, Blasting and Superfine Sporting Powder

BURBRIDGE WILSON & CO.

sep 5. Front street near Smithfield.

Postponed Sale

Of a Brick Dwelling House and Lot of Ground, corner of Wylie and Chatham streets.

THE dwelling house and lot of ground, belonging to Thos. Chillingwood, Esq., advertised to be sold on Saturday, is postponed until Saturday next, September 13th, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises. It is 52 feet 2 and 1-2 inches on Wylie st and 26 feet 10 inches on Chatham st. Any information required will be given to those inclined to purchase, by the owner on the premises or the subscriber at his Auction Rooms No 64, Market st., between 3d and 4th.

Terms Cash Par Money.

sept 3. P. M'KENNA, Auct'r.

SELLERS' GREAT REMEDY FOR LIVER COMPLAINT.—NO CURE—NO PAY.

DEAR SIR—There were two boxes of your invaluable Liver Pills brought to this county, which cured two persons who had been doctoring for the liver complaint for years. When I was last in Pittsburgh I bought two boxes more, for persons who have received great benefit from it; more than from any other medicine they have ever taken. As there are but few persons here who are not troubled more or less with Liver Complaint, there is great demand for your liver pills; I therefore send for one or two dozen. If I had known the value of your pills as I now know it, I would not have left Pittsburgh without taking a dozen boxes. Yours, J. KAUFMAN, Crawford Co. Pa.

A Remarkable Case.

Attention is asked to the following statement of Samuel McCord, Esq., of Wellsburgh, Va.

Wellsburgh, Va. May 29th, 1845.

I hereby certify that I was afflicted with the Liver Complaint and Phthisic for a long time; being more than a year under the care of a Physician, that the disease, instead of being relieved by the medicines I took, kept gradually getting worse; my body swelled so that I was unable to stoop low enough to tie my shoe.—When the disease was at the worst, I was recommended to try Sellers' Liver Pills. I did so, *and was relieved greatly by the first box, and completely cured by the second.* SAMUEL M'CORD.

These Pills which stand unrivalled by any Medicine known for the cure of diseased livers, are prepared and sold by R. E. SELLERS, No 125 Smithfield st. sold also by Kerr & Mohler, 145 Wood st; L. Wilcox, Jr. and Wm. Thorn, Market st; Fess & Cassell, 5th Ward; and at P. Schwartz and John Mitchell, Allegheny City. sep3

To Printers!

SUPERIOR PRINTER'S INK.—DR. G. BENJAMIN SMITH, 179 Greenwich street, (new Brick Block,) New York, keeps constantly on hand Printer's Ink, of a superior quality, at the market price, viz:—Extra News Ink, at 30c; Book do. 40c, 50c, 60., 75c. and $1 per lb. These Inks are manufactured by steam, and of superior stock. Printers will favor Dr. G. with a call before purchasing their winter stock, as they will find it decidedly to their advantage to deal with him. sep6-tf

REBUILT AND REMOVED.

Furniture Cheap and Good.

JAS. W. WOODWELL respectfully informs his friends and the public that he has removed to his old stand, No. 85 Third street, where he has on hand a splendid assortment of Furniture of all descriptions, ready for their inspection. Persons wishing to furnish Hotels, Steamboats, Private Dwellings, &c. will find it to their interest to call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

FURNITURE

which cannot be surpassed in the western country, comprising the following articles:

Sofas, Divans and Ottomans;
Tepoys, Tetes a Tetes, Wardrobes;
Secretary and Book Cases;
Card, Pier, Sofa and Center Tables,
Sideboards; Dressing Bureaus, various styles;
Hat and Towel Racks;
French and High-post Bedsteads;
End, Dining and Breakfast Tables;
Mahogany Chairs of all descriptions;
A general assortment of *Fancy Chairs;*
Also, a general assortment of COMMON FURNITURE. sep4.3m.

Lumber and Shingles.

3000 FEET clear Boards, well seasoned;
30000 ft. Common boards " "
60,000 Shingles " "

Now landing, and will be sold low off the wharf, by P. C. MARTIN,

sep5 No. 60 Water St.

Pure Liquors.

JUST from New York and Philadelphia, from Under Custom House Lock:

1 Pipe A Sieguette Brandy;
1 Cask superior Port Wine;
2 " " Red "
1 " superior Madeira "

Within large assortment of liquors previously on hand consisting of some 11 years old Peach Brandy, some 3 years old Monongahela Whiskey, Holland Gin, Rose cialis Brandy and Domestic liquors, for sale low for cash or barter. Tavern keepers, steamboat bar-keepers and country merchants will find it much to their advantage to call before purchasing elsewhere.

P. C. MARTIN,

sep 2. No. 60 Water st, burnt district.

Groceries.

50 BAGS Rio Coffee, a prime article;
20 half chests Imperial, Y. Hyson and Gunpowder Teas;
10 catty boxes Imperial, Y. Hyson and Gunpowder Tea;
2 chests Black Tea;
3 bbls. prime New Orleans Sugar;
600 lbs. Loaf Sugar;
15 boxes excellent Tobacco, Aromatic, Honey Dew, &c.
40 boxes Soap, of different kinds;
5 boxes Starch;
1000 lbs Baltimore and New York Sole Leather;
1 tierce rice;
300 lbs. Dried Beef;
300 lbs Bacon Hams, with a full assortment of Spices, Fish, Molasses, Tinware, Plow lines Bed Cords, Buckets, Brooms, Sweet Oil, Cheese, Indigo, Dye Stuffs, &c., too numerous to mention, all carefully selected and will be sold low for cash, produce or Pittsburgh manufactured articles by

P. C. MARTIN,

sept2 No 60 Water st. Burnt District.

JUST PUBLISHED, JULY, 1845.

A General Collection of Precedents IN CONVEYANCING:

In which examples are given, in sufficient variety, to enable the scrivener, conveyancer, and man of business, to draw instruments of writing legally and correctly.

INCLUDING MANY FORMS, PARTICULARLY USEFUL TO THE FARMER, MECHANIC, AND TRADER.

BY GEORGE GETZ.

PRICE $2,00.

RECOMMENDATIONS