Daily Morning Post.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY.

LECKY HARPER ..... THOMAS PHILLIPS

Harper & Phillips, Editors & Proprietors.

PITTSBURGH:

FRIDAY MORNING.....NOVEMBER 7.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES:

JAMES BUCHANAN,

OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Subject to decision of the Democratic General Convention

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:

WILLIAM R. KING,

OF ALABAMA;

Subject to the same decision.

The Mayoralty—Movements of the Whig Politicians.

The Whig caldron begins to boil! Our amiable and loving political adversaries of this city, have commenced a fight for the Mayoralty, which bids fair to rival the celebrated encounter of the grimalkins of Kilkenny! From all we can learn, there are over half a dozen Whig candidates already in the field for Mayor, and before a fortnight, we presume, the number will increase to at least a baker's dozen! We like to see so many patriots ready to serve their country. It affords evidence that the public interests are not likely to suffer for want of agents to attend to them.

Amongst those who are spoken of for Mayor by the Whigs, we have heard of the following distinguished gentlemen, viz:—B. C. Sawyer, Leonard S. Johns, T. S. Rowley, Gabriel Adams, Alex. Hay, Robert M. Riddle, Alderman McMaster, and L. R. Livingston. As many whigs, (especially new-comers) may be unacquainted with the above array of illustrious politicians, we shall take a little pains to enlighten them on the subject.

B. C. Sawyer, Esq.—This gentleman is well known to the public, as he has been a standing candidate for Mayor for some twenty-five years, and is about as near the goal of his ambition now as when he first started onthe race. It is his intention not to give up the chase, until the whigs shall be compelled to place him in nomination. We admire his perseverance, and are free to say that we would as willingly see him Mayor as any whig in the city. Mr. Sawyer, we learn, is confident of being nominated, and declares that not one of his rivals can begin to "hold a *candle* to him," in the way of electioneering.

Leonard S. Johns, Esq.—Has been an officeholder ever since he left the Democratic party. Indeed many persons believe that he joined the Whigs merely for the sake of office. He is both a Mason and an Odd-Fellow, but for the sake of office he is willing to run on the "*Antimasonic* and whig ticket" at any time. Now the 'Squire may not "concur in the above," but we think it can easily be proven by men of his own party. It is said that while out through the city, pretending to be engaged in compiling the census, he was adopting secret measures to secure his nomination for Mayor. It is now asserted by his rivals that Johns will again join the Democratic party, if he fails in the object of his ambition!

T. S. Rowley, Esq.—This gentleman, like those above mentioned, has a great itching for office. He is at present Street Commissioner in the 2d district, and for the manner in which he discharges the duties of that office we especially refer to the citizens in the upper part of the city. And we have no doubt but that he would make just as good a Mayor as he has been a Street Commissioner. He is a military gentleman, too—having "fought, bled and died" in defence of his country in the war with Mexico. Moreover, he is a lover of the Fine Arts, especially the divine art of Music, and to show his appreciation of genius, he traveled all the way to Cincinnati to listen to the sweet notes of the Swedish Nightingale. He is the musical candidate for Mayor. We wish the Whigs to make a *note* of that!

Gabriel Adams, Esq.—The "angel Gabriel," as Joe Barker used to call him, is once more sounding his political trumpet. He is a very amiable old gentlemen, against whom nothing that is very bad or very good can be said. His principal argument, we understand, why he should be nominated for Mayor is, that having once held the office, he is familiar with its duties. Of one thing we feel certain—should Mr. Adams be again nominated and elected, he will discharge the duties of the office *as well as he knows how!*

Alexander Hay, Esq.—The military reputation of this patriotic citizen is well known. Having like our friend Rowley, passed through all the battles in Mexico, from the storming of Monterey to the capture of the ancient home of the Montezumas, he presents claims which but few Whigs possess. In addition to his patriotism, Mr. Hay has the reputation of being the handsomest candidate in the field—a fact, however, that Mr. Biddle's friends are determined to contest as we are credibly informed. Mr. Hay was Mayor some years ago, and made a pretty fair officer. But the people are unwilling that he should again become the chief magistrate of our city; for in the event of another war breaking out during the coming year, his county will demand his services in the "tended field."

Robert M. Riddle, Esq.—Mr. Biddle is the renouned editor of the great Commercial *Journal*,—a paper that has a world-wide reputation. He is coming out, we understand, as the Temperance and Moral Reform candidate for Mayor, at the special instance of Deacon White of the Gazette and Bishop Biddle of the American, who have pledged themselves to secure the nomination and election of their much loved cotemporary. Mr. Riddle, it is understood, has pledged himself, if elected, to put down all the doggeries in the city. Mr. R. predicates his claims to a nomination upon the fact that he is the most consistent Whig editor in the city, having battled in defence of the principles of his party when the editors of the Gazette and American were mere political Antimasons. He has also supported the whig administrations of Mr. Tyler and Mr. Fillmore after the other whig editors had meanly and cowardly abandoned them to their fate. Of all the gentlemen named by the Whigs we think Mr. Riddle would make the best Mayor, and that is saying a good deal for him. We are assured that he will receive the spontaneous support of all the jour. printers in the city.

