nature for commiseration and mercy, yet the the stern demands of inexorable Justice must be executed, and the majesty of the law vindicated, by visiting its wholesome chastisements upon the incorrigible offender.

You have been arraigned, tried and convicted, for sundry unseemly, unlawful, and mischievous demonstrations, at divers times, and divers places, against the peace and dignity of the State; and for miscellaneous and incorrigible rowdyism in general; and it now only remains for me to pronounce the sentence of the Court, and for you to expatiate your many crimes in condign punishment. Have you any reasons why sentence should not be pronounced against you?

[The prisoner remarked, almost inaudibly, that he was only playing 'possum," and he hoped the sentence would be a mild one.]

The Judge continued—You are commanded to be taken whence you was brought, to be kept at the rack, on short allowance, till the 4th of March 1842; when, if till then you survive your suffering and disgrace, you will be taken from your durance vile, and thrown headlong into the waters of Lethe. And may you have a short and comfortable passage to the land of forgetfulness.—*Fredericksburg Recorder.*

FOR PRESIDENT,

JAS. BUCHANAN,

Subject to the decision of

THE DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION.

The Daily Morning Post.

PHILLIPS & SMITH, EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1843.

CANAL COMMISSIONERS.—The election of Messrs. CLARKE, MILLER and FOSTER, by the triumphant majority of 14000, is a source of much satisfaction to the democratic party. It was feared that the angry feelings which attended the passage of the law last winter, giving the election of Canal Commissioners to the people, would continue until the election, and endanger the success of the ticket. But with the nomination of the three gentlemen who have just been elected, all difficulties appeared to be settled, and the whole party united harmoniously to ensure their election. The judicious selections made by the Convention of the 5th of September, did much to eradicate the angry feelings that had been engendered on the question of the public works, and their election by so decided a majority shows the confidence that is reposed in them by the people of the state; and is a gratifying evidence that the public will always reward integrity and merit, wherever found. The experience they have had of the duties of the office will enable them to push forward our public works with vigor, and to develope their usefulness. The experience of the past season, has demonstrated the vast capacity of our main line of improvement, and satisfied all of their ultimate ability, by careful management, to retrieve the state from the embarrassment and discredit under which she now suffers, and to realize the most sanguine expectations of their friends. The newly elected board will doubtless put forth all its energies to add to their productiveness and extend their usefulness, by such reforms as shall be required by the people.

The business on our public works the present season, has infused new life into our people, and excited high hopes of the future; and if the same encouragement to individual enterprise is given, there is no doubt but the business can be doubled in succeeding seasons. We feel confident that the new board will exert all their talents to make the usefulness of our public works progressive, and with careful subordinate officers, who properly understand the duties of the trusts confided to them, the people may calculate with certainty that, during coming seasons, the main line of the Pennsylvania improvements will yield a large revenue to the state.

RACE BETWEEN THE PRINCETON AND GREAT WESTERN.—The letter of Capt. HOSKEN of the Great Western, confessing his vessel beaten, is an amusing production, and a precious piece of John Bullism. It is impossible for an Englishman to give an unprejudiced or anything like a fair opinion on any question where his national pride is concerned. The habit of exalting every thing English, and depreciating every thing not English has been so part of the nature of a Briton, and no situation nor circumstances can induce him to abandon it for a moment. Capt. HOSKEN admits with some appearance of candor, that his vessel was badly beaten by the Princeton, and does not take *very* much time in stating the disadvantages the Great Western labored under. He then goes on to say that the result of the race clearly proves—what would you suppose, reader? Of course you will say that Capt. HOSKEN must concede that it proves the superior skill and ingenuity of the planners and constructors of the Princeton. Nothing like it—Captain HOSKEN's true *British* blood and breeding would not let him say so generous a thing:—The Captain has not a complimentary syllable for American mechanics—oh no,—the result of the race only proves to Captain Hosken's satisfaction that the new *British* ship, the Great Britain, *"will to a moral certainty surpass every Steamship that has gone before her:"* including, of course, the Princeton, that has just passed his ship so handsomely. We see some of the eastern editors compliment Capt. H. for the candid manner in which he acknowledges his defeat. We confess we cannot see any thing candid in his card. Nobody thanks him for admitting the self-evident fact that the Princeton passed his ship—and the way he consoles himself for making the admission, in saying that a British ship will be able to beat all ships (*including* the Princeton of course) is an undignified piece of boasting.

☞ A new democratic paper has been commenced in Philadelphia, called the "Democratic Argus." It is edited by Mr. JOHN PERRY. We have not received a copy, and therefore cannot speak of its contents.

BANKS OF NEW ORLEANS.—A correspondent of the New York American states the following as the condition of the New Orleans Banks. It is usual to include in the periodical statements of their condition, the two Banks which are insolvent. They are, however, excluded in this instance.

