Daily Morning Post.

THOMAS PHILLIPS.....GEORGE P. GILLMORE.

Phillips & Gillmore, Editors & Proprietors.

PITTSBURGH:

TUESDAY MORNING:::::::::::NOVEMBER 1.

MORNING POST JOB OFFICE.

We have now employed in our Job Office an unusual number of excellent job printers, and are prepared to execute all orders with neatness unsurpassed, and with a speed that *shall* not be beat.

OHIO AND PENNSYLVANIA COMPARED.

A flying trip over a portion of the Buckeye State, last week, has confirmed our former belief, that in all the elements of material prosperity it has few equals, and but one superior, among the States of the Union. Nearly all the soil of Ohio is excellent farming land, producing in extraordinary abundance all the most valuable grains, fruits, and every kind of food for the sustenance of man and beast. Its live stock, too, is excellent in quality, and almost countless in numbers. It produces more wool than any other State in the Union, and more than twice as much as the State of Pennsylvania. In 1850 its wool crop amounted to ten millions two hundred thousand pounds. Valued at thirty cents per pound this would amount to a handsome sum, at very little cost. This is but one item of the numerous and vast resources for solid and long continued prosperity possessed by the western neighbor and rival of Pennsylvania. Our State produces more wheat than Ohio, but while Ohio produces sixty million bushels of corn, Pennsylvania raises but about twenty million annually. Valued at fifty cents per bushel the corn crop of Ohio is worth about thirty million dollars; and her wheat crop is worth nearly half that sum. Such are a few examples of the resources of the Ohio farmers; and with numerous railroads, canals, and lake and river communications, to convey their surplus products to the best markets of the country, the farmers of Ohio must be prosperous and wealthy; and generally they are so.

Whatever the state of the "Money Market," their surplus products must and will go where food is wanted, and must be paid for in cash or its equivalent. Such is the condition of the great body of the people of Ohio, for agriculture is its great interest, and must continue to be its greatest source of prosperity.

Although Pennsylvania has agricultural capacities nearly equal to Ohio, yet there is a wide difference in the relative proportion of population of the two States employed in agriculture. Pennsylvania has now 2,400,000 inhabitants; about *one fourth* of whom are engaged in mining, and gathered into cities and large towns, and employed in commerce, manufactures, and the mechanic arts; while in Ohio, with a population of 2,000,000, scarcely one-seventh are so employed. Ohio, with a smaller territory, has over ten million acres of improved land, while Pennsylvania has but about nine million acres yet improved. Less than two-fifths of the soil of Ohio is yet brought under cultivation. In Pennsylvania only about one-third. All the soil of Ohio is susceptible of profitable cultivation, with very trifling exceptions, while large portions of our mountain regions will not repay or admit of cultivation. With 30,000,000 acres of land in Pennsylvania, while Ohio has but 25,000,000, we have less *illable* soil than Ohio, and ours is generally somewhat less productive. When the whole soil of Ohio is brought under full cultivation, and that scientific and improved cultivation, which her intelligent people are rapidly acquiring, that State will sustain a population of five millions of people; and still have surplus food to help supply a foreign demand. This estimate is based on facts now existing. But two-fifths of her soil is now tilled; and her population is 2,000,000, with a large surplus of food to spare. Each fifth of the soil then supplies a super-abundance for a million people. But, should the day ever arrive when Ohio contains such a population, we believe Pennsylvania will then number a more numerous people: for while the agricultural capacities of Pennsylvania are scarcely less than those of Ohio, our vast mineral wealth, and manufacturing facilities and skill, must ere long place the old Keystone State without a rival among the present States of the Union. Possibly California should be excepted: though that is doubtful. Our supply of iron and coal is certain, and almost boundless. The gold may fail.

But we don't pretend to say we saw all we have stated above on the "flying trip" above mentioned. The trip merely suggested this train of thought.

