It is gratifying and suggestive to contrast the difference in the conduct of the Irish, erect in the dignity of conscious strength, self-reliant, hopeful, trustful, but above all, educated. Her people are as wretched, their masters as heartless, her sons are as brave, and as ready to right their thousand wrongs as are the Welsh or any other men, but then the Irish are a faithful and an intelligent people. Their religion teaches them the iniquity of revenge, their national intellect teaches them its impolicy. Therefore it is that we in Ireland anticipate an escape from the moral and physical plague consequent upon violence. Let nothing we have written be supposed to qualify our sympathy for an outraged suffering people. Their proceedings may be wrong—we are sorry that they are so. But the suffering we know is real, stringent, all-pervading, and urgent.—Our prayer is for the oppressed, and for the redress of the wrongs of the wretched, whether Welsh or Irish.

FOR PRESIDENT,

JAS. BUCHANAN,

Subject to the decision of
THE DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION.

The Daily Morning Post.

PHILLIPS & SMITH, EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 2.

☞ The late democratic celebration in this city has attracted much attention in other portions of the state. It appears to be regarded as the opening of the Gubernatorial ball in the west, and as indicating the preferences of the democracy of this part of the state. Although the democrats of Allegheny have a preference, as is pretty well known now, yet it gives us pleasure to know that they will cheerfully submit to the choice of the 4th of March Convention, and whether that choice shall fall on their favorite or not, they will support the nominee with their wonted cheerfulness and energy.

From the good feeling which subsists between the friends of the several candidates, we feel satisfied that the gubernatorial majority next fall will be the largest ever given in the state. The gentlemen spoken of for the nomination would not only command an enthusiastic support from the democratic party, but their scrupulously honest and honorable course through life would disarm our opponents of their usual weapons of warfare, and ensure a triumph of democratic principles which would be as lasting as it would be beneficial to the people at large.

The democrats of Pennsylvania are no mere man worshippers; they struggle for something infinitely superior to the elevation of any man or men, and what they most earnestly demand is the selection of a candidate in whose integrity the fullest reliance can be placed, whose capacity is undoubted, whose democracy is untainted, and who can bring to his support the united strength of the party. Such men have been named, and from recent indications in the east and west, we feel sanguine that such a candidate will be nominated.

With an unexceptionable candidate Allegheny will poll 5000 democratic votes in 1844, which will be 400 or 500 more than the federalists can possibly rally on their strongest man.

We see it stated in several whig papers that C. F. Mitchell, the active and efficient whig leader of 1840, is again at large, having been pardoned out of the Penitentiary by Gov. Bouck. What new post of honor will be assigned this distinguished whig? It was once proposed that *Swartwout* should be nominated for the Vice Presidency, on a ticket with Clay or Webster for President, but Sammy has put himself out of the way of receiving that or higher honors that awaited him, and we know not a person in the whig party more deserving of the favors intended for him, than the illustrious Mitchell. It will be easy for the ingenuity of federal orators to show that the mistakes made some two years since were all "fair business transactions," and that, instead of detracting from his reputation, they should be considered as strong testimonials of his enterprise and talent. The following would make a strong ticket, and doubtless receive a warm support from the coons:

For President, Nicholas Biddle,
For Vice President, C. F. Mitchell.

Bill Johnson.—The Bill Johnson who was recently killed in Iowa, is not the Canadian patriot whose doings a few years since excited so much interest, but a spurious Bill who attempted to speculate on the romantic notoriety of his namesake. The genuine Bill Johnson is still living in the western part of New York, contented and happy. There is no danger that the man who so dexterously evaded the bloodhounds of the Canadian government, will ever be killed in a savage brawl, such as the one in which the Iowa Johnson ended his life.

The Washington (N. C.) Whig denies that the yellow fever has existed at all this season in that place, and states that all their oldest and most experienced physicians affirm that the fatal disease with which they have been visited, was nothing more than the bilious remittent. The disease has now altogether disappeared.

Raising the Wind.—There are few places in the country that turn out more adroit rogues than the city of New York. A person, who represented himself as a merchant from Saint Louis, went into a Pearl street house a few days since, and ordered some $10.000 worth of goods, which were accordingly, with great labor, put up for him. He called late in the evening, and desired the bill to be ready by 3 o'clock the next morning, when he would call and cash the account, observing, "Ah! by the way, my good little wife desired me, when I started out this morning, to procure her something for a dress; and as I want a coat for myself, just send three or four pieces of silk and cloth to my hotel, and she can judge of them herself." So said, so done; and no questions were asked. Neither cloth, silk nor gentleman has been seen since. The clerks have had their work for nothing; but say, however, that the St. Louis merchant told one truth—that he "intended to leave in the first boat," and he did!