Total liabilities, exclusive of capital,	$6,295,657
Total assets,	31,290,730
Surplus assets,	$24,996,075
Total cash liabilities, or those payable in specie on demand,	5,720,825
Total cash assets, viz. specie,	6,551,270
Other,	536,600
	6,787,870
Surplus cash assets,	$1,067,035

It would thus appear that the specie paying Banks of New Orleans occupied a more impregnable position on the 30th ult., than the banks of any other city in the Union; and such indeed has been their relative position for many months past. But by including the two insolvent banks, which show only $75,000 of active means to meet nearly eleven millions of cash liabilities, a far different opinion would necessarily be found.—As it is, money must be cheaper in New Orleans during the coming season than it has ever yet been known.

TENNESSEE.—The Legislature of this state has elected EPHRAIM H. FOSTER for the unexpired term of FELIX GRUNDY deceased, and SPENCER JARNIGAN, for the full term of six years Mr. Foster's time will expire in March 1845.

THE RIGHT SPIRIT.—We noticed, some days since, an article that appeared in the *Pennsylvanian*, expressing its preference for Mr. MUHLENBERG, as the next democratic candidate for Governor. In that paper of the 24th, we find a communication dissenting from its opinion as to the preferences of the democracy of Philadelphia city and county; which communication is accompanied by the following editorial. The intention expressed by the Pennsylvanian of treating all the candidates for nomination in a fair and becoming manner, is honorable to that journal, and is such as should govern every independent sheet. The usefulness of a political paper is destroyed, whenever it surrenders its columns to advance the favorite of a *portion* of the party. Party organs should have no special favorites: and whilst they are permitted to express their preferences before the nominations, they should do so in such a manner as not to engender bad feeling in our ranks, or do injustice to the other candidates. For ourselves, we have resolved to give all sides a fair hearing, and when the nomination is made, to give it an honest and cheerful support, whether it be our personal choice or not.

The following are the remarks of the Pennsylvanian:

"THE NEXT GOVERNOR.—We publish in another column, a communication from a friend of Francis R. Shunk, as the democratic candidate for the office of Governor of Pennsylvania, and we cheerfully afford it a place, because, in expressing our preference for Mr. Muhlenberg, it was far from our intention to exclude those from our columns who desire to urge the claims of other individuals to the nomination of the party.—All we ask is that their preferences should be uttered in a becoming manner, and manifest no disposition to disparage any one. This discussion is peculiarly an argument among friends, and it is all important that we should so conduct it as to cause no heart-burnings and to leave no bitter memories, to create ill-feeling and to work mischief after the nomination shall be made; so that when this important work is completed, we may close our ranks and move as one man in support of the choice of the Convention. Free and full discussion now, in amicable and respectful terms,—union, harmony and energy after the Fourth of March. Our correspondent, we observe, differs with us in regard to the preferences of the democracy of the city and county of Philadelphia, upon this subject. Our opinion, however, remains unchanged: but we, like him, are content to wait the expression of the popular voice, feeling convinced that it will pronounce wisely and well, and in due time.

While we are decidedly and unequivocally in favor of Mr. Muhlenberg, we take this occasion to state that we have a high regard for all the other candidates that have been named—Mr Wilkins, Mr Shunk, Mr Wagener, Mr Bell, Mr Plumer, General Davis, and the other distinguished democrats who have been spoken of in connexion with the nomination, and whoever is chosen for the purpose, shall receive our cordial and cheerful support. This journal will do battle for him to the utmost of its power."

We append the communication to which the above remarks refer:

"THE NEXT GOVERNOR.

Messrs. Editors:—In the leading editorial article of your paper of the 13th inst. under the head of "*The next Governor*," you say, "in Philadelphia, we believe the general sentiment of the party is very nearly undivided, though from causes which it is unnecessary to advert to, it has not been publicly declared. Henry A. Muhlenberg, of Berks county, is the man to whom the democracy in this quarter are now looking to retrieve the fortunes and honor of the state." In this expression of your belief of the opinions of the democracy of Philadelphia, I have no doubt you were sincere, and so far as the *city* of Philadelphia is concerned, you may or may not have rightly expressed the opinion of democracy; but I am very confident that you have been premature, to say the least of it, in giving to the world such an expression of the opinions of the democracy of the "county" in relation to the next Governor. There has certainly been nothing in relation to any portion of its recent political action that indicates its preference in the least for any one in particular, but least of all for Mr Muhlenberg; certainly not an "undivided" opinion in his favor. His name was not used in any way in the late election in these ward, nor, when, you arrived at your conclusions with so much certainty, I know not, but the very fact that your information has induced you to believe that the democracy of the county of Philadelphia is *united* on the question, shows that your informant's "wishes" have been "father to his the ugins."