One thing we did see, however; and that is, *some* of the almost countless railroads of Ohio; and, with a map before us, it was easy to imagine that we saw them all. Ohio is generally a level region, and railroads are built there at far less expense than in Pennsylvania. Almost every county in Ohio is wealthy. The people generally are wealthy, intelligent, and enterprising: and the way they walk into railroad enterprises is perfectly astonishing. In fact, we think they are going a little too fast in that business. If we are not mistaken, they are building some railways that will never repay the stockholders. But they will benefit the masses of the people, at any rate, if they do damage the stockholders. So it's all right; provided they build them mainly by *individual*, and not by *municipal* subscriptions. The prospect, at any rate, is that no State in the Union will be so abundantly supplied with railroads as Ohio. No two States of the Union were so favorably located to secure all the advantages of these great and wonderful improvements as Ohio and Pennsylvania. Both lay directly on the route of the great highways between the East and the West—between the Atlantic and the Pacific shores—and, in fact, when the Pacific road is built, between Europe and Asia. Ohio, by liberal legislation and enlightened policy, secured all the advantages of her position; whilst Pennsylvania, by a more selfish and less wise policy, has lost a part of the advantages of her natural position. Ohio adopted the free trade policy in regard to railroads; and allowed people from other States to build railroads wherever they pleased within her borders. Witness the Ohio and Pennsylvania road, built mainly by Pennsylvanians; and the "Lake Shore," and other roads, built mainly by New York and Boston. Pennsylvania adopted the "protective" or exclusive policy, and refused to Baltimore the privilege of building a road across the southern counties of our State; and to New York the privilege of opening the whole northern half of our state with a great western railroad. Half the cost of the Connellsville road would have been saved by the former; two-thirds of the cost of the Sunbury and Erie would have been avoided by the latter. But the wealth and enterprise of Pennsylvania can yet do, and must and will do, what foreign capital was forbidden to accomplish. Our State will yet be abundantly supplied with railroads. And our roads; though they cost far more than the Ohio roads, will pay far better, because employed in carrying, not agricultural productions alone, but both our farming and vast mineral products, to the great eastern markets. Over our roads, too, must pass a great portion of the products of Ohio itself. If Ohio roads bear our manufactures and merchandise to western markets, they make a satisfactory profit by that in return. Ohio stretches from the Lake on the north to the Ohio river on the south; and thus has valuable advantages for inland and foreign commerce. But Pennsylvania stretches from the Lake to the Ohio and from the Ohio to an Atlantic harbor; and thus has ample advantages for inland and foreign commerce. Ohio has had the most rapid growth within the last half-century; but Pennsylvania need never be out run in the gallant race of our great republican States, if she pursues a liberal and enlightened policy; reforms and purifies her legislation; extends liberal encouragement to the development of her boundless resources; and perfects and cherishes her system of general education.

We rejoice in the prosperity and greatness of Ohio; but we can concede to no State in the Union pre-eminence, in the present or future, over our glorious old commonwealth. Pennsylvania may safely extend a generous challenge to her neighbors, in all directions to outstrip her, if they can, in growth and prosperity in the future. She has all the elements of a successful rivalry; and all those elements must be developed and employed, or the great States of Ohio and New York will leave her behind in the race.

☞ The whig papers are endeavoring to make Judge BRONSON, of New York, a political martyr. We do not recollect that they said anything very complimentary of him when he was appointed, but now that he has acted like a recusant democrat, their hearts are overflowing with sympathy for him. Let them give him an oration; feast him to his heart's content, it will not change the complexion of his contumacious conduct as a subordinate of the Government. The only matter in which he has been "independent" is his superlative impertinence to the power from which he derived his short-lived importance, and when that passed from him, Judge BRONSON fell from his high position—he dropped into the arms of sympathising whigs and a few democratic disorganizers.

We regret that the thought should have entered Judge B.'s mind that his power is greater and independent of the administration, and that his piece of parchment gives him power to play autocrat in office whenever the whim may strike him. He has been taught that such a proceeding is not allowable, and, perhaps the lesson may be useful to others hereafter.

UP FOR SALE.—Judging from the following, which we find in a late number of the N. Y. *Herald*, it is up for sale at the next Presidential election, and it appears to invite bids from the Whigs. It says:

"This is the result of the Presidential canvass and election of 1852. A sorrowful thing it is for all of us to look back upon the toils, the exertions, the fears, the proud hopes and exultations of that exciting period, and to reflect that this is all the fruit they have borne! To think that when gallant old General Scott—whose name is coupled with almost every victory that has shed lustre on our national name—whose reputation as a soldier is not excelled by any of the greatest Captains of Europe—whose honesty and integrity have never been sullied by a single breath of suspicion—when this noble veteran came before us, and asked us for our votes—to think that we refused it, in spite of personal feelings, solely through the fear of what has really happened since! For it is well that General Pierce recollects it, had it not been for these killing suspicions of lukewarmness on the slavery question, which hung around General Scott, the present incumbant of the highest office in this country would never have left Cocord."

Now, there was no paper in the Union that abused the "gallant old Gen. Scott" more outrageously than this same virtuous *Herald*, but now, when it finds that it cannot hoodwink the administration of President PIERCE, it feels deep remorse for its former transgressions against the "gallant old General," and virtually, promises contrition, if the Whigs will buy it for the next Presidential campaign. Send in your bids, Messeurs Whigs. Terms made easy, if you win the race: if you don't, look out for squalls.

A RUSSIAN PRIEST'S SERMON ON THE COMET.—The comet which has lately been visible has served a priest not far from Warsaw with materials for a very curious sermon. After having announced his text—"Behold, I will shake the earth"—he was neither Sunday nor festival, and shown them the comet, he informed them that it was the same star that had appeared to the magi at the birth of our Saviour, and that it was only visible in the Russian empire. Its appearance on this occasion was to indicate to the Russian people that the time was now come for it to spread out its wings and embrace all mankind in one orthodox and sanctifying church. He showed them that the star was now standing immediately over Constantinople, and explained that the dull light of the nucleus indicated its sorrow at the delays of the Russian army proceeding to its destination, &c.