Fourierism.—The Wheeling Times states that the Fourier Association of this city and Ohio, have purchased a tract of land, containing about 2000 acres, 7 miles below that city, from a Mr. Shriver, on very advantageous terms. It adds that they will probably soon commence occupying it for agricultural and horticultural purposes, with from eight hundred to a thousand persons. This will be no small acquisition to the population of that vicinity, and being of the right sort of industrious men, we may as well say to them 'God speed.'

We hope this purchase may be consummated, and that the gentlemen of our city and vicinity, who have been advocating the practicability of associated industry, may realize their most sanguine expectations of the advantages of the system.

Hon. Elisha Whittlesey.—The Cincinnati Gazette contradicts the rumor that this gentleman has been elected President of the Ohio Life Insurance and Trust Co. Mr. W. is still at his post in Washington.

Foreign Missions.—The Georgetown Advocate says, there seems to be no doubt that Messrs Everett, Jenifer, Barrow and Todd, have been recalled from their respective missions, and are to be shortly replaced by other persons. There is a sound of John C Spencer succeeding Col. Todd, at the Russian court.

☞ "Are you coming?" said the throat to the oyster.

"I'm on the point of it," muttered the oyster on the fork.

A Water Party.—Five thousand persons were present at a late temperance meeting at Niagara Falls. An appropriate place for a water party.

The Speakership.—The Butler Herald of the 1st says:

"Judge Wilkins is highly recommended in several papers for Speaker of the House of Representatives—a station for which he is peculiarly qualified. He is cool, courteous, and yet dignified and decisive."

A Coon Caught.—Married in Vernon, Vt. on the 21st inst, Mr. Roderick R. Burnham, of Deerfield, to Miss Roxana *Coon*.

☞ The election contest in Massachusetts is a warm one; both parties are doing all in their power to ensure success to their cause. In this ancient home of witches and blue lights, the principles of democracy have but little chance of success, yet still they are ably sustained, and defeat does not dampen the ardor of their advocates. Occasionally the cause of truth and equal rights triumphs, and by the continued efforts of the democrats, we have no doubt but the state will eventually be redeemed from the dominion of federalism.

☞ The Montgomery (Ala.) Journal says:—We learn by a letter from Claiborne, that Mr. Dellet, representative in Congress from the Mobile district, is prostrate with an attack of disease from which there is little or no hope of his recovery.'

☞ Debar gives the following description of "dodging" in a new farce called the "Artful Dodger:"

"Now, sir, I'll prove how useful, philosophical and beneficial my speculations are—I order a suit of clothes of a tailor, which I never intend to pay for—I benefits tailor. As how? He orders a piece of cloth of wool, en draper. Cloth being ordered, he benefits woolen draper, on the strength of which he orders new dresses for family—benefits dry goods store. Dry goods store, by new dresses being ordered, invites large party to dinner. Butcher, upon meat being ordered, treats a friend to theatre—benefits theatre. Butcher comes out, asks a friend to drink—benefits hotel. Friend gets drunk, kicks up a row, is put in the watch house, fined for getting drunk, fine goes to corporation—benefits corporation. So, by ordering a suit of clothes, which I never intend to pay for, I benefit a whole community."

The Kentucky Yeoman thinks that the man who wrote the above picture must have meant it for a satire on the whig party, for certainly a more striking portrait could not be drawn of the economies of that party.

First they charter Bank, which never intends to redeem its issues—benefits speculators. They borrow on security, and purchase large amounts of property from the farmers; benefits farmer. Farmer, on price of property and all articles of production being raised, goes in debt for more land and opens accounts with the tradesman—benefits tradesman. Tradesman, on large account being opened in his store, goes East, and buys large amount of goods from the merchant—benefits merchant. Merchant, on engagement not being met when due, sends note out for collection—benefits attorney. Attorney recovers judgment and sues out execution—benefits Sheriff. Tradesman sues the Farmer and levies execution—still benefits Sheriff.—Farmer has recourse to speculator, who, with the thumb of his left hand applied pantomically to the side of his nose, with the right drawn forth from his pocket a bankrupt discharge for the edification of his confiding victim. In obtaining this bankrupt discharge the attorney, clerk, commissioner, printer, assignee, &c. &c. have all been benefitted. This is what the whigs mean when they say "Banks are necessary to develope the resources of the country."

HE DID NOT STEAL.