Since the publication of your article, I have taken some trouble to ascertain how far you were right or wrong in your opinion, and so far as I am able to judge from inquiries over nearly all parts of the county, its democracy are at present largely opposed to the nomination of Mr. Muhlenberg, and a majority of those, I think, would prefer "*Francis R. Shunk.*" If Mr. Muhlenberg shall be nominated, they will give him their full support, but they prefer Mr. Shunk. You will admit that in this opinion I am as honest as you are in yours, and I think you will also admit that my opportunities of information are not less extensive.—It is a mere difference of opinion, however, and I have only referred to it lest it might be supposed that the friends of Mr. Shunk, of which I am one, assented to the opinion you have published, when they think very differently. When the proper time arrives, the democracy of the county will settle it for themselves, and will show who is wrong, you or I, or both.

THE ILLINOIS COMMISSIONERS IN LONDON.—A statement respecting the operations of the Illinois Canal Commissioners in London, is thus summed up by the New York American:

That the holders of the Canal Bonds in London have agreed to subscribe at the rate of 12½ per ct. on the bonds held by them, on certain conditions:

1st. That the statement put forth by the Commissioners, shall be verified to the satisfaction of Baring, Brothers & Co., and Magniac, Jardine & Co.

2d. That the Governor of Illinois shall enter into a contract for securing the repayment of the loan, by vesting the canal lands in trustees, as proposed by the act of the Legislature.

Other conditions of detail follow, No part of the arrangement to be binding, till $400.000 are subscribed; and the houses of Baring, and of Magniac, Jardine & Co., not to be held liable to any responsibility, either to the State of Illinois, or to the subscribers, by the exercise of their judgment on the questions submitted to them.

WHERE ARE ALL THE PICKLOCKS?—The American Bank Lock Company (Andrews) have placed an iron safe at the Fair of the American Institute, in New York, and put 500 dollars in the hands of a committee, with orders to pay it to any one who will open the lock.

PATENT ELASTIC METALIC BOOTS.—The New York Post gives a description of this *last* invention, from which we judge that the metalic boot will be in great demand, if it will *heal* all the defects in imperfect understandings, from which so many annoyances *solely* arise. It is said that by the elasticity of the shank which is placed in the inner sole, it gives a graceful turn to the foot, and is very important to ladies and gentlemen fond of dancing; to the pedestrian it gives ease, preventing the foot from pressing forward in the boot; whilst to flat-footed persons it is equally advantageous, as the arch or hollow of the boot is still preserved: and by this process a walking boot or shoe may be made with a low heel, and the hollow of the foot not be exposed to the mud, as in the old method. It gives support to all the muscles of the foot at the same time, and so remarkably easy to those who are troubled with corns. Persons required to stand at the desk will find them a great desideratum. Military and naval officers will find these boots and shoes to be indispensable, after the first trial of their superiority. They will be found to be more durable, on account of the elasticity of the sole, the foot maintaining one position in the boot.

Flat footed fellows and ladies with corns should give this invention a trial.

HORRIBLE MURDER.—The Baltimore Sun of Tuesday contains a letter from Mr. House, Post Master, Middle Brook Mills, Montgomery county, Md., containing an account of a brutal murder that had been committed at that place on Wednesday the 18th inst. It appears that a man calling himself George Dunn, travelling with a woman supposed to be his wife, is the perpetrator of the deed, and the unfortunate woman the victim. The two were observed on the day above mentioned, seated together at a spot about 300 yards from the dwelling of Mr. House apparently in conversation for two or three hours; the man was last seen between 12 and 2 o'clock about 50 yards from the place hastily moving away, and considerably stained with blood, but no suspicion of foul play was entertained, nor any inquiries made until Friday the 20th, when the body of the female was discovered, at the spot she was last seen in company with Dunn on Wednesday, horribly mutilated, the throat cut and the head and face dreadfully disfigured and mashed as if to prevent the recognition of the person. On tracing the course the man was observed to take, when seen leaving the spot, a book was found lying close by, and in it a card or bill was found indicating that he had boarded some time during the summer with Michael Conolly, in Camden near Light street, Baltimore. The letter of Mr. House contains a description of the man, representing him to be about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high; sandy hair, and extending entirely round his face; he wore a light colored round about, white pantaloons, and an old white hat; and carried a small bundle. From Mr. Conolly we learn that a man agreeing generally with the above particulars, boarded at his house during a part of the summer, calling himself Thompson. He had a woman in company whom he passed as his wife; but it was ascertained by a report that he had another wife living somewhere in Virginia, with two or three children. Such are the particulars which have reached us, and we earnestly hope that by their prompt dissemination the vigilance of the police here or elsewhere may be successful in bringing the murderer to justice.

MISSOURI.—The Governor has appointed Hon. DAVID R. ATCHISON, United States Senator to supply the vacancy occasioned by the death of Dr. LINN.