The tail of the comet does not appear to have realized the tale of the Russian priest. Perhaps his prophecy was frightened off by the Pachas of many tales, who were prepared to take the tails off the Russian bears if they had invaded Turkey. The prophets of the Czar had better take care of their tails, for they are very near a big trap that may shortly curtail them. His tyranny and his exploded superstition do not suit the present spirit of the age, and if war is declared in Europe, it will be war to the knife, to exterminate his tyranny over the minds of men.

OYSTERS.—We acknowledge the receipt from Mr. JAMES DEAR, of a lot of a *little* the largest and finest oysters we have yet seen in Pittsburgh. They are a little too large to be taken whole, but we managed to do it with an effort. We learn that he has a large supply on hand at his depot and saloon, three doors above the Theatre, on Fifth street.

PUTNAM FOR NOVEMBER.—This is a most excellent number. It is for sale by H. S. BOSWORTH, 82 Market street. Since the commencement of Putnam, it has maintained the high character with which it started. It then proclaimed itself as an American Magazine, written by American writers. The number before us is one of the best we have seen, and cannot fail to make every American feel proud of the literary talent of his own country. This valuable work is also, for sale by GILDENFENNEY & CO., Fourth street, and MINER & CO., Smithfield street.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE.—The November number of this excellent Magazine is received from the publishers, and a more welcome visiter we cannot name. It is enough to say that it is as good as usual, and contains some of the best written articles, and most splendid illustrations we have seen in any Magazine.

For sale by Miner & Co., Gildonfenney & Co., Literary Depots.

MAGAZINES FOR NOVEMBER.—Miner & Co. have received the following popular monthlies for November: Harper's, Putnam's and Knickerbocker.

THE MAYORALTY.

MESSRS. PHILLIPS & GILLMORE:—The Whigs and Independents have announced a large number of candidates for the office of Mayor at the ensuing election. We would respectfully suggest to the democratic party the re-nomination of Major GUTHRIE. He has proved himself competent, honest and faithful, and if nominated, will be elected by a host of HONEST VOTERS.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.—We select the following from the Washington *Star* of the 18th:

The Suits of the Government against Jas. Collier and his Sureties.—The suit pending against Collier, and another just brought against his other sureties, has George Law—both pending in New York—will not be reached until the term of the United States court there, next succeeding the present term. One hundred thousand dollars of the payment into the treasury on account of the balance due from Collier, which we brought to the notice of the public more than a month since, was on account of George Law's liability as one of his sureties. Mr. Law, who was on his bonds for that amount, has thus relieved himself from all further responsibility on his account, having paid up the whole penalty in which he was bound. The balance still claimed by the Government is very large.

Current Operations of the Treasury Department.—On the 27th of October, there were of Treasury Warrants entered on the books of the Department—

For the redemption of stocks	$168,192 85
For Treasury Department, exclusive of stocks	40,790 72
For the Interior Department	18,224 40
For the Customs	114,802 97
For the War Department	21,882 72
For the repay warrants, War Department	19,898 72
For the Navy Department	51,395 51

Items of News and Miscellany.

Sleighs were running at Shepherdstown, Va., on Monday evening, and the Register says that had it not been for the rain, the snow would have attained a depth of 18 or 20 inches. There was tolerably good sleighing in Oneida county, N. Y., on Tuesday.

The official announcement from the Governor and Council of Maine is that six whigs and seven Democrats were chosen to the State Senate at the recent election.

The best cough drops for young ladies is to drop the practice of dressing thin, when they go into the night air.

The Bank of Brazil has lowered its discounts from 9 to 8 per cent. It continues to pay 6 per cent. on deposits.

When is a blacksmith in danger of raising a row in the alphabet? When he makes A poke R and shove U.

Mrs. Partington says she has noticed that whether flour was dear or cheap, she had invariably to pay the same money for half a dollar's worth.

Rebecca Boyd, a Scotch lassie, obtained a verdict of $800 in the Supreme Court of Rhode Island, on Tuesday, against Robt. Parkhill, an operative in a factory, who courted her before he left Scotland.

A Havana correspondent of the New York Press says:—There has been a trial of three sailors for having been engaged in the slave trade, and it is presumed they will soon be released.

The referees at Philadelphia, in the telegraph case, have decided that Amos Kendall has not been guilty of fraud, and that the company pay the costs.

Rev. Eleazer Williams, the supposed dauphin, has been appointed missionary to the Indians of Caughnawaga, by Bishop Wainwright, of New York, with the consent of the bishop of Montreal.

The Louisville Courier states that owing to the advanced rates of salt, and high prices for cooperage, the cost of manufacturing a barrel of pork will be increased 75 cents to $1 per barrel over last season.

The Balloon Ascension at Baltimore.