A name, a word, has vast force with some people. Nicholas Biddle is a great man. He has controlled by his absolute will more money than any man in the United States. The whole capital of the Bank of the United States and all the money entrusted to it, all that it could borrow, was at his disposal, confided to his discretion and honesty. It has disappeared. All or nearly all gone. He can tell where a great deal of it has gone. It has been sunk in the sea of speculation. Much of it has been lost honestly, no doubt; but there are large sums that he has failed, and refused absolutely to account for. He did not steal;—he stopped short of that, say his apologists—he only committed a "grave official error."

The widow and the orphan entrusted their funds to Mr. E. A. Nicoll of the N. Y. Life Insurance and Trust Company. He lived sumptuously. The large income which fine business talents and unsullied integrity secured to him, was inadequate to gratify his extravagance or to satisfy his avarice. The money of others thus entrusted to him he put at hazard;—some of it in lottery tickets, some of it in corner lots, and some of it in stocks. They all sunk on his hands and became valueless, and the widow and the orphan sighed and wept in vain for their lost treasure. But he did not steal he only committed "a grave official error."—Levis, of the Schuylkill Bank, Philadelphia, was entrusted with the stock books of the Kentucky Bank, and wanting money badly, for a temporary purpose, (perhaps, as the Commercial Advertiser would say, to lend to some Loco Foco friend,) he issues false certificates until he had got out of the community some 500,000 dollars. But he did not steal. He too committed "a grave official error."

Will this *cant* never be stopped? Has not the experience of the past taught journalists that it is unsafe thus to palliate the breaches of trust, the violations of the law, the frauds, the crimes which have nearly destroyed everything like confidence between men, which tempt us to deny that any moral honesty can be proof against the temptations of error, to which one is exposed who has large sums of other people's money at his disposal! *Buffalo Courier.*

BRUTAL EXPERIMENT ON ANIMALS.

A late number of the London Lancet contains a notice of certain experiments performed on cats, one of which is peculiarly brutal in its character, and not of any scientific importance in its results. A foreigner of the name of Weinhold took away the brain and spinal marrow of one of these and filled up the space thus made with an amalgam of mercury, quicksilver and zinc. Life appeared to be instantly restored, the animal lifted up its head, opened and shut its eyes, and, looking with a fixed stare, endeavored to walk, and whenever it dropped tried to raise itself on its legs. It continued in this state some twenty minutes, when it fell and remained motionless. During the time the animal was thus treated, the circulation of the blood went on regularly; the secretion of the gastric juice was more than usual, and the animal heat re-established. Although it is not expressly so stated, the animal must have been alive when this fellow cut away the brain and spinal marrow, or else the process thus described could not have been reproduced; and we can easily believe that a person capable of thus torturing an animal, would not hesitate, were it not for penal restriction, at repeating his scientific experiment on human creatures.

Afflicting.—Among the passengers in the steamer New Haven, that stopped at Lebanon on Saturday morning last, was a lady with a child, 4 years of age. The lady left the boat with the child, and her baggage was placed on the wharf. Thinking that she had left some article in the boat, she placed the child on her trunk, and again went on board. When she returned to the wharf, the child was missing, and could no where be found. Frantic with fear, she screamed to the captain of the boat—which, in the meantime, had proceeded a short distance from the dock, bound to Warwick—to stop, for her child was missing, and she supposed it must have followed her on board. The boat returned to the wharf, and a general search was made, without success. During the absence of the mother, the child had fallen from the wharf into the water, in an attempt, probably to follow its mother on board. The body was recovered on Sunday. *Wash. Cap.*

☞ No plaster can be made strong enough to draw genuine tears from a hypocrite's eyes—money from a miser—generosity from selfishness—truth from a slanderer—honesty from a thief or a prize in the lottery.

MR. CLAY'S AVAILABILITY.

As the Richmond Whig and other Clay prints are so fond of *enlightening* us in regard to the availability of our candidates, we beg leave, by way of reciprocating the compliment, to demonstrate the availability of their idol.

In 1824, Mr Clay was a candidate for the Presidency, and being the hindmost of the four voted for by the people, he was excluded from the House of Representatives, upon which the body the election devolved.

In 1828, he was identified with Old Johnny Q, and a condemnation of the one was necessarily a condemnation of the other. The people spoke out in a voice of thunder against Old Q. and his Secretary of State, giving a majority in opposition to them of from one to two hundred thousand.

In 1832, Mr. Clay was brought out by a National Convention as the Anti-Jackson candidate, and received 40 electoral votes out of 261. In the popular vote, the majority against him must have exceeded five hundred thousand! Even the opponents of Jackson in Pennsylvania, New York and Vermont, refused to vote for him!