Alderman M'Masters.—The claims and qualification of this gentlemen are so extensive and complicated, that it would be impossible for us to enumerate them in a mere newspaper paragraph. He is known and recognised every where as the most cunning whig politician in the city. Indeed all the secret wires and springs of the party are set in motion in the back room of Alderman M'M's. office. He is the Ajax Telemon of Whiggery in the 8d ward, and when the Democrats find him giving out tickets on the election day, they at once gracefully acknowledge in advance that they are beaten. The other candidates all fear the Alderman, and are already concocting and circulating slanderous tales concerning him. But the independent electors of the city will no doubt stamp these stories as they deserve.

L. R. Livingston, Esq.—This distinguished citizen is an aspirant for public honors—not that he cares for their emoluments, but because the incense of popular distinction is to him exceedingly exhilirating. We believe if it were possible for him to make such an arrangement, he would willingly accept the mayoralty and take for his salary the honor and the glory! Of all the candidates, Mr. L. is the best looking—we mean the most dignified and the most commanding in person. The organs of causality are so prominent on his forehead, that no one can mistake him for a genius. His literary efforts before the Increase and Diffusion Society of the Sixth Ward have won for him an enduring renown; and should it happen that the honors may fall to his lot, our citizens will be richly rewarded by the gems of Shaksperian and Biblical quotations which will be lavished upon them in all his municipal proclamations. Our friend L. is the pioneer and Magnus Apollo of public schools in this city. His efforts in the cause of education are creditable to his ambition—in fact he is an enthusiast in the cause. Taxpayers, it is true, grumble and complain of reckelessness in his imposition of taxes for his favorite hobby, but what cares he for their pockets when engaged in so praiseworthy an enterprise! He has a sort of Robin Hood chivalry in laying on his assessments to carry out his educational notions and novelties. If the star of Mr. L's. destiny should have the ascendant in the coming contest, it is his intention to have introduced his peculiar orthographical not only into the schools but also into the counting houses; and the salaries of grocer's clerks will be mulct should they spell coffee after any other fashion than "Kaughphy."

THE MONEY MARKET.

We are happy to have it in our power to report a decided change for the better in the money Market of Pittsburgh. There is not so much complaint in regard to a "pressure" as there was a few weeks since. The purchase of pork will put into circulation a large sum of money, thereby relieving a large and meritorious class of persons. As soon as our merchants can make their heavy shipments to the South and West, they will be enabled to draw bills of exchange on those points which will of course give them greater facilities for doing business.

Exchange on the East is calling at ¼ per cent. Silver commands a premium of 1½ per cent. over gold. Par money is in great demand.

We have a few changes to note in our Stock table this morning; and an advance of ¼ per cent. will be perceived in the the rates of discount. The only alterations in Stocks are those of the Exchange Bank $½ less; the North American Copper Company that has fallen $4 per share. The St. Clair Bridge has advanced $1, and Pennsylvania and Ohio Railroad $1½ in the asking and offering prices. Bank stocks and in fact, all dividend paying stocks, are much sought after. Fancies are a drug in the market.

The accounts that we receive from all the eastern cities, are highly favorable. Lenders are more disposed to take good paper at reduced rates, and borrowers are taking money prudently. The current rates vary now, on the street, at from 7 to 12 per cent. for the best paper; and as the amount to be loaned is every week becoming more considerable, we need not expect to find these rates quoted much longer.

There has been no bank failure since the 1st of October, and all the sound Banks are gradually extending their discounts.

Foreign exchange is very firm. The supply of sterling is very limited. The transactions are mostly at 10¾ per cent. for the best bankers' bills; and the present state of the exchange market indicates a large shipment on Wednesday.

The London money market continues steadily easy, and rates of discount are quoted at 2½ a 3 per cent. Consols are firmer, and but for the fear of another French revolution would be buoyant. The closing prices of the 21st October were 97¼a97¾. In Paris the closing prices were 96.63c for the five per cents., and 55,80 for the threes.

In relation to the advantage of sending gold or bills with exchange at 110¾, a London banking house writes to the London Times that double eagles cost them 110 30 to import, as nunexed

	Dollars
100 double eagles,	2,000
Freight and carriage to London, $10 insurance—1 75	11 75
75 0, expenses 50c.	1 25
	$2,018

Produce	£ s. d.
100 double eagles, weight 3 lb 11 oz 9 dwt.	
18 per cent. loss 24 per cent.	409 10 5
And 63 days' disc., at 411 £ 12s., at 3 per ct.	2 2 7
Cost	£411 13 0
£411 13s. at 110. 4 per cent. exchange.	$2,03 3

This is without any broker's commission. The house tried three importations, with the same result each time.