The Baltimore Sun gives the following account of the balloon ascension of Mr. Elliott on Wednesday, from that city:

Wednesday morning, Mr. George Elliott, after two previous attempts, succeeded in making one of the most graceful and picturesque ascensions that have ever taken place in Baltimore. The balloon nearly supplied with sufficient accensive power on Tuesday, remained inflated during the night, and was abundantly furnished at an early hour yesterday morning, with the gas requisite for the aerial expedition. The gates of the enclosure had been thrown open, and free access was given to the public as a sort of equivalent for the antecedent failures. There was not, however, more than a thousand people present at the time of the ascension, which was not expected to take place until 10 o'clock. At half past nine o'clock, all was ready. Mr. Elliott jumped into the car, unfurled his flags, and was released from the earth. The balloon rose almost perpendicularly, but soon inclined to the east of north, continuing to ascend until at the height of 2000 feet it seemed to remain stationary. The aeronaut was then seen to discharge ballast, and thus increasing his accensive force, he rose again, while the diminishing form of the aeronaut proved how rapidly he was pursuing "his trackless way along the viewless air." So long as the eye could distinguish the frail machine, it seemed to continue the same direction. The aeronaut had no doubt acquired his greatest altitude during the time he was in view from the city. Inasmuch as he took but four bags of sand with him, and was observed to discharge ballast several times.

This ascension was made *con amore*, or perhaps, it would be more proper to say, to fulfil a sort of obligation he recognized before the public. Without any expression of opinion as to the present utility of balloon ascensions, it is due to Mr. Elliott to say, that the difficulties he has heretofore experienced, were entirely beyond his control. He is a man of resolute purpose and steady nerve; and so far as ballooning pertains to the general variety of public amusements, we have no doubt it will prove as successful and interesting in his hands as in those of his cotemporaries. Mr. Wise, the veteran aeronaut, and the hero of one hundred skyward flights or more, was present on the ground, and rendered his assistance during the preliminary operations.

A telegraphic despatch from Lancaster, Pa., informs us that Mr. Elliott had made a safe landing in Lancaster county, seventy-five miles from Baltimore, after a very pleasant trip of one hour and ten minutes; and was last evening at the residence of Mr. Wise, the aeronaut, in that city. He left Baltimore yesterday after noon, by the four o'clock train, expecting to find Mr. Elliott in that vicinity.

MADAME BOCARME.—A letter from Paris to one of our journals gives the following account of the recent career of this noted woman:

"Your readers will recollect what an excitement was created two or three years ago by a murder committed by a Count de Bocarme and his wife on the brother of the wife. The Count was tried and executed, and the wife acquitted. The property of the murdered brother, which was very large, fell by right to the widow, his sister. She also became by a decision of the court, guardian of her two children by the Count. This lady is possessed of extraordinary personal attractions, and, from this fact and the peculiarity of her position, her wealth, and her youth, has been the heroine of many novel adventures since the tragic death of her brother and husband. The French and Belgian newspapers have found in her a perfect mine of romance and originality. One *bless* English nobleman who had sought her hand willed her all his property, and died soon after. Others traveled hundreds of miles to lay their hearts at her feet, like pilgrims going to Mecca. Several times she has been on the point of contracting an advantageous marriage, but by some means or other it has as often failed. At last 'justice has been seized of her,' as lawyers say. One of her relatives has cited her before the tribunal for the singular mode in which she administers her affairs; or, in other words, it has been discovered that she is leading a dissolute life, that her mind is slightly turned, that she is fast squandering her property, and exciting an example of prodigality before her children which it is thought improper should longer exist. The tribunal has just decided that 'the lady Lydie Victoire Josephe Fougnies, widow of M. Alfred Julien Hippolyte, Count Visart of Bocarme, cannot hereafter plead, transact, borrow, receive moveable effects, and give, discharge, alienate, nor squander her hypothecated goods, &c.,' without the aid of a certain legal gentleman therein named, who has been called to her assistance by the court in the capacity of legal guardian."

THE BRITISH PROVINCES.—A recent number of the London Spectator contains an article confirmatory of the report, which we copied a few days since from a province paper, to the effect that a governmental union of all the provinces of British America is to take place soon. The Spectator says:

"An intimation has been thrown out that the return of Lord Elgin to this country, whether he resume his government in Canada or not, is likely to lead to an important modification of the British provinces in North America; that the union having proved so successful between the two provinces of Canada, it is to be extended by a union of all the provinces—not a federative, but a legislative union. The idea was distinctly developed in Lord Durham's famous report; it was advocated long ago by Mr. Roebuck; it is popular among many of the more intelligent colonists, and it seems enough to have certain conveniences in practice. So much, however, would depend upon the nature of the union, that we must see the plan before we can pronounce it desirable or otherwise."