In 1836, owing to his acknowledged unpopularity, his friends declined placing him in nomination for the Presidency.

In 1839, he was a candidate for the nomination of his party, and was badly beaten by General Harrison. Some of the delegates to the Convention were instructed to vote unconditionally against him!

Early in the year of 1841 Mr. Clay was put forward as the candidate of the Whigs for 1844, and they have scarcely gained a victory since! Ohio, which gave Whig candidate upwards of twenty thousand majority in 1840, goes for the Democracy now when Mr. Clay is the Whig candidate! In Kentucky, the "Banner State of Whiggery" in the days of Harrison, there has been a drawn battle between the Democrats under Old Tecumseh and the Whigs under their boasted commander, Old Harry!

"With these facts before him, will any one have the hardihood to question the availability, the overwhelming popularity of Henry Clay! Who is so stupid as to believe his defeat within the range of possibility!—Is it not just as certain as any future event can be that he will be—*just as successful as ever!* We entertain no doubt of it.—*Lynchburg Republican.*

THE CASE OF YOUNG FASSIT.

Extract from a private letter, dated
New Haven, Oct. 26th.

"The papers do not indicate the true state of feeling in regard to young Fassit. The young man is still at large here awaiting his arrest. The course he has pursued has softened the public feeling in regard to the affair, and he and his family have met with much kindness and more sympathy than they expected. Bail I have no doubt will be admitted, and the case adjourned over to January term, as from the want of sufficient positive testimony to the wound having caused the death, the charge against him will probably result in an assault with an attempt to kill, which is bailable, and which from all I can learn they cannot convict him of."—*Phila. Gaz.*

Suicide of Lieut. Wyche.—The first account of this melancholy occurrence, which we copied yesterday from one of the Boston papers, appears to have done great injustice to the memory of the deceased, in representing him as intoxicated, and as committing suicide through shame. The evidence at the coroner's inquest leaves no doubt that he was laboring under derangement aggravated perhaps by opium.—*N. Y. Com. Adv.*

The funeral of Lieut Wyche was attended on Friday from the United States Receiving ship Ohio, lying in Boston harbor, by Commodore Downes, all the officers of the ship that could be spared from duty, with several of the friends of the deceased from the shore, and many of the seamen of the Ohio. The burial service was read by the Rev. Addison Searle, Chaplain to the Ohio, and three vollies fired over the grave, after which the procession returned to the ship.

Another Bonfire.—The Auditor General gives notice that on the last day of the last month, the following issues of relief notes were burned, pursuant to the act of April 8. 1843:

Merchants' and Manufacturers',	$10,000
Erie Bank,	15,000
Harrisburgh Bank,	5,000
Berks County Bank,	3,200
Middletown Bank,	2,800
Penn Township Bank,	2,700
Mercersburg Bank,	2,100
Miners' Bank, Pottsville,	2,000
Manufacturers's and Mechanics' Bank,	1,500
Susquehanna County Bank,	1,200
Towanda Bank,	1,200
West Branch Bank,	1,100
Northampton Bank,	1,000
	$50,000

A DIABOLICAL SCOUNDREL—AN ENGLISH FUGITIVE.

In the month of January, 1841, a member of the London Bar named Wm. G. Knight, absconded from his place of business, No. 8, Fanton Square, Haymarket, carrying away with him a large amount of money, the proceeds of numerous forged Bills of Exchange, sold by said Knight to several gentlemen of London. In the Bow Street Advertisement, under date of Feb. 1, 1841, a reward of £50 is offered for the apprehension of Knight, and a very minute description is given of his person, &c. &c. He is about 45 years old, 5 feet 10 inches high, very stout and carriage erect, with broad shoulders, the left arm withered and wears it in a sling, right leg lame, which in walking, he drags after him; large, broad, flat face, fresh colored, overhanging eye-brows, gray eyes, straight brown hair, and brown whiskers; nose very flat at the bridge, and terminating in rather a sharp point, with a wide mouth. Such is a fair description of this fugitive felon. The hand to his withered arm is like a perfect child's hand, but is useless for any purpose; he cannot put on his coat without the assistance of another person, and it is said that his lame leg is greatly smaller than the other, and that he wears a padded stocking of peculiar construction, for the purpose of concealing this defect. He fled from London in January, 1841, and sailed from Greenock for New York, where he arrived with his travelling companions about the 12th of March, 1841, and put up at the Globe Hotel. He called himself John Cooper, in Greenock, and in New York, Wm. G. Kane.