The Bank of France returns for the week ending Thursday, the 8th of October, show the following results (25 francs for £1:)

Bullion,	£24,008,113	Decrease	£191,406
Bullion on deposit,	1,110,669	Increase	19,956
Circulation,	21,785 880	Increase	76,277
Public deposits,	3,372,764	Decrease	329,061
Private deposits,	5,951,851	Decrease,	19,956
Bills discounted,	3,767,141	Decrease,	124,353
Govt. securities,	7,196 923	Increase,	117 351

The quarterly statement of the condition of the Bank of Virginia and branches, on the 1st of October, 1851, as compared with the return for Oct 1st 1850, shows—

	1850	1851
Outstanding debt,	$4,729 547 40	$4,940,349 92
Specie,	853,847 39	801,312 92
Capital,	2 550 ±70 00	2,550,940 00
Circulation,	2,116 386 00	2,191,685 00
Deposit money,	1,307 414 39	1,184 082 39

The specie has decreased $50 000, and the deposits $120,000.

Failure.—We learn from the Norwich (Ct.) *Courier* that Messrs. Crosby & Conkey, wool merchants, of that place, suspended payment on Friday last.

Counterfeits.—Ten dollar bills, purporting to be on the bank of Newbury, Wells River, Vt., altered from a broken Michigan Bank, are in circulation. Counterfeit five dollar bills of the Claremont Bank, New Hampshire, are in circulation.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company are in the market for a loan of $700,000 for which bonds will be issued. The amount is to payable in instalments, and the bonds will not be liable to state taxation.

Dividends.—The Commercial and Farmer's Bank, Baltimore, has declared a semi-annual dividend of five per cent., payable the 1st of November.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company have declared a dividend of seven per cent., on the stock of the "Main stem of the road," payable on the 26th November.

The Georgia Railroad Company a semi-annual dividend of three dollars and fifty cents per share.

The Commercial and Farmers' Bank has declared a half-yearly dividend of five per cent.

The Bank of Cape Fear [N. C.,] has declared a semi-annual dividend of four per cent.

The Mechanics' and Traders' Bank of New York has declared a dividend of six per cent.

The Sun Mutual Insurance Company, of N. Y., have declared a dividend of twenty-seven and a half per cent. on the earned premiums for the year ending October 4, for which certificates will be issued on the 1st of January next.

The American Exchange Bank has declared a dividend of five per cent. for the last six months, payable on and after the 3d November next.

A semi-annual dividend of five per cent., on the capital stock of Mechanics' and Farmers' Bank of Albany, has been declared, payable on the first day of November.

The Bowery Bank and the Bank of the State of New York have declared dividends of four per cent. for the past six months, payable 10th inst.

The Greensville and Roanoke Railroad Company have declared a dividend of 3½ per cent. for the last six months.

The Saratoga and Washington Railroad Company have declared a semi-annual dividend of 3 per cent., payable on the 1st of November.

The directors of the Albany and Schenectady Railroad Company have agreed to subscribe for $25,000 stock in the Canada road.

The Ontario Bank has declared a semi-annual dividend of 4½ per cent.

The Concord Railroad has declared a dividend of 5 per cent., payable on the 1st of November.

The Hatters' Bank, at Bethel, Ct., has commenced operations.

The State Bank of Georgia has declared a semi-annual dividend of 04 per share.

California Wins the Banner!!

It seems, says the Pennsylvanian, that the California Democrats win the "Banner" from Pennsylvania. The proportionate majority for John Bigler, in California, is larger, according to the vote thrown, than that of his brother here. Pennsylvania will pay the forfeit with pleasure; for if she could not win the prize herself, where else could it be better bestowed than upon the giant Democracy of the Pacific.

Expenditures and Resources.—The following are the expenditures of several branches of the public service during the quarter ending the 30th September last, and the balances respectively to their credit at the same date:

	Expenditures.	Balances.
Indian Affairs	$882,872 92	$2,906,877 05
Pensions	1,686,848 85	1,859,493 53
War	3,168,248 42	8,812,732 02
Navy	3,270,308 34	9,787,341 02

During the past month there were reported in the Third Auditor's Office 11,927 cases. In the Pension Office 9,040 warrants were issued, and about 14,000 cases adjusted. From this it appears that much activity prevailed in both offices during the month.

Great Shipment of Copper.—The Lake Superior Journal of 29th ult., states that the propeller Peninsula cleared from that port that morning with the largest freight of copper ever shipped from the country. She had 80 tons in masses and barrels from the Cliff Mine, 50 tons from the Minnesota, mostly in masses, and one ton from the Peninsula Mine, one mass and two barrels. There were six enormous pieces from the Cliff, one weighing 6070 lbs., and five weighing over 5,000 lbs., each.