A PULPIT PRODIGY.—Since the days of Master Betty, the stage has abounded with precocious prodigies, and now it seems that the pulpit, is beginning to have its *precocities*; for a lad, only sixteen years of age William T. Eva, is preaching at Washington. The youth should "tarry in Jericho," or somewhere else, "till his beard be grown."—*Boston Transcript.*

To these remarks the U. S. Gazette replies, "We know nothing of the circumstances of the youthful preacher, but, perhaps, he was born at Jericho. Perhaps some Eunice or Lois, nurtured and made him from his infancy wise unto the beauties of his vocation so that praise should be perfected from his mouth.—We have not much faith in pulpit precocities, but we would not appear to limit the power of Him who calls and who qualifies."

THE HOMICIDE AT NEW HAVEN

The Philadelphia Gazette of Monday afternoon says:

"Immediately upon Mr. Fassitt's discharge on bail, he took measures to go to New Haven, and voluntarily surrender himself. He left this city on Sunday afternoon in the mail line for that purpose. His voluntary surrender of himself, and some circumstances we have heard mentioned in regard to the affair, place it in a somewhat different light than is given it by some of the morning papers.

Fassitt, as we are informed was engaged with some of his fellow students in a frolic, usual at the Institution, playing all manner of tricks on the Freshmen. Their faces were blackened, they were covered with blankets, pistols, dirks, &c., with which to frighten the freshmen. Fassitt, active among the rioters, was suddenly seized from behind by some one he did not recognize, and dragged across the room. He cried out that he was hurt by this rough treatment, that he had a knife, and if he was not let out he would strike with it. His captor replied only by pulling him along the faster.—Fassitt, enraged and hurt, strikes blindly behind him, with his knife, and finding the wound, which caused the death of Mr. Dwight. Such are both sides of the story, which the public would do well to bear in mind; not allowing their sympathy for the dead, to prejudice the rights of the living, nor their pity for the unfortunate young man, and his grieving family to sway the proper course of justice. He will be tried by a jury of his own countrymen, where the laws are righteously and carefully administered, and it is not to be doubted, that the result of his trial will be such as the circumstances will justify.

A meeting of the Students of Yale College was held on Saturday morning, at which, along with resolutions expressive of their sympathy with the friends of the deceased, the following was adopted:

Resolved, That whether or not it shall hereafter appear that the death of Tutor Dwight was caused by the wound inflicted upon his person from a late member of College, we, as a body, do and will frown upon any individual of our number who shall be known to wear about his person a dead[illegible] upon of any description.

LOSS OF THE SARAH BARNES.—The fears felt for some time past, in regard to the fate of the steamer Sarah Barnes, Capt Frankland, are almost resolved into certainty. The Sarah Barnes cleared from this port for Galveston, early in September, since which time nothing has been heard from her.

The schooner Caroline, Captain Arnett, from Vera Cruz via the mouth of the Sabine, learned while at the latter place, that the Sarah Barnes was lost about 15 miles east of Galveston, when on her voyage to this city. Nothing was known of the manner of her loss, or of the number of persons, if any, who perished in her. Captain A. saw, while running down the coast, numerous fragments of a wreck, but could not make out what vessel they belonged to.

The next arrival from Galveston will, in all probability, place us in possession of full particulars.

N. O. Tropic.

☞ We clip the following eloquent passage from the speech of Mr. Gansevoort Melville, at the late National Repeal Convention in New York. He is describing an immense Repeal Meeting held on Tara Hill. He says:

"There is an antique and breathing sublimity about that gathering on Tara Hill, which stamps it as an era, not only in the history of Ireland, but of the world. It is wholly unprecedented. It stands alone. The records of the past cannot produce its parallel. (Loud cheers.) There is no time to linger on it. I would there were. We cannot now speak of its vast physical strength, its moral restraint, and above all its religious sanction. I cannot, however, pass over in silence the devotion manifested by the peasants to the memory of the hundred brave men who were slaughtered there by British steel in '98, and whose bodies, thrown together in a trench, were buried on the sacred hill of Tara.—The people knelt on the rude grave of their butchered, martyred countrymen—who

'Vainly brave,
Died for a land they could not save.'

Prayers were offered up for the repose of their souls. Silent, sad and stern, there they knelt—and when they rose—the tear-drop in the eye—they rose 'prayer strengthened for the trial.'"

ON DIT.

That our friend Bela Badger, Esq., of this city, has purchased the Daily Forum, fitted up a handsome office, &c., in Dock street, obtained a new double cylinder press, and having retired from the Liquor trade, is about to push business in the newspaper way with singular enterprise. He has also secured for the Forum the new Sheriff's printing, as well as the Sheriff's advertisements, &c. We congratulate our neighbor. The Chronicle, we learn, comes in for the advertisements also. The Independent, we are sorry to say, comes out in the vocative. So departs the sceptre from Israel!—*Phila. Times.*

FROM HAYTI.

An arrival at Charleston brings advices to the 17th ult. A revolt under a person named Col. Dalson, broke out on the 9th, but was suppressed by the death of Dalson, who was shot in an engagement. The principals were all arrested. On the 11th, the provisional government installed Gen. Lezarre in the office of Protector, in the place of the late Gen. Noltaire.—*N. Y. Sun.*

FROM CHINA.