ASHLAND.—A correspondent of the Cincinnati *Columbian*, writing from Louisville, says:

"The report, very current in the newspapers, that Ashland, Mr. Clay's late residence, was once the property of Daniel Boone, and afterwards descended through the Hart family to Mr. Clay, is all a mistake. Ashland was originally a part of the Todd and Mansfield entry, and purchased by Mr. Clay with the proceeds of his first legal practice prior to 1806. It has, ever since then, been in the possession of that great statesman, and we indulge the hope that the homestead may never be permitted to go out of the possession of his lineal descendants."

☞ The Chinese are buying up American vessels and American seamen for the war. The San Francisco Herald says:

In addition to the ship Hamilton, we learn that several large vessels have recently been purchased by Chinese merchants, and are now being fitted out in this port, for the opposite coast of the Pacific. They will be navigated by American seamen, but will sail under the Chinese flag. This will enable them to visit Japan, and we are disposed to think such is the purpose of their owners. It said they are desirous of reaching Jeddo about the time Commodore Perry's squadron has brought the Islanders to terms.

A First Rate Story for Lawyers.

It is very probable that every lawyer of any note has heard and read of the celebrated Luther Martin of Maryland. His great effort in the case of Aaron Burr, as well as his displays in the United States, will not be forgotten. Trifles in the history of genius are important, as we hope to show in the story.

Mr. Martin was on his way to Annapolis, to attend the Supreme Court of the State. A solitary passenger was in the stage with him, and, as the weather was extremely cold, the passengers soon resorted to conversation to divert themselves from too much sensibility of the inclement air. The young man knew Martin by sight, and he was also a lawyer, the thread of the talk soon began to spin itself out of legal matters.

"Mr. Martin," said the young man, "I am just entering on my career as a lawyer, can you tell me the secret of your great success? If, sir, you will give from your experience, the key to distinction at the Bar, I will——"

"Will what?" exclaimed Mr. Martin.

"Why, sir, I will pay your expenses while you are at Annapolis."

"Done. Stand to your bargain now, and I'll furnish you with the great secret of my success as a lawyer."

The young man assented.

"Very well," said Mr. Martin. "The whole secret of my success is contained in one little maxim, which I early laid down to guide me. If you follow it you cannot fail to succeed. It is this: *Always be sure of your evidence.*"

The listener was very attentive—smiled—threw himself back in a philosophical posture, and gave his brains to the analysis with true lawyer patience, of "always be sure of your evidence."

It was too cold a night for anything to be made pecuniarily out of the old man's wisdom, and so the promising adept in maxim learning gave himself to stage dreams, in which he was knocking and pushing his way through the world by the all-powerful words, "Always be sure of your evidence."

The morning came, and Mr. Martin, with his practical student, took rooms at the best hotel in the city. The only thing peculiar to the hotel in the eyes of the young man, was the set the wine bottles and the *cicetera* of fine living seemed to recall very vividly the maxim about the evidence.

The young man watched Mr. Martin. Wherever eating and drinking were concerned, he was indeed a man to be watched, especially in the latter, as he was immoderately fond of the after-dinner, after-supper, after-everything luxury of wine. A few days were sufficient to show the incipient legalist that he would have to pay dearly for his knowledge, as Mr. Martin seemed resolved to make the most of his part of the contract.

Lawyers, whether young or old, have legal rights, and so the young man began to think of self protection. It was certainly a solemn duty. It ran through all creation. Common to animals and men, it was a noble instinct not to be disobeyed, particularly where the hotel bills of a lawyer were concerned. The subject daily grew on the young man. It was all-absorbing to the mind and pocket. A week elapsed, and Mr. Martin was ready to return to Baltimore. So was the young man, but not in the same stage with his illustrious teacher.

Mr Martin approached the counter in the barroom. The young man was an anxious spectator near him.

"Mr —— will settle my bill, agreeable to engagement."

The young man said nothing, but looked every thing.

"He will attend to it, Mr. Clerk, as we have already had a definite understanding on the subject. He is pledged, professionally pledged, to pay my bill," hurriedly repeated Mr. Martin.

"*Where's your evidence?*" asked the young man.

"Evidence?" sneered Mr. Martin.

"Yes sir," said the young man, demurely. "Always be sure of your evidence, Mr. Martin. Can you prove the bargain?"

Mr. Martin saw the snare, and pulling out his pocket book, paid the bill, and with great good humor, answered the young man—

"You will do, sir, and get through the world with your profession without advice from me."

FAMINE IN RANGOON AND PROME.—We have been favored by a commercial house of this city, with a Madras paper of August 6th, received by them via Corlings, giving deplorable accounts of the famine raging at Rangoon and Prome, in the Birman empire, extracts of which we copy:

"*Prome*:—Now, then, I am in Prome, with a famine in the land around me. Which ever side you turn your eyes you see nothing but misery and starvation. Groups of men, women and children huddled together in the helplessness of inanition all uttering the one monotonous cry for food. It is dreadful to see human beings perishing, without the power to afford them the slightest assistance. Rice is not to be had in these parts for love or money, and unless some vigorous effort be made, and that promptly, in the cause of humanity, thousands will perish from actual starvation. The horrors of the late war will be as nothing compared with those arising from famine.