On the first of February, 1841, a criminal warrant was issued by the Lord Mayor of London, on the oath of Walter Charles Venning, Esq., for the apprehension of Knight, for having forged Bills of Exchange, he, the said Knight, well knowing the same to be *false, forged*, and counterfeited with intent to cheat and defraud, but the said warrant was not executed by reason of the said Wm. G. Knight having absconded.

Ninety one of the forged Bills of Exchange, uttered and passed by Knight, are in his country; all the documents sent to this country relating to the before-mentioned *forged* Bills of Exchange, are authenticated by the American Consul at London, Thomas Ashnwall, Esq.

In the month of August, 1842, more than a year after his arrival in this country, his whereabouts was discovered by James Young, of the Philadelphia police. He went in pursuit of him and arrested him in the Territory of Iowa, about five miles from the town of Davenport. A suit was instituted against Knight in that Territory for $12,000, (being only a portion of the amount of the frauds,) and a judgment obtained for that amount. Cannot this man be held under the 8th section of the Treaty passed in February last? At all events the public should be put on their guard against the swindler. The amount of the forgeries is $27,000.

A NOBLE SENTIMENT.

"The laborer, when upon property of his own or of others, should be the truly independent man. He produces more than he consumes, and so far from being indebted for his support, he actually creates wealth. He in reality is no more dependent upon his employer than his employer is upon him. The rights and obligations of the two classes are reciprocal and equal.—And whoever would infringe this right, whatever other virtues he may possess, cannot be a real friend of the equal rights of man, nor a sincere supporter of the true principles of the government under which he lives."—*Marcus Morton.*

The laboring classes, and all who are contending for a just and reasonable distribution of the earnings of labor among those who "create wealth" for those by whom they are employed, will find in the above admirable maxim laid down by the present chief magistrate of his State, the only true doctrine of the rights of labor. Would that the people would see to it that this doctrine is enforced in the choice of their rulers. *Boston Post.*

SEVERE MARINE DISASTER.

The ship Astracan, (of Portland) Wippin, from Boston 23d ult., for New Orleans with an assorted cargo, on the 3d inst., in lat. 33 N., lon. 63 W., in a violent hurricane, was entirely dismasted, had decks swept of everything, lost both boats, and had all her water stove, and shifted cargo. On the morning after the disaster there was not a spoonful of water on board, save what was in a few barrels of cranberries among the cargo. For six days 21 souls quenched their thirst from eating cranberries and what little water they were packed in; when on the 9th a ship hove in sight to the windward, and they thought they were soon to be relieved from their sufferings, but they were doomed to disappointment—after standing so near that a man could be distinctly seen on her quarter deck, with a spyglass in hand, the brute in command kept the ship away, and stood on his course, leaving them to their fate—all this time a signal of distress was flying from the Astracan. We sincerely hope the inhuman wretch may be discovered, that the finger of scorn may be pointed at him to his latest breath. On the same day the bark Sarah, Captain Foster, from Boston for Matanzas, hove in sight, and by whom they were kindly supplied with three casks of water. The Sarah took from the A. four of her crew and one passenger, the owner's son. The A. anchored at 3 A. M. to-day about 8 miles ENE from Point Judith when the captain came up to town in a fishing smack, for assistance. Previous to this, however, she had been seen from town, and the cutter Jackson, Capt. Connor had promptly gone to her assistance. The wind blowing from NE, and a storm gathering, it was deemed advisable on the arrival of the steamer Iolas, from Providence to despatch her to tow her in; and at 6 P. M. she was safely anchored in our harbor.

From N.O. Bee.

IMPORTANT FROM MEXICO.

We alluded some days since to a misunderstanding which had arisen between the diplomatic agents of Great Britain and the Mexican Government, but had not deemed it a matter of serious consequence, until yesterday, when we were kindly allowed to copy an extract of a letter received in this city, dated Mexico, September 29th, and forwarded by way of Havana, by the British steam ship Severn. It communicates the following intelligence of startling import:

Mexico, Sept. 29th 1843:

"P. S.—We regret to inform you that from some misunderstanding which has arisen between H. B. M. Mission and the Government, Mr. Doyle H. B. M's. Charge D'Affaires, has suspended all diplomatic intercourse with Mexico, until he receives instructions from his Government."

FROM YUCATAN.

By the brig Empresario, Captain Collins, arrived yesterday from Campeachy, we have news up to the 10th inst.

The Commissioners sent to Mexico for the purpose of entering into a treaty of peace and amity with that government, had not yet returned.

It was thought that another war between the two countries would be inevitable, as quite a belligerent feeling had begun to manifest itself among the Yucatecoes, in consequence of the tardy movements of the Mexican government in relation to the proposed treaty,—which has been increased by a late proclamation from the Mexican government, closing the port of Laguna against all vessels belonging to Yucatan.