☞ From an article in the last Reading "Gazette & Democrat," we find that the sterling Democracy of old Berks are about to hold a meeting on the subject of the Tariff—asking for an increased duty on imported Iron. We are pleased to find that our brethren there place the matter upon the only true grounds—those of a concession to a large and important interest of the country, and the ultimate advantage of all our great interests. The ball thus set in motion cannot fail to become ponderous.

☞ Among the premiums awarded at the late State Agricultural Fair at Harrisburgh, we find that one was awarded to our fellow-citizens Hall & Speer, for the best single plough iron frame. This is, we believe, the second time that these gentlemen have been awarded a premium for their manufacture of iron ploughs.

☞ Congress will assemble in three weeks from next Monday—on the first of December—Then will commence the first session of the 32d Congress. The message of the President and the official reports of the Departments will be looked for with more than usual interest.

☞ We learn from the Cleveland papers that the cars would be running seventy-five miles on the Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad on Wednesday last. Good. By January 1st it will be completed to Wellsville.

☞ The *Marion Mirror*, Ohio, runs up the name of Judge Douglas as a candidate for the next Presidency. This paper was heretofore in favor of Gen. Cass' nomination.

A Word to Scott Men.

The Syracuse *Star* evidently overjoyed with the progress of party in that state, publishes the following programme. Seward men and Scott men are requested to read carefully:—

"That Millard Fillmore, of New York will be the next Whig candidate for the Presidency, few intelligent politicians of either party doubt. His nomination will be opposed, as a matter of course, by the partizans of another candidate—but, in the National Convention, the friends of that candidate will be few and far between, and therefore, compartively important.

"Under these circumstances the friends of the Administration in New York, have no inclination to engage in a contest, which, if successful, will only result in their passing from the control of Whigs, about the State offices or about any other matter. They are men of peace—discord of any kind is their aversion. They will vote cheerfully for all regularly nominated candidates of the Whig party, whom they believe to be honest, capable and faithful to the Constitution, and wisely leave the future to take care of itself.—They firmly believe in a good time coming—they have perfect confidence in the virtue and intelligence of the people—they are fully convinced that the right will triumph, and sound principles finally prevail."

Iron and Steel.

Steel is iron passed through a process which is called cementation, the object of which is to impregnate it with carbon. Carbon exists more abundantly in charcoal than in any other fusible substance, and the smoke that goes up from a charcoal forge is carbon in a fluid state. Now, if you can manage to confine that smoke, and put a piece of iron in it for several days, and heat the iron at the same time it will become steel.—Heating the iron opens its pores, so that the smoke or carbon, can enter into it.

The furnace for this purpose is a conical building of brick, in the middle of which are two troughs of brick or stone, which hold about four tons of bar iron. At the bottom is a large grate for the fire A layer of charcoal-dust is put upon the bottom of the troughs, then a layer of bar iron; and so on alternately, until the troughs are full. It is then covered over with clay, and left to keep out the air, which, if admitted, would prevent the cementation. Fire is then communicated to the wood and coal with which the furnace is filled, and continued until the conversion of the iron into steel is completed, which generally happens in about eight or ten days. This is known by blisters on the bars, which the workmen occasionally draw out in order to determine. When the conversion is completed, the fire is then left to go out, and the bars remain in the furnace about eight days more, to cool.

The bars of steel are then taken out, and either sold as blistered steel, or drawn to a convenient size, when it is called tilted steel. German steel is made out of this blistered steel, breaking the bars into short pieces, and welding them together, drawing them down to a proper size for use.

Powerful Reasoning.

At a young man's debating society somewhere down in Indiana, the question for discussion was, "which was the greatest evil, a scolding wife or a smoky chimney." After the appointed disputants had concluded the debate, a spectator rose and begged the privileges of making a remark on the occasion. Permission being granted, he delivered himself this way: Mr. President, I've been almost mad a listening to the debate of these 'ere youngsters. They don't know nothing about the subject. What do they know about the evils of a scolding wife? Wait till they have one for twenty years, and been hammered and jammed and slammed all the while, and wait till they've been scolded because the baby cried, because the fire wouldn't burn, because the oven was too hot, because the cow kicked over the milk, because it rained, because the sun shined, because the hens didn't lay, because the butter wouldn't come, because the old cat had kittens, because they came to soon for dinner, because they were one minute too late, because they sung, because they tore their trowsers, because they invited a neighbor woman to call again, because they got sick, or because they did anything else, no matter whether they could or not, before they talk about the evils of a scolding wife; why Mr. President, I'd rather hear the clatter of hammers and stones, twenty, tin pans, and nine brass kettles, than the din, din, of the tongue of a scolding wife. Yes, ser ree, I would; to my mind, Mr. President, a smoky chimney is no more to be compared to a scolding wife, than a little nigger is to a dark night."