"It almost superstitious to add that in the midst of this terrible calamity, starving flesh and blood is tempted on to the commission of all sorts of crime, robberies and murders preponderating."

"*Rangoon*.—There is a famine raging around us, and I fear throughout the country, with small prospect of relief from any quarter. The Amelia arrived the other day, with a small cargo of rice on board, and grain merchants, with bags of money, went off to the vessel, some even venturing as far out as Hasting's Shoal, to be the first to secure grain. This will convey some idea of what the demand for the staple is. The truth is there was not a crop grown in the country the last year, and it is impossible to form a notion of the extent of misery now prevailing, or that which may follow. Rice is actually selling at *eight mesees* per maund, and that for ready money and wholesale only. In this state of things the lower orders have found out that honesty is not the best of policy in a season of famine, for those who are honest have nothing but starvation and death to look forward to. So the common dodge in vogue is to commit some crime or offence, and be sent to prison, the inmates of which at least enjoy certain immunity from famine. In this way the Rangoon jail is filling with prisoners, and receives daily accessions of ten to fifteen. A Burmese was taken upon a charge of having killed five of his countrymen. Being taken before the magistrate, the man was asked why he committed the murder, when the fellow replied, with great composure, that the persons he murdered had rice, and he had none, and so he killed them to obtain the food. I had almost forgotten that on the night of the 2nd, great apprehension prevailed of the starving populace rising in a body to plunder the grain shops and warehouses. Every body was on the *qui vive*, but happily the apprehensions were not justified by the event."

The barque Henry Trowbridge, Capt Currier, of this port, (New Haven) was lying at Coringa, with a full cargo of rice on board, bound to Barbadoes. On receipt of the above intelligence, Capt. Currier changed his destination, and proceeded on the 13th August, direct to Rangoon.

The Henry Trowbridge, Capt. Currier, writes was the first American vessel that ever visited Coringa.—*New Haven Journal and Courier.*

A FIGHT BETWEEN A SHARK AND A TURTLE.—One day while lying at anchor, and whistling for a breeze, the steward rushed in with the strange announcement that a shark and a turtle were engaged in a fight alongside. Doubtful and amazed at the account of so unusual and unequal a combat, we all rushed on deck, and there, sure enough, we saw an immense shark and a turtle of venerable antiquity, if one might judge by his size, and the profusion of barnacles and other parasites with which he was decorated. Without respect for his age and Quaker-like habits, the shark made a furious charge at poor turtle, who opposed the dangerous jaws of the enemy with the full front of his back, on which no impression could be made. On one occasion the turtle did not turn quite sharply enough, which cost him the greater part of one unlucky flipper. Indignant at the perversion of such an elderminate banquet to the voracious and indiscriminative appetite of a shark, our skipper intervened with a harpoon, but with such ill judged aim that it fell butt end foremost instead of on the point: whereupon, in our disappointment, we would have pitched him after it. It, however, answered the purpose of scaring away the shark for a few moments, which the turtle made the most of to scuttle off to the bottom, where he was safe from the attacks of his ravenous admirer.—*Recollections of China.*

☞ A fire at Lewisburg, Pa., on the 17th, destroyed the steam saw-mill and boat-yard of Frick, Slifer & Co., with a great deal of other property. The new county bridge over Buffalo creek was burned; also three or four boats just finished for the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, together with a large quantity of boat stuff and sawed timber. Loss about $30,000.

MELANCHOLY SUICIDE.—Mrs. Emeline Asher, a very estimable lady, committed suicide at the residence of Mr. Mayo, in Oldham county, about 16 miles from this city, on Sunday evening last, by hanging herself to a bed-post, with her handkerchief. She leaves a husband and several little children, to mourn her untimely death.—*Louisville Democrat.*

☞ Another Case of Fever and Ague Cured.—A few days ago we recorded an astonishing cure of Fever and Ague by the use of Dr. M'Lane's Liver Pills. We have now another to mention, viz: that of Mr. James Sharpe, of Middleburgh, who states that he had labored under a very severe attack of Ague and Fever, and was soon restored by the use of these Pills. Mr. Sharpe also expresses an opinion, founded on observation, that the Liver Pills are the best for bilious complaints ever offered in this section of country.

Although long known as a sovereign remedy for chronic cases of Hepatic derangement, or diseases of the Liver, the proprietors of Dr. M'Lane's Pills were not prepared for the frequent, but gratifying evidences of its general utility and curative capacity. In this respect, this invaluable medicine has exceeded their most sanguine expectations, and induced them to hope that it will be introduced into every family in the United States.

Purchasers will be careful to ask for Dr. M'Lane's celebrated Liver Pills, and take none else. There are other Pills, purporting to be Liver Pills, now before the public. Dr. M'Lane's Liver Pills, also his celebrated Vermifuge, can now be had at all respectable Drug Stores in the United States, and by

FLEMING BROS.,
Successors to J. Kidd & Co.,
novlday ..60 Wood street.