By the British brig Hazard, at San Blas, Mexico, from the Sandwich Islands, we have received a report of things being again unsettled in China, and that the British force was about to be sent from Hong Kong to the Northward; but as this news was given by an American opium smuggling schooner at sea, it may not be authentic. No date given. The Hazard sailed about the 1st of August, and arrived at San Blas before the 9th Sept.—*N. Y. Sun.*

FROM THE SOCIETY ISLANDS.

Advices from Tahiti, under date 26th June last, inform us that Commodore Nicolas, of her Britannic Majesty's ship Vindictive, issued a proclamation to the British subjects in the Society Islands, in which he refuses to recognize the French Government established there, and states that he has *instructions* to cause the British subjects not to recognize said government. He says that England seeks not to maintain a paramount influence in the islands; her object is to maintain the native sovereignty independent and free. It is to be hoped that, since England has recognized the independence of the Sandwich group, France will give up the Society Islands to the Native Government.—*New York Sun.*

INTERNAL IMPROVEMENTS IN OHIO.—The following statement shows the length and cost of the canals and railroads in Ohio:

	Miles.	Cost.
Ohio Canal and branches,	334	$1,694,934
Miami Canal,	87	1,237,555
Wabash and Erie Canal,	80	2,257,163
Miami Extension,	125	2,463,307
Hocking Canal,	56	842,657
Walhonding,	25	569,264
Muskingum River,	91	1,122,235
Pennsylvania and Ohio,	39	420,000
Milan,	10	23,392
Cin and White Water,	25	100,000
McAdamized roads, about	631	1,981,820
	1259	$15,026,323

THE CORNWALLIS SHAM FIGHT.

The contemplated military spectacle of a sham fight came off at Needham yesterday in grand style. The weather cleared off beautifully about 10 o'clock, and full five hundred volunteers assembled on the field.—The British for the day, were commanded by General Rice, and the Americans by Col. Dowse.

Col. Johns and suite, consisting of Col. Marcumber, Col. Holbrook, and Col. Mitchell, came on to the ground in a hack coach. Ex-Governor Hill, of New Hampshire, was also on the ground with a party of friends.

During the sham fight, a spectator had his arm broken in a scuffle, and this was the only accident or unpleasant occurrence on the battle-field.

In the forenoon, an intoxicated man named Hyde was killed at West Newton. He had taken passage in the up train for Needham, and persisted after coming in, getting up and down on the foot board of the car, till at last he fell as the train started, and the wheels passed over his legs, crushing both of them dreadfully. Amputation was immediately resorted to, but he died before the second leg was removed. He belonged to West Newton, and was a mason by trade.—*Bost. Post.*

OUR NAVY YARD.

The Philadelphia Naval station presents an unusual appearance, three men of war afloat, besides the receiving vessel, two with all their crews on board, and the other being fitted out with all despatch. The Dale and the Princeton are moored opposite the Navy Yard, and the Raritan is hauled up to the wharf. We regret to learn, however, that the workmen who have been employed on the shop of war Germantown, were discharged on Friday evening, and the further construction of that vessel is suspended for the present. The cause is said to be a refusal of the appropriation for that object. This is a particularly unfortunate circumstance, inasmuch as many of the workmen who are thrown out of employment, may remain so during the winter.—*Phila Public Chronicle.*

LYNCHING IN MISSISSIPPI.—The South Western Farmer (Raymond, Miss.) of the 6th inst., says: "We have before us a letter from Brandon, dated the 23th ult., giving an account of an outrageous act of lynching committed in that neighborhood on the 27th. A fellow named Dave Gridley, had been for some weeks committing many depradations upon the property of the citizens, which he was at length caught, with the assistance of dogs, and delivered to a guard. Subsequently, he was taken from the guard in the night, dragged into the woods, and hung. His body was then thrown into an old house, which was set on fire and burnt, together with the body. It is not known who the perpetrators of this outrage were."

We trust in God the perpetrators of this outrage may be discovered, and brought, by the operation of the laws, to the gallows; we care not who they are, they deserve and should meet the fate awarded to their victim.

DISCHARGE OF WORKMEN.

There were so many rumors afloat on Friday and Saturday relative to the discharge of the workmen at the Washington Navy Yard, that we were almost in doubt whether our version of transaction, as published on Saturday, was strictly correct. From our information since received, which can be relied on, we learn that all the workmen at the Washington Yard, about 300 in number, including "Whigs, Democrats and Tyler men," have been discharged, and that orders for a general suspension of work have also been sent to Boston, New York, and Philadelphia. By the Philadelphia papers of Saturday, we perceive that the order has already gone into effect in that city, and there is no doubt but that our information is equally correct with regard to other cities. The cause which led to the suspension, it will be seen by our Washington letter, is that of necessity; all the navy appropriation fund having been expended, and the President having no authority to appropriate other moneys to that special object without the direct sanction of Congress.—*Balt. Sun.*