From the Baltimore American.

FROM JAMAICA AND THE PACIFIC.

We are indebted to our attentive correspondent at Kingston, Jamaica, for files of papers up to the 29th of September, inclusive, and the following letter:

Kingston, Jamaica, Sept. 29, 1843.

Business is very dull. The imports of Flour, &c., have been very large; nearly 8000 barrels have been imported since the 7th instant, and 5000 barrels the last month. The market is quite stocked. Offers have been made at $7 for 3000 to 4000 barrels, but refused.

TOUCHING.

The following card, posted in the New Orleans Custom House on the 17th inst., has about it (says the Charleston Mercury) a drapery of sentimental melancholy, that even at this distance makes it affecting.—What then must have been its fearful effect in New Orleans—nay, in the Custom House itself.

"Greenbury Darsey, Collector for the Port of New Orleans, painfully regrets that any gentleman should be deprived of there situation at the Custom House, but having laid down certain rules to govern him in his appointments, will render some removals imperiously necessary."

GRAT FIRE IN PHILADELPHIA.

We learn from the Enquirer, that on Sunday morning last a fire broke out in a large building in Quarry street, between Second and Third streets, in the joint occupation of Mr. Sennett, manufacturer of Weavers' Reeds, Mr. Hollis, a Turner and Cabinet Maker, and Mr. John Taylor, Calico Printing Machine Manufacturer. The efforts of the firemen in subduing the flames were greatly baffled in consequence of the roof of the building being covered in with zinc, and the peculiarity of its position—but, after laboring with unabated vigor and determination, the fire was got under about ten o'clock. The building belonged to Mr. Sennett, it is said, and was insured. The loss of property amounts to between $8,000 and $10,000. The cellars of the neighboring houses were inundated with water thrown from the engines. We are sorry to say that two fights took place between two of the Companies at different places.

Teetotalers.—Father Mathew, on his return from England to Dublin, told the audience, at his first meeting, that he had administered the pledge total abstinence to the Earl of Stanhope, the Duke of Norfolk, the Marchioness of Wellesley, the Countess of Clare, the Earl of Surrey, the eldest son of Lord Stafford, and many other noblemen and ladies.

A Villainous Transaction.—Thomas O. Page married a lady in Alden, in this county, on the 12th of September last, by the name of Hannah Newton, who had resided for several years in the house of Mr. Cyrus Grout of that town, and had accumulated in cash and effects, about 300 dollars. On Tuesday, the 17th inst, they came to Buffalo together with the intention of moving to the West, and took lodgings at Mr. Bivin's hotel. On Saturday last, having first got from his wife all her money, Page took all and left the city, leaving her entirely destitute, and has not since been heard from. It is supposed that he went to the West in the Commodore Perry. He talked of going to Fort Wayne. Wherever he is, we hope he may be discovered and exposed. The lady is of respectable connections, and of an unexceptionable and amiable character. *Buffalo Courier.*

Suffering of Pain.—No one will doubt the high courage of the Marquis of Anglesey. While his leg was being amputated, he uttered not a sound. A bystander might have supposed that he felt no pain; but a brother officer whose hand he held all the time, told a clergyman, a friend of mine, that he never had such a squeeze in his life. * * * * *

I knew an old clergyman who had scnile-gangrene in a toe, to which Sir Astley Cooper frequently applied nitric acid; and he told me that, not liking to cry out, and not being able to swear, he always relieved himself, in his agony, by spouting a sentence of the Phillipics. * * Dr. Barnes, of Lavistock Place, who was acting surgeon at Macquarie Harbor, during 1826 and 1827, for nineteen months, informs me that he saw, in all, 17,000 lashes given in that penal settlement. As it is a point of reputation with the convicts to appear to despise the torture, and numbers of them are the most daring, determined and courageous of men, he continually witnessed the absence of all exclamation; but, in every instance, something was noticeable which disclosed suffering or determination. The shoulders were generally kept raised, showing the strong action of the surrounding muscles; or, perhaps, a bullet in the mouth was found afterwards flattened out to the thinness of a wafer, by the action of the jaw. *(Elliottson's Operations without Pain.*

THE FIRST SWORD.