☞ As a Spring and Summer Medicine, CARTER'S SPANISH MIXTURE stands pre-eminent above all others. Its singularly efficacious action on the blood; its strengthening and vivifying qualities; its tonic action on the Liver; its tendency to drive all humors to the surface, thereby cleansing the system according to Nature's own prescription; its harmless, and at the same time extraordinary good effects, and the number of cures testified to by many of the most respectable citizens of Richmond, Va., and elsewhere, must be conclusive evidence that there is no humbug about it.

The trial of a single bottle will satisfy the most sceptical of its benefits.

**See advertisement in another column. [oct8tawlm

☞ Fall and Winter Clothing, Wholesale and Retail.—A large and splendid stock of Fall and Winter Clothing is now ready for the inspection of those wishing to be fitted out in the mode. Call and see for yourselves.

Country Merchants would find it to their interest to call and examine the stock.

N. B. Customer work made to order in superior style, and at the shortest notice.

GRIEBLE'S CLOTHING HOUSE,
sep23 No. 240 Liberty street.

☞ Assignees' Notice.—The undersigned, Assignees of EDWARD HEAZELTON, hereby notify all persons indebted to said Heazelton to call and make payment, and all persons having claims against him, will please present them for settlement.

The Store will be kept open to sell out the Stock of Goods on hand about sixty days from this date, where W. H. KINCAID, one of the Assignees, will be found.

REUBEN MILLER, Jr.,
GEORGE A. BERRY, } Assignees.
WILLIAM H. KINCAID,
Pittsburgh, Oct. 18, 1853. [oct18:4w

☞ Dr. Larzette's Juno Cordial, or PHOCENIX CREATIVE ELIXIR, prescribed as an effectual restorative in cases of Weakness, Impotency, or Barrenness, and all irregularities of nature. As an Invigorating Remedy it is unequaled. Also a certain Remedy for Incipient Consumption, Indigestion, Loss of Muscular Energy, and Female Weakness. Sold only at No. 140 THIRD street Pittsburgh. oct31d1w

☞ Indigestion and Liver Complaint CURED BY RIKER'S PETROLEUM.—Read the following letter from Rev. O. DICKINSON, a Missionary in Oregon:

MR. A. M. KIER—*Dear Sir*: Myself and wife having been greatly benefited by the use of your Petroleum, I wish to have you send me a box of two or three dozen bottles. I am the Congregational Minister in this place, and several of my people are affected with indigestion and an inaction of the liver, the same of myself and wife, before taking your PETROLEUM, or ROCK OIL. We took several bottles—two or three each—about a year and a half ago, and we have never enjoyed so good health for years as we have since that time. I had not taken a single bottle, before that fullness of the stomach which so distresses the dyspeptic was relieved, and I have felt nothing of it since that time. My wife was also relieved from a chronic disease of the liver, which had been of several years standing, by the use of your Petroleum.

Sold by S. M. KIER, Canal Basin, GEO. H. KEYSER, 140 Wood street, and Druggists and Medicine Dealers everywhere.

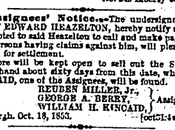
☞ The Harry Lorrer is some, in its way, but nothing compared in general interest to the people, as the splendid assortment of Hats and Caps at the RIFLE HOUSE. Their beauties are unsurpassed; their cheapness unequalled; to prove it, try them. To look will cost you nothing; to purchase, little more in comparison. Remember the Rifle Hat Store, 147 Wood street, sign of the American Flag, is the place, our word for it. oct19

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DANCING SCHOOL.

A. ZINMMAN respectfully informs the public that he will open his School on FRIDAY and SATURDAY 11th and 12th of November, at 3 o'clock, P. M., for Young Ladies, at 6 P. M. Masters, and at 8 for Gents, at WILKINS HALL, Coltonade Room, second story, Fourth street. As it has engaged those rooms exclusively for himself, any visitors of any public exhibition going on in the building on the days of his School. Those scholars attending all the sessions, will be taught all those Dances now in vogue; the variations of a very graceful dance, the Gallina, and Pop goes the Weasel; all these dances are now in the city together with the science and rudiments of Dancing, the development of the limbs, and improvement of the figure. It is wisely admitted that where there's no ease of motion, there's no grace, and where there's no grace there's no dancing. Those Dances are now taught by none who are totally unacquainted with the science of Dancing, and who hardly know the common rudiments for quadrille or cotillion dancing. A number of pupils will be received to some Dance or Dances, to be composed by A. B. himself and cannot be popular dances, selected by A. B. Application must be made promptly, both for the first and second quarter, as A. B. has several calls elsewhere. For particulars apply to A. B. No. 28 Second street, or Mrs. BONAFON during his absence from the city; or at the Rooms, on the days of School. Due notice will be given of the first party and arrangements made for the Children's Parties, being exclusive, which arrangement he hopes will meet the approbation of the parents. Subscription list now open for the School and Parties as above. Persons wishing to rent those rooms will apply as above. nov1:2t

DR BANNING'S LACE OF BODY BRACE



THE Brace of Dr. Banning is now set up in a much improved form, and is sent by hundreds of persons for the cure and prevention of *Curvature, Pulmonary, Dyspepsia, Nervous, Spasmodic, Female Diseases and Childhood WEAKNESS*, such as Prolapsus Uteri, Chronic Diarrhea, Dragging of the Bowels, Piles, Fistula, Milk Leg, and all persons having claims against him, will please present them for settlement.