☞ A correspondent of the Boston Courier, supposed to be Mr. E. H. Derby, gives the "candid" Boston Daily Advertiser the following rub, in a letter from London:

"*August* 19. Called by appointment on Mr. H——, the editor of the Railway Magazine; found him a very intelligent and obliging gentleman. Received from him letters of introduction to the managers of the principal railways, and much information respecting railcars, graduents, and other subjects of interest. There is a manliness and an independence about this gentleman which I particularly admire; he would incur obligations to no railway company whatever, but would be free to criticise them at pleasure; he even declined giving me a letter to one superintendent whom he knew for fear he might be supposed to incur some obligation. His principle was that the press should be untrammelled and fearless. I could not but think we were occasionally deficient in this independence at home. Have we not one leading journal rather too closely allied to a railway corporation; too apt to espouse its supposed interests, even though they may conflict with those of the public; too much disposed to deal out to its confiding readers such facts and such partial statements only as shall sustain a certain policy, and to close its columns to the other side of the argument?"

MARRIAGE IN THE STREET.—We learn from the Missouri Courier that, on the 20th ult., Squire J. F. Mahon linked Miss Eliza Little to Mr. Nelson Aubrey, in the streets of Palmyra. The circumstances are a *little* romantic. It seems two families were traveling westward in company, with one of which was a fair lady, with the other the loving swain, who had concluded to marry. The old folks refused to consent.—They thus traveled on until the families with their wagons parted, each taking a different road, when the lady contrived to escape from her parents' wagon and follow that of her lover. On reaching town, they jumped out of their wagon, called the Squire, hitched traces and drove on "their way rejoicing." The opposition of her parents had nearly driven the young lady to a state of destraction, so her lover drove her to the state of Illinois.

Commercial Matters, &c.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

REPORTED FOR THE POST BY ISAAC HARRIS.

Friday morning, October 27.

Busines has been moderately good for the past week. Many merchants are purchasing to make up their winter assortment, and the stocks on hand are excellent and prices fair and low. Our rivers are in excellent order—the weather has been a little wet and stormy for a day or two—but we have fine dry weather again. A good deal is doing on our canals and rivers, and freights are promptly taken—very low.

Flour has fallen a shade. Sales are now making at $3,37½ a 3,56 per bbl from boats and wagons, and $3,-62½ a 3,75 from stores.

Grain.—Wheat 62½a65c Corn 28 a 30. Oats 17 a 18¾. Rye 33 a 40 cents per bushel.

Hay.—Sales from wagons at $7 a 7,50 per ton.

Seed of all kinds are in demand and ready sale.—Timothy $1,50. Clover, $1,75a$5,00. Flax Seed, 87½ cents per bushel.

Beeswax.—Ready sale at 26c. a lb.

Groceries.—Stocks most excellent, and regular sales daily making. Coffee, Rio 7¾ a 9, St. Domingo 7a7½, Havanna 8 a 8½, and Laguayra 8½a9½ c per lb. Sugar, sales by the hhd 6a6¾ c, in bbls 6½a7¾c a lb.—Molasses, sales in lots by the bbl 25a26c a gallon.—Sales of 20 bbls for 26 c specie funds. Teas, Y. H., 40a75. Imperial 62½a 80c a lb.

Feathers.—Small sales making at 28c. a lb.

Provisions.—Sales of Pittsburgh Bacon 4½ cents a lb. hog round. Fresh Roll Butter in bbls. 8 to 9, in kegs 6½ to 6½c. a lb. Lard 5½a5¾ a lb. Cheese, sales of 150 boxes for the New Orleans market at 5c cash, in casks 4½ c. a lb. Tallow, rendered, 6, rough 4 cents a pound. Beef Cattle from $2 to $3.—Hogs $3 per 100 lbs. Sheep 81¼ to $1,25, and Calves $2 to $4 each, paid by Butchers.

Leather.—Sole sales good. New York red 17 a 18; Baltimore 22; and good country 22: Upper $24 a $33 per doz. Calfskin, $12 to $26 per doz.; Good skirting 23 to 26 a lb.; Green Hides, Butcher's weight, 4 c. a lb; Tanners oil $18 a $23 a bbl.

Iron—Juniata Blooms 52 to $55 a ton. Pig Metal 22 a $25 a ton. A sale of 300 tons of good Allegheny metal at $23. Small Sales of Hanging Rock at $24 a ton.

Salt at the Rush and River, ready sales at 90 c, and from stores $1 a bbl.

Lead.—White, large sales, $1 75 a keg; Pig and bar 4 a 4½ c a lb.

PHILADELPHIA MARKET.

Fruit—Cranberries are held at 9$ per barrel for good dry. Apples $1a$1,25; African Ground Nuts $1,-37½ per bushel; Shelled Almonds 20 cts per lb.