Many of our readers have perhaps seen the annexed anecdote, but it is good enough to read a second time. It was told at the 4th of July celebration at Providence, (R. I.) by the Hon. Mr. Tillinghast, a member of Congress from that State:

"The first sword that waved in triumph upon the surmounted ramparts of Yorktown' was a Rhode Island sword. The owner of that sword, as he clambered up the work, received upon his hands and arms the stabs of the bayonets that were aimed at his life, and having gained the summit, and planted himself firmly there, he lifted his sword aloft in his bleeding hand, and called aloud to friends and foes, "*Capt. Stephen Olney's company forms here.*"

Port of Pittsburgh.

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

5½ FEET WATER IN THE CHANNEL

ARRIVED.

*Daily Beaver Packets.
*Boston, Rowland, Ship-yard

DEPARTED.

West Point, Grace, Louisville
Mayflower, Hutchison, Louisville
Oella, Bowman, Brownsville
Mingo Chief, Devinney, Wheeling
*Daily Beaver Packets

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

For New Orleans and Apalachicola.

THE new and substantial Steamer BOSTON, Roland, Master, will leave for the above and intermediate landings, on Saturday, 4th instant, at 10 o'clock, A. M. For freight or passage apply on board, or to
JAMES MAY.
n2.
☞ The Boston is furnished with Evans' Safety Guard to prevent the explosion of Boilers.

For Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale, on accommodating terms, a valuable lot in the city of Allegheny, fronting 71 9-12 feet on the East Common and cornering on Gay alley, 99 feet deep, on which is erected a neat and commodious three story brick dwelling house, as also two neat and well finished two story frame dwelling houses. Application to be made to the undersigned, at his father's residence, on Robinson street, Allegheny, where he will remain for eight or ten days.
WM. B. FOSTER, jr.
n2—6t

Travelling Agents Wanted.

A FEW YOUNG MEN are wanted to obtain subscriptions to Publications in the adjoining counties, to whom regular employment and liberal remuneration will be given. Apply at this office.
n2—1w.

Wanted.

AT the File Manufactory, corner of Liberty and O'Hara streets, two men to grind files and sad irons. Wages paid in cash every week. n2

PRONOUNCED the most pleasant and efficacious now in use for the cure of coughs, colds, hoarseness, influenza, tickling sensations of the throat, whooping cough, &c. &c.

The Imperial Cough Syrup has given relief to hundreds who have used it, and the proprietor is persuaded that it has the power to impart benefit that cannot be claimed for the cough mixtures in general use.

Most of the mixtures sold for coughs are composed of spiritous and inflammatory articles, which, while they give a little relief, really do harm.

The Imperial Cough Syrup contains no spiritous ingredients whatever, and may be used in all cases not requiring active medical treatment. The Imperial Cough Syrup has been used for the last six years by the most respectable inhabitants of Pittsburgh and vicinity. *Try it for yourselves.*

From Wm. K. Boden, Esq., Clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions, of Beaver county.

Mr. R. E. Sellers—Sir: Sometime in the winter my wife was afflicted with a severe and distressing cough, and hearing of your invaluable cough syrup, I purchased a bottle from S. T. Trimble, Esq., in Bridgewater, and after taking a portion of it two or three evenings on going to bed, she found immediate relief; as also several friends have been relieved in several cases. I am therefore satisfied that it is a safe and valuable medicine, and would recommend it to those who may be afflicted with severe coughs and colds.
March 28, 1843. W. K. BODEN.

S. T. Trimble—Dear Sir: The bottle of Shinn & Sellers' Imperial Cough Syrup, which I purchased from you, had the desired effect in relieving the oppression of my breast, and effectually driving away my cough. I believe it to be the best cough mixture in use, and feel confident that a fair trial will produce the same belief in others.
Bridgewater, 25th March, 1843.

Extract from the Pittsburgh Daily Advocate.

We have a horror of nostrums in general, but here is one which we *volunteer* to recommend to all who are afflicted with coughs. We were seriously suffer from a violent cough a few days since, and a bottle of Imperial Cough Syrup, which we purchased of Messrs. Shinn & Sellers, relieved us perfectly. It is no trifling merit of this Syrup, that it is quite agreeable to the palate. In common humanity we must recommend the Imperial Cough Syrup to all who are suffering from fresh colds.

Prepared and sold by R. E. SELLERS,
No. 20, Wood street, below Second.

And sold also, by J. MITCHELL, Allegheny city; S. T. TRIMBLE, Bridgewater; Dr. J. JULIUS LEMOYNE, Washington, Pa.; D. N. ROBINSON, Brownsville; M. W. ECKLEY, Cookstown; and PETER HUGUS, Canton, Ohio n2

FRESH TEAS, COFFEE, and other Groceries, purchased on the best terms, for cash, just received and for sale by W & M MITCHELTREE,
n1—1wdaw No. 160, Liberty street.