Late and Important from South America.

The storeship Relief from Montivedio, where she left on the 10th of September, arrived on the 1st inst. at the Brooklyn navy yard.

The Relief left at Montevideo the frigate Congress, sloop-of-war Jamestown, and the brig Bainbridge. The Brazilirn army, principally composed of Germans, was rapidly advancing. They had several skirmishes, and had crossed the Rubicon. An armistice of three days was effected through the French admiral. With the consent of Commodore McKeever, the brig Bainbridge was offered to General Rosas, who was between the two hostile armies, to convey him and his staff to Buenos Ayres, provided the rest of his army should surrender. Rosas, however, refused and declared his determination to fight his way through. The condition of Montevideo was deplorable indeed. The inhabitants had nearly deserted it, the American and English residents having also retired to Buceo, eighteen miles distant.

Scribblings and Clippings.

Hon. James Cooper has been appointed one of the Counsel for Maryland by Gov. Lowe, to assist Attorney General Brent, in the prosecution of the Christiana prisoners, now waiting trial.

Ellworth, the pedestrian, completed his 1000 miles' walk in 1000 consecutive hours, at St. Louis, on the 26th ultimo, and expressed his willingness to walk 500 miles more on the same terms.

Value of personal property in Buffalo, $1,801,204. Value of Real Estate, $15,000,261. Total value of real and personal property in Erie county, N. Y., $84,081,545.

The New Orleans Bee, an influential whig paper, compliments the "transcendant talents, immense reputation and approved patriotism" of Daniel Webster, and considers him the "next best" candidate for President after Millard Fillmore.

A claim has been set up to the entire tract of land on which the town of Helena, Ark., is built, and the claimant intends prosecuting for it without delay. As a natural consequence, it has created no little sensation among the citizens of that place.

James Henderson, of St. Louis, a colored preacher of the Methodist Episcopal church, has lately purchased his own freedom for $650, and that of his wife and child for $500.

Judge Bayly, of Accomac county, Va., Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means, is named as a candidate for the next Speaker of the House of Representatives.

Ex-Gov. Jones, of Tennessee, is warmly recommended in his State as a candidate for Vice President, and Ex-Gov. Graham, the present Secretary of the Navy, is strongly presented by N. Carolina, his native State, for the same office.—He has also been very favorably recommended in several other States.

The inhabitants residing north of the Columbia River, in Oregon Territory, are in favor of a division. Public meetings have been held in the counties of Clark, Lewis and Wasco, and strong resolutions adopted in favor of the organization of a new Territory.

The Georgetown (D. C.) Advocate says that on Thursday afternoon week an old lady by the name of Bryan, living near the Catholic Church, fainted while in the act of kindling a fire, and was so seriously burned that she died the same night.

The Kentucky Legislature convenes at Frankfort in a few days. Among the earliest of its acts will be the election of a Senator for six years, in the place of Mr. Underwood, whose term will have expired previous to next meeting of the Legislature.

The New York Court of Appeals decided in the case of Marsh *vs.* McCarthy, argued at the late term in Syracuse, that the record of naturalization is conclusive evidence of the fact that a prior declaration of intention was made in due form of law.

The Louisville Courier states that 16,466 hhds of tobacco are manufactured in that city every year, for smoking and chewing.

A Catholic priest, said to be 110 years of age, preached at Dayton, O., a few days ago.

Life Insurance.

Messrs. Editors:—Did you ever consider the subject of Life Insurance? As for myself, I have often wondered why our citizens took so little interest in this great, and to me seemingly important subject. Having lately made a visit to the New England States, I was astonished when I learned how many there were, particularly among the young who had just begun in the world, that had embraced this plan to secure their families from embarrassment in the event of their death. Now it is singular, very singular, to say the least, that there should be so great a difference between our own citizens and those of the Eastern States. As I have been insured some time, and have little else to leave a young family, should I be taken away suddenly, I have consequently taken great pains to look into this matter of Life Insurance; and I must say that it is a mystery to me how so many men, clerks and all others dependent upon salaries, or the proceeds of their own industry, and in fact all who are in business, and live fully up to their profits or incomes, and they are in a majority, can forced sale of a stock of goods, and the closing up of an estate too often proves—most of whom have their dwellings furnished with all things necessary to make home pleasant and agreeable; all the comforts and even luxuries of life are to be found there, as well as a young, interesting family, growing up around them, full of the pleasing prospect in view, and liable to be destroyed any moment by death, the husband and father, although seemingly thoughtless and indifferent as to the future, knows full well that in case of his being taken away, there is no probable or even possible chance for his family to obtain an honorable living, except the widowed mother of his children leave her once pleasant home, and go out to work by the day, and the children put to some factory. I say, in view of all this, it is a mystery to me how any such husband and father can sleep soundly for one night, even without having his life insured, when he can prevent so miserable a situation if he will devote the sum of $25 per year, all that is required to insure his life for $2,000, provided he is not over 52 years of age.