Fish—Sales of 20 tierces (300 lbs each) New Salmon at $11,50 cts per tierce; Maine Mess Shad, $9,50 per bbl; Connecticut do $8,50a$9; Herring, scaled per box, 70a30 cents; Mackerel, No. 1, (new) $9,50a$9,-75; do No. 2, $5,50a$5,75; No. $3,50 a 3,75; No. 3, $6 a 6,50; Salmon, $12,50a13.

Flour—We notice sales of 600 lbs James Patterson's extra family Flour at $5 per barrel. Lancaster and Cumberland counties choice brands in a retail way, for city consumption, at $4 62½a4,75. Fresh Superfine shipping brands, in bulk, at $4,37½; old stock $4,-25. Rye early in the week, $2,93¾ now $3. Corn Meal $2,55½a$2,62½.

Grain—Sales early in the week of about 3000 bus. Pennsylvania light Wheat in store, at 87½a90 cents per bushel. Sales of 1000 bushels Virginia in store, at 93 cents. Pennsylvania is held at 92,94 cts; Rye, 57a58 cents; Corn, yellow flat, 50a51 cents; do round 47a48. *Domestic Spirits*—Sales of Whiskey at 24½a25 cts per gallon, in hhds and barrels; New England Rum 31a32 cents; New Orleans 65a70 cents.

Drugs and Dye Stuffs—Sales of 10 casks Dutch Madder at 13½ cts per lb; 1500 Gum Senegal at 13 cts per lb, cash; Vera Cruz Sarsaparilla 14a16 cts; Honduras do 30a35.

Feathers—Domestic live Geese Feathers 33a35 cts per pound.

Wool—We notice sales of about 30,000 lbs during the week within the following figures:—Prime Saxony 45a47 cts per lb; No. 1, 28a32 cts; No. 2, 25a28 cts; quarter and common, 25 cts; superfine pulled, 23a30; No. 1, 25a27c.

Port of Pittsburgh.

Reported by Sheble and Mitchell, General Steam Boat Agents, Water street.

SIX FEET WATER IN THE CHANNEL

ARRIVED.

Cutter, Collins, Cincinnati
Belmont, Poe, do.
Brunette, Irwin, St Louis

DEPARTED.

Utica, Kinnefelter, Cincinnati
Belmont, Poe, Wheeling

☞ All boats marked thus-[*] are provided with Evans' Safety Guard, to prevent the Explosion of Steam Boilers.

25 HHDS. N. O. SUGAR, just received, and for sale by J. G. & A. GORDON.
o27.

NEW GROCERY STORE.

STACY LLOYD, JR.....A. G. REINHART.

LLOYD & CO.

WHOLESALE and Retail GROCERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, No. 140 Liberty street, a few doors above St. Clair street.

☞ Country Merchants call and times be supplied with *good Goods at fair prices.*
oct 27.

A WRITING DESK AND COUNTER for sale low by LLOYD & Co.
Oct 27. 140 Liberty street.

NEW BOOT AND SHOE STORE
E. BLACK,
(Late of the firm of Black & McClean.)

WISHES to inform the public in general, and his friends in particular, that he has opened a new Boot and Shoe Store at No. 99, Market street, between Fifth and the Diamond, in the Store Room formerly occupied by S. Lloyd, where he intends keeping constantly on hand a general assortment of Ladies,' Gentlemen's, Misses', Boys' and Children's Boots, Shoes and Slippers, which he will sell on as good terms as any other establishment in the city.
oct 25—3 m

JOHN W. BLAIR,
BRUSH MANUFACTURER
2d WOOD ST PITTSBURGH
oct 26

LIGHT! LIGHT!! MORE LIGHT!!!

GOLD'S PATENT LAMP for burning PINE OIL, has surpassed even the expectations of those who bought them. A large and superior assortment of them: consisting in part of *Bronze Branch Lamps*, with two, three, and four *Argand Burners*; Centre Table Lamps with marble base, brass pedestrals, drops, shades, &c. Plain bronze, mantel and side do, Hall do, Kitchen and Nursery do, with a variety of others, only to be seen to be admired.

Also the celebrated PINE OIL which for cheapness and cleanliness, stands unrivalled. The above may be obtained at TUTTLE'S, 87 4th st.
Oct 26

BEFORE YOU BUY ELSEWHERE,
LOOK IN AT SCHOYER'S,
Corner of Wood and Water sts,

WHERE as choice an assortment of ready made clothing, cloths, cassimeres, satinetts, vestings, flannel shirts, drawers, cotton, Angola and lamb's wool hose and half hose, silk and gingham cravats, hdkfs, stocks, and in short, a little of everything adapted to the use of gentlemen, all of which purchasers will find made up, and also made to order in the latest and most improved style, and at prices which, he flatters himself, will successfully compete with any establishment west of the mountains.

Having made arrangements in the eastern cities, he will be constantly receiving accessions to his already well selected and seasonable stocks. Give him a call, then, if you wish to furnish yourself with choice articles.