Enlarged Veins. Essays, descriptive of its use, may be had at my Store, free of charge.

☞ I also have Trusses, Shoulder Braces, Crutches, Supporters, Elastic Stockings, Suspensory Bandages, and every variety of mechanical appliances used in the cure of disease. I would respectfully invite the attention of physicians and others to the above articles.

G. F. KEYSER'S DRUG STORE,
140 Wood street.

N. B.—Persons in want of Trusses, can have them sent to any part of the country, by stating whether for the right or left side, and sending the measure round the body. [nov1

Notice.

THE PARTNERSHIP existing between the subscribers, as Real Estate Agents, is this day dissolved, by mutual consent. The business of the late firm will be settled by THOMAS MOFFITT, and continued by the undersigned.

THOMAS MOFFITT,
J. W. LOWRIE.

Pittsburgh, October 31, 1853.—[nov1d

Pittsburgh Trust Company.

AN ELECTION for nine Directors of this Company, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the BANKING HOUSE, on MONDAY, the 28th day of November, between the hours of 11, A. M., and 2 o'clock, P. M.

A general meeting of the Stockholders will also be held on the same day.

JOHN D. SCHLIMP,
novlbd Cashier.

☞ MAGAZINES FOR NOVEMBER RECEIVED—

Harper's Magazine for November;	
Putnam's do do	
Knickerbocker do do	
Godey's Lady's Book do	
Graham's Magazine do	
Peterson's do do	

For sale at W. A. GILDENFENNEY & CO'S,
novl 76 Fourth street.

SUGAR—25 hhds prime N. O.	
5 hhds. Clarified;	
10 do Refined; for sale by	

novl J. D. WILLIAMS, 122 Wood st.

COFFEE—20 bags prime Rio;	
20 " Laguayra;	
20 " Old Gov. Java.	

novl J. D. WILLIAMS.

TEAS—50 half chests prime Green and Black;	
150 caddies do do do	

novl J. D. WILLIAMS.

TOBACCO—40 boxes 5's, 8's and 10's Plug;	
10 " 1's and 2½ pounds;	
10 kegs No. 4 Twist;	
1 case Diamond.	

novl J. D. WILLIAMS.

DRIED APPLES—100 bushels (on consignment) for sale novl J. D. WILLIAMS, 122 Wood st.

A MASON & CO. will exhibit, on MONDAY, October 31st, a very extensive stock of SILKS, SHAWLS, Cloaks, Talmas, Bonnets, Dress Goods, Embroideries, Hosiery and Gloves, Linen and Housekeeping Goods, Domestics, &c., &c. oct31

FARMS, HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE—
4000 Acres of Land in different parts of Virginia,
600 do do do do Michigan.
200 do do do do Ohio.
200 do do do do Iowa.
2000 do do in Westmoreland Co., Pa.
1200 do do and an Iron Furnace in Venango county, Pa.
Large floating mills, within a few miles of this city.
59 Houses and Lots in Pittsburgh, of various sizes and cost.
13 Houses and Lots in Allegheny City, any of them cheap.
9 Houses and Lots in Sharpsburg, lower than cost.
25 Country Seats, part of them well improved.
11 good Farms, within a few miles of this city.
And a variety of other good property, all described in my printed register, which persons are invited to call and get. The information we are ready to give to those wishing to purchase; all such have a fine selection of Manchester Pittsburgh. [oct31 THOMAS WOODS.

A FARM FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Consisting of 75 Acres; 50 in cultivation; with a Frame Dwelling House, Barn, Stable, well of good water, large Garden, and the purpose of scaring away the shark for a few moments, which the turtle made the most of to scuttle off to the bottom, where he was safe from the attacks of his ravenous admirer.—*Recollections of China.*

☞ A fire at Lewisburg, Pa., on the 17th, destroyed the steam saw-mill and boat-yard of Frick, Slifer & Co., with a great deal of other property. The new county bridge over Buffalo creek was burned; also three or four boats just finished for the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, together with a large quantity of boat stuff and sawed timber. Loss about $30,000.

MELANCHOLY SUICIDE.—Mrs. Emeline Asher, a very estimable lady, committed suicide at the residence of Mr. Mayo, in Oldham county, about 16 miles from this city, on Sunday evening last, by hanging herself to a bed-post, with her handkerchief. She leaves a husband and several little children, to mourn her untim