Life insurance is, in every respect, an object as wholly worthy of attention as insurance against the loss of property by fire, or otherwise. Our lives are equally as uncertain as the tenure of our property; and such contracts as may tend to secure our families from that pecuniary want, misery and wretchedness which as certainly result from the loss of their homes, and protectors as they do from the loss of property, are obviously beneficial and important.

ALEX.

☞ Most readers have heard the story of the connoisseur in the fine arts, who said one day to a friend, "I wish you would come down and see a picture I bought last week. I'd like to have you give your *candid* opinion of it. A friend of mine had the impudence to say this morning that it was not an original! I should like to hear *another* man say that! I know it is an original! But you come and see it, and tell me honestly what you think of its authenticity." It strikes us that a man would not be apt to give a very 'candid' opinion under those circumstances. This freedom of opinion is not unlike the liberty of action said to have been granted by Col. M'Lane to the troops under his command, before going into winter-quarters at Valley Forge. They were suffering for provisions and clothing, and Congress had been repeatedly petitioned for that relief which it was not in their power to bestow. Under this state of things Colonel M'Lane paraded his band of suffering soldiers, and thus addressed them:—"Fellow-soldiers, you have served your country faithfully and truly. We've fought hard fights together against our common enemy. Your are in a bad way for comfortable clothes, it is true, and it grieves my very heart to see you tracking your feet in blood on the frozen ground. But Congress cannot help it, nor can General Washington or I. But if any of you wish to return home, you can go. But such of you as would like to go home step at four paces in front—but the first man that steps out, if I don't shoot him my name is not M'Lane." It is perhaps needless to add, that not a solitary "volunteer" homeward was to be found.

Banner Townships.

	Bigler.	Johnston.
Sugarloaf, Columbia co.,	91	6
Maxatawny, Berks co.,	214	10
Cameron, North'land co.,	52	2
Paupack, Wayne co.,	75	3
Packer, Carbon county,	53	7
Philipsburgh, Beaver co.,	54	8
Polk, Monroe county,	135	1
N. Smithfield, Monroe co.,	302	11
Jackson, "	112	5
Paint, Clarion county,	53	3
Logan, Clinton county,	112	8
Rush, Dauphin county,	11	1
N. Hanover, Montgomery co.,	213	24
Lehman, Pike county,	167	5
Colley, Sullivan county,	36	3
Lawrence, Tioga county,	86	8
Benzinger, Elk county,	164	none
Codorus, York county,	299	16
Manheim, York county,	272	12
	2601	138

Wild Boar Killed in Georgia.—On the 23d ultimo, says the Savannah News, a very large wild boar was killed near the plantation of Mrs. Mary Marshall, six miles from that city, by a party of hunters who went in pursuit of him.—He had rendered himself notorious by his numerous depredations and was the terror of all the negroes in the surrounding neighborhood. A party of men, accompanied by a number of dogs, started in pursuit of him on Thursday morning, and succeeded in bringing him to bay. A desperate fight soon took place between the dogs and the boar. Three of the dogs were killed in a few moments, one of whom had his head completely severed from his body by a single stroke of the boar, which was finally killed by a rifle ball. He weighed 468 pounds. His skin was near an inch in thickness, and his tusks were 2¾ inches in length. He measured three feet across his shoulders.

ALABAMA.

BY MRS. C. H. SIDGREAVES.

[The signification of the fine Indian word from which this beautiful State derives its name, is "Here we rest."]

The chieftain trod a weary track,
Bit red-browed people at his back;
Driven from his realm and wasted bower,
Before his pale-faced brother's power.
Through Southern glades still wandering wide,
The pole star and the cloud his guide;
At evening's hush, with hollow sound,
He struck his tem-pole in the ground;
And bowing low his plume-crowned head,
Spoke the Great Spirit's name, and said,
Alabama.

A wayward youth, with eye of fire,
Roamed here, roamed there, in wild desire;
Exploring, bent his eager tip
To every joy that worldlings sip.
Until—a cheerful hearth beside—
I saw him, with his pure-toned bride;
Fresh wreaths of home-born joys she wove,
In full requital of his love;
And as she raised her trusting eye,
I heard its grateful spirit sigh,
Alabama.

The man who bartered all for gold,
Toiled on his way, through cares untold,—
Insatiate still, with might and main,
He razed his shade, and inured his brain—
O'er his worn brow new wrinkles broke,
The life of life went out in smoke,
His heart to pity beat no more,
Locked in the hoard that hid his ore,
Age on his temples wrote decay,—
Yet still he said not—night or day—
Alabama.