☞ *Good and yet Cheap, for Cash!* ☜

Remember the place—corner of Wood and Water streets.
o26—3m

WM. PEACOCK, M. BLISS,
PEACOCK & BLISS,
GREAT WESTERN, PLAIN AND FANCY
Glass Cutting Establishment,
SMITHFIELD STREET,
NEXT DOOR TO THE TEMPERANCE HALL.

WHERE all kinds of cut, plain and pressed glass, of all descriptions, can be purchased at very reasonable prices, together with a great variety of splendid cut glass, window lights for steamboats, private houses and churches, wholesale and retail.

Persons wanting any of the above articles, will do well to call and examine for themselves, before purchasing elsewhere.

☞ N. B. Watch and Time piece Glasses always on hand. o25—3m.

St. Peter's Church at Rome.

A LARGE PAINTING of this splendid Temple will be exhibited for a short time at IRWIN'S Long Room, corner of Fourth and Market streets. Of this Picture, Bishop England gave the highest eulogium in the Catholic Miscellany, 30th January, 1836. It is on its way to New Orleans, together with 50 other paintings, which are now open to the public.

Admittance 25 cents; tickets for the season 50 cents; children half price. G. COOKE.

☞ Open daily from 9 A. M till 4 P. M. and also from 6 till 9 in the evening.

N. B. The Rev. Clergy of all denominations are respectfully invited, free of charge. o23.

FASHIONABLE
HAT AND CAP MANUFACTORY,
No. 13, Fifth street, between Market and Wood, and corner of Sixth and Grant sts.

J. & H. WALKER feel grateful to the public for the liberal patronage bestowed upon them, and beg leave to state that they are now manufacturing and have constantly on hand a very superior article in Beaver, Russia, Neutria, and every other description of Hats. Also, a variety of cloth, sealett and fur caps; all of which will be sold at the very lowest prices. As no part of their manufacture is done by machinery, but by the best workmen by hand, they can recommend with confidence their Hats, as being superior and more durable than those generally offered to the public. Merchants and storekeepers can be supplied upon equally as low terms as in the Eastern Markets J. & H. WALKER.
o23—3m.

Situation Wanted,

A S Teacher of French, Spanish, Greek, and the Latin Language.

The undersigned wishes to acquire a perfect knowledge of the English, so that the recompense looked for will be very moderate, if he could get lessons in English from those whom he may instruct. He was lately a Professor of the above languages in the Colleges of Baton Rouge and St. Charles.

For a character for competency and morality, he can exhibit letters of the most respectable gentleman in New Orleans and Cincinnati.

☞ Reference in this city can be made to Rev. H. J. J. Dean, of St. Paul's Church, and Captain James May. PAUL EMILE THEVEAU,
o19 Washington House, Water st.

WESTERN EXCHANGE
COFFEE HOUSE,
No. 9, MARKET STREET, *Pittsburgh.*

OYSTERS and other refreshments, will be served up in good order. Namely: Oysters raw, fried, stewed, and on chafing dishes. Also, IN THE SHELL at the stand, or roasted, as soon as the season is sufficiently advanced for their safe transportation.

THE PROPRIETOR is determined that this establishment (which is the old oyster depot) shall maintain its reputation for the good quality of his ALE, LIQUORS, CIGARS, and such refreshments as travelers or citizens may require. oct 18—6m.

Farms Wanted.

SEVERAL improved farms wanted, (within 20 miles of the Pittsburgh market). Persons disposed to sell will please call at my office, in Smithfield street, near 4th, soon.
o16—tf J. K. HENDERSON.

NEW CLOTHING
Cheaper and better than can be had at any other place west of the mountains.
Call for Bargains
AT THE THREE BIG DOORS,
No. 151, Liberty St., near the Jackson Foundry.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform his friends and the public, that his fall stock of Goods comprises a larger and more varied assortment than has ever been opened at any house in this city, and from the favorable terms at which his purchases were made, he is enabled to sell clothing cheaper than it can be had in any other establishment in this city. He would request the public to call and examine his splendid assortment of all the articles of dress, and from the excellence of the material, the style of workmanship and the very low price at which all his articles are sold, he feels confident that every one will find it to their advantage to purchase at the "Three Big Doors."

As none but the best cutters and workmen are employed, orders to make clothing will be attended to in a manner not surpassed by any other establishment in the city.

He would again return his thanks to his friends and the public for the unprecedented patronage bestowed upon his establishment, and believing that they have found it to their advantage to deal with him, he would repeat his invitation to all those who wish to purchase Clothing of every description at the lowest price, to call at No. 151, Liberty st. JOHN M'CLOSKEY.

☞ Observe metal plate in the pavement.
o19-tf

JAMES WARDROP & CO.,
Manchester Nursery,

OFFER for sale a large assortment of Fruit Trees, Evergreens, Shade Trees, Shrubs, Winter Blooming Plants, &c. consisting in part of Apple, Peach, Nectarine, Almond, Apricots, Grape Vines, English G