GROUND NUTS.—Just received from Philadelphia, on consignment, 100 bushels African ground nuts, which will be sold in lots to suit purchasers, by JOHN D. DAVIS,
n1 corner Wood and Fifth streets.

FARMS FOR SALE AND RENT.—About 15 farms, and farms with mills, for sale on accommodating terms. Several farms wanted to rent by good farmers. Persons who wish farms to purchase, or have them to rent will please apply at HARRIS' General Agency and Intelligence Office, No. 9, 5th st.
n1

Groceries.

THE subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public that they have commenced the WHOLESALE GROCERY AND PRODUCE BUSINESS,
At No. 20, Wood street, two doors from the corner of Front street, under the firm of W. J. Howard & Co., where they will be prepared to supply all those who may favor them with their orders, with groceries and Pittsburgh manufactured articles, on terms which cannot fail to give satisfaction.
WM. J. HOWARD,
ROBERT RODGERS.
n1-d&w1m

AN ORDINANCE relating to Board Measurers.

Section 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the citizens of Pittsburgh in Select and Common Councils assembled,

That from and after the passage of this Ordinance, any Board Measurer who shall neglect or refuse to make returns to the Wharf Master, of the number of feet of boards and lumber, he may measure for any person or persons, previous to collecting his own fees, shall, for every such neglect or refusal, forfeit and pay to the city the sum of two dollars; and shall also be held liable for the wharfage of said boards or lumber.

Ordained and enacted into law in Councils, the 30th day of October, A. D. 1843.
M. ROBERTSON,
Pres't P. T., Common Council.
E. J. Roberts, Cl'k, C. C.
JOHN SHIPTON,
President, Select Council.
Alexander Millar, Cl'k, S. C.
n1-3t

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

Ohio River, October 11th, 1843.

WE, the undersigned, Passengers on board the S. B. 'Cicero,' take great pleasure in recommending Samuel House, as being a polite, attentive and gentlemanly Steward, and are of the opinion that he will always, to the utmost of his power, endeavor to please those who travel on said Boat.

Julia Barry, P. A. Langhorne,
E. A. Ward, Susan A. Harding,
Martha Brown, Margaret Grovesteen,
Henrietta F. Eches, Robert A. Beebe,
J. C. Coulihan, James Branagan,
Samuel Thompson, Mary Emily Jones,
Frederika Kohler, George R. Kunsman,
Jerome Cousville. o31—3t*

DR. M'LANE'S LIVER PILLS.—This is to certify that a niece of mine was very ill with the liver complaint. She purchased a box of McLane's Liver Pills, took them as per directions, felt much relieved, used a second box, and is nearly cured. I believe it was the Liver Pills that relieved her. I would cheerfully recommend M'Lanes Liver Pill to those persons whose Liver is diseased. Joseph Boyd,
12 miles from Pittsburgh.
For sale at the Drug Store of JON. KIDD,
oct 31. Corner of 4th and Wood sts. Pitts.

8 BBLS. HOPKIN'S EXTRA ALCOHOL, just received and for sale at the Drug Store of
JONATHAN KIDD.
oct 31

COFFEE, TEA, &c, &c.

250 BAGS best quality Rio green coffee,
150 packages Tea, various qualities, part prime,
20 boxes loaf and lump Sugar,
New Orleans Sugar, in hhds and bbls.
No. 2 and 3 Mackarel, in bbls and half bbls.
In store and for sale on accommodating terms, by
R. GALWAY,
o22—1w. No. 4, Com'l Row, near canal.

DR. M'LANE'S AMERICAN WORM SPECIFIC.—A fresh supply of this valuable medicine for expelling worms from the system. Parents whose children are afflicted with worms may depend on this article if given according to directions. Certificates of its efficacy can be shown to convince any person of its surprising activity any promptness in expelling worms and thus saving the lives of hundreds of children.
For sale at the Drug Store of JON. KIDD,
oct 31 Corner of 4th and Wood sts. Pitts.

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.

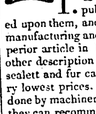
☞ Open daily from 9 A. M till 4 P. M. and also from 6 till 9 in the evening.

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

DRAWING SCHOOL,
Burke's Building, next to Merchants and Manufacturers' Bank.

J. W. KERR would inform all those interested, that he has opened a school at the above place, for the purpose of giving instruction in the art of Orthographical and Perspective Drawing. Hours, from 1 to 9 P. M. o28—8t*

FASHIONABLE
HAT AND CAP MANUFACTORY,



No. 13, Fifth street, between Market and Wood, and corner of Sixth and Grant sts.

I. & 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