Great Author of this deathless mind!
If here on earth we fail to find,
On this dim planet's tossing breast,
The envied boon of perfect rest,
Make clearer to our searching eye
The anchored hope that cannot die;
The unswerving faith that may not fail;
The Charity, that conquereth all;
And clinging there, though billows roll,—
Teach the sweet motto to our soul,
Alabama.

A Cool Operation.—"Hallo there, Capting!" said a brother Jonathan to a captain of a canal packet on the Erie Canal, "what do you charge for passage?"

"Three cents per mile, and board," said the captain.

"Canal, I guss I'll take passage, captain, seeing as how I am kinder give out walking so far."

Accordingly he got on board just as the steward was ringing the bell for dinner.

Jonathan sat down and began to demolish the "fixins," to the utter consternation of the captain, until he cleared the table of all that was eatable, when he got up and went on deck, picking his teeth very comfortably.

"How far is it, capting, from here to where I came abroad?"

"Nearly one and a half miles," said the captain.

"Let's us see," said Jonathan, "that would be just four and a half cents; but never mind, capting, I won't be small; here's five cents, which pays my fare up to here, I guess I'll go ashore now; I'm kinder rested out."

The captain vamosed for the cabin, and Jonathan went ashore.

A Costly Building.—The proposed enlargement of the capitol at Washington, says a correspondent of the New York Journal of Commerce, will cost five millions of dollars. The marble and setting must cost, at least, twelve hundred thousand dollars, and that for the interior as much more. The whole present appropriation for the work is only one hundred thousand dollars.

The New Haven Journal of Thursday week gives a list of thirteen divorces granted at the present term of the Superior Court in that city.

MARRIED:

On Tuesday evening, last, by Rev. Mr. M'Mahon, S. CLARK TURNAN and MARY MILTENBERGER, both of Allegheny City.

MASONIC HALL!

BY GENERAL REQUEST.

MADAME ANNA BISHOP has made some alterations in her future arra gements, which will enable her to give in the above Hall, To-morrow, SATURDAY EVENING, November 8th, with her Company, ONE MORE, and positively her last grand

LYRIC ENTERTAINMENT,

Embracing a new arrangement of

CLASSICAL AND POPULAR MUSIC!

Songs, Ballads, Scenes in Costumes, duly announced to-morrow.

nov7 MR. BOSCHA, Manager and Director.

SALE OF JEWELRY CONTINUED.—This evening, at 8 o'clock, at M'Kenna's Auction House, will be sold, the sale of Jewelry. Dealers are invited to attend.

P. M'KENNA, Auct'r.

SHAWLS, SHAWLS.—Now opening at A. A. Mason & Co.'s, a case of Boy Shawls, Shawls, brilliant and permanent colors. [nov7

BLANKETS—Now on hand over 50 pair of American Wools, French, of 4-4, 10-4, 11-4 4-4 plain and double and double mixed—also, a complete assortment of crib and cradle Blankets.

nov7 A. A. MASON & CO'S.

SCOTCH PLAID DELAINES.—A complete stock on hand at [nov7] A. A. MASON & CO'S.

BLACK SILKS. BLACK SILKS.—A. A. Mason & Co's. have for sale over 50 pieces Black Silks of rich and high lustres. [nov7

JUST RECEIVED AT HENRY MINER & CO'S, No 3 Smithfield street:

Appleton's Mechanics' Magazine and Engineer's Journal, for November. Price 25 cents. [nov7.

A MEETING of the Stockholders of the Temperanceville and Noblestown Plank Road Company will be held at Samuel Hice's Tavern, in Pittsburgh, on Wednesday, the 12th of November, at 3 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of increasing the Capital Stock of said Company.

M. B. BROWN,
nov7:td&w President.

WANTED TO BORROW—For one or two years, $3,000, for which a bonus will be given, and first rate paid half yearly. Interest and principal will be secured by valuable real estate.

Communications will be confidential.

S. CUTHBERT, Gen'l Agent,
nov7 No 70 Smithfield st

NEW FRUIT—30 boxes new Raisins;
20 ½ do do;
25 ¼ do do;
5 do Citron
2 do new Orange & Lemon Peel;
5 kegs Malaga Grapes;
Just received at No 256 Liberty street.
nov7 WM. A. M'CLURG & CO.

SAMUEL GRAY,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
SIXTH CLAIR BUILDINGS, SAINT CLAIR STREET,

HAVING just received the balance of his Fall and Winter stock of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, &c. He is prepared to make them to order in the most fashionable style and at the shortest notice.

S. G., in addition to his own knowledge, has engaged the services of an experienced First Class Cutter, from the City of New York—thus, affording his numerous friends and customers superior advantages for getting garments made to order AT HOME, in a style which cannot be surpassed either in the East or in Paris, the great Fashionable Emporium of the World. [nov1-1w

House of Refuge.

THE subscribers for the erection of an House of Refuge for Western Pennsylvania, are hereby notified that an assessment of twenty per cent. on the amount subscribed by each, is required to be paid to the Treasurer, on or before the 15th day of November next.

By order of the Board of Directors.

JOSHUA HANNA, Treasurer.

The Gait House,

NO. 16 WYLIE STREET—Is fitted up in first-rate style for the reception of Weekly and Day Boarders. OYSTER and other SOUPS served up in the best style. [oct23:td&1w] F. QUINN.

An Oyster,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW,
OFFICE, NO. 47 FOURTH STREET, *below Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.* nov1-3m*

D. C. Cositt & D. H. Hazen,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW—No. 129 Fourth street, near Smithfield. [nov8-3m

Exchange Livery Stable and Furnishing Office,

No. 178 Penn Street, near the St. Clair Hotel.

THE subscriber, thankful to the public for the liberal share of custom in his line heretofore, would inform them that he has commenced the UNDERTAKING business in connection with his LIVERY business, and will attend to funerals on as reasonable terms as any in the city. Any person having anything to do in his line, who may give him a call, can depend upon their business being attended to promptly, and in the best and neatest manner. [nov8:3m] JAMES MATTHEWS.

Bazar and Livery Stable.

PRICE REDUCED.

THE Proprietor would respectfully inform his customers that he has reduced the hire of Horses and Carriages to funerals, to TWO DOLLARS EACH; Carriages going to and coming from parties, TWO DOLLARS; Carriages for the afternoon Two Dollars and Fifty Cents, each [nov1:tim] RODY PATTERSON.

Empire Clothing Hall.

HENRY CHIGNELL, AGENT,

Wood st., opposite First Presbyterian Church,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he is now prepared to furnish every thing in the CLOTHING line, as heretofore, at low prices. Custom work executed in a satisfactory manner. Furnishing Goods always on hand. [nov4

SILK and Merino Under Shirts and Drawers; Cashmere, Super Silk Lined Berlin and Driving Gloves; Colored and White Shirts; Silk and Gingham Umbrellas; Hand Valises; Carpet Bags, and other Furnishing Goods, received and for sale low at the Empire Clothing Hall. [nov4] H CHIGNELL, Agent

Printing Establishment for Sale.

THE ONE-HALF OF A PRINTING ESTABLISHMENT in a county seat in Western Pennsylvania, is offered for sale on advantageous terms. The paper is Democratic in its politics, and has nine hundred good paying subscribers, and is of eleven years standing; and is the only Democratic paper published in the county. It has lately been furnished with entire new type, &c. It also, has had, and must continue to have, a good advertising custom. The situation is a desirable one in many respects, and offers strong inducements to a practical printer.

APPLY AT THIS OFFICE.
oct7:d&w

Church Organ for Sale.

AN entirely new ORGAN, suitable for a Church, composed of five stops, of five-rank tone and workmanship, will be sold low. Apply at the Clothing Store of BOOBYER & GRIBBLE,
Liberty street.
oct11

For Sale at a Bargain;

A LOT OF GROUND, twenty-five feet fronting on Quarry street, near O'Hara, and extending back in the manor line; on which is erected a good brick house in front, containing five rooms and a hall, and neat brick back building; all finished in the best manner.

ALSO—One Lot on Penn street, Fifth Ward, near the old City Line, forty-eight feet front on Penn street, and running back one hundred feet to Spring alley; on which is erected one brick house, two frame houses and a brewery. Enquire of JOHN A. PARRINGTON,
oct23:w3d&w Penn street, Fifth Ward, No. 472.

BUTTER—35 kegs "Glades," just received;
10 bbls. Ohio; For sale by
oct28 STUART & SILL.

SNUFF—20 boxes Baltimore for sale by
oct28 STUART & SILL.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY,
Of Hartford, Conn.

Capital Stock, $300,000 00
Assets, 442,186 34
$742,226 34

☞ Office of the Pittsburgh Agency in the Store Room of M'Cardy & Loomis, No 49 Wood street.
nov4:tf R. H. BEESON.

☞ **Odd Fellows' Hall,** *Odeon Building, Fourth street, between Wood and Smithfield streets*—Pittsburgh Encampment, No. 9, meets 1st and 3d Tuesdays of each month.

Pittsburgh Degree Lodge, No. 4, meets 2d and 4th Tuesdays

Mechanics' Lodge, No. 9, meets every Thursday evening.

Western Star Lodge, No. 24, meets every Wednesday evening.

Iron City Lodge, No. 182, meets every Monday evng.

Mount Moriah Lodge, No. 360, meets every Monday evening, at Union Hall, corner of Fifth and Smithfield.

Lococo Lodge, No