From the N. O. Picayune.

PRAIRIE AND MOUNTAIN LIFE.

A SHAWNEE SOIREE.

Once more upon the prairie, yet once more! Once more a wanderer over the great ocean of grass that for long ages yet must remain a gigantic wonder of the mighty west.

About the middle of May, and while we were still lying encamped a mile or so outside the town of Westport, waiting for some necessary completions of our equipment that were still to be made, Old Parks—a sort of savage *quadroon*, being three parts white and one part Shawnee—told us of a great festival among the Indians about nine miles from where our tents were pitched. Parks assured us that the annual, or rather semi-annual "Bread Dance" of the Shawnees was a very interesting and curious affair, at the same time favoring us with an invitation to be present, as "distinguished strangers," on the occasion. Of our whole camp six or seven only started off to this fashionable ball in Shawneetown. We found the whole Shawnee Nation, or at least a very fair representation of it, assembled on the pleasure ground, which we reached early in the evening. The monotonous tapping of a dull drum first smote upon our tympanums as we neared the scene, and then at once opened upon our vision as magnificent an exhibition of the wild and grotesque as we could have wished for. A few corn fields and clusters of log buildings were scattered about the vicinity, while the Indians were assembled in various thick groups upon a broad piece of level land in the centre. We soon moved to where the revel seemed liveliest, and there a sort of ball-room was set apart, in which about two hundred dancers, men and women, were moving in sets and figures altogether new and curious to our observation. We thought of Fanny *La Dreuse*, and were satisfied that with all her perfections of "the Academy," we saw here many of the refinements of the art of motion yet undreamed of by the Parisian jade. Fanny will smile and sweetly ejaculate, "*C'est drole!*" when she is told that the most distinguished perfection in dancing, among the ladies of Shaweeoland, is to keep their ten toes all together, and never let them rise from the ground!

The dimensions of the ball room were about one hundred and twenty feet by eighty, and a number of old barked logs laid in this oblong manner enclosed the now grassless spot used by the dancers. The logs were at once the limits of this open saloon, and convenient seats for the company within. The order of proceedings seemed to give the gentlemen precedence, who rose one after another as a set commenced, and marched about, stamping in time with the before mentioned old drum which was neither more nor less than a little empty powder or liquor keg, with a raccoon skin stretched over it. This was beaten with a stick by a little, shrivelled, pock-marked, bleareyed old man, who seemed to be a sort of blind Apollo among the revellers, and his *dull-set* instrument he accompanied with a sharp set voice, in a low, continuous sort of howl, that chimed with the song of the dancers in a way singularly wild. The large fires lighting up the strange groups—the men going through contortions—the darkness outside the ball room logs, while many a fire blazed in the woods around, where small groups were carousing—all this called still stranger images to the mind, and it seemed to be a dance of demons, while the voice of drummer Apollo came like a shrill yet hollow resonance from under ground, as of a captive enemy enchanted.

The gentlemen having fully commenced their operations saltant and fantastical, the ladies next arose. Mrs Joe Day, a *great* beauty, (if beauty is a thing that one can't have too much of) taking the lead. As close behind as they could pack themselves came the female portion of the company, all in feathers, beads, long frocks, leggings and moccasins. Their method of dancing was to move forward inch by inch, their advance being indeed hardly an inch wide, each motion.—With their feet close together, as if fastened so, they progress in a mincing shuffle around the men, describing circles and scrolls, and various fanciful curves, subtriplicate, subquadruplicate and parabolically intricate. But the women all moving together in this way, particularly as now and then a young and pretty face or two would come round, formed by no means an unpleasant uninteresting spectacle for the eye.

There were some, but not a superabundance, of regular, pleasing-featured women among the Shawnees; the belles of this evening, however, in our sophisticated judgment, were among some ten or fifteen Delaware damsels, who seems to the ball, completely outshining their Shawnee rivals, both in personal beauty and grandeur of decoration. One young lady of "sweet fifteen" could scarcely have badinas than forty pounds of silver hanging about her person.

But we have something funny to tell about this *soiree dansante* that cannot be crowded into our present space, and we must have further mention of Joe Day and his *Praying pan Lamp* for another occasion.

FACTORY HOURS.—The practice of requiring persons to labor the number of hours per day the factory operatives in the mills work, we consider to be downright barbarism. Nor is the number of hours the only sign of barbarism that may be found in the *manner* of their employment and treatment. And while to the late appeals of seamstresses of Boston, the community have lent their commiseration and aid, it is passing strange that a deaf ear is always turned to every word or even whisper that is breathed about the evils suffered by the "factory girls." It is in fact, considered *almost* a crime, and it is *altogether* unpopular for any one to suggest any improvement in their condition. The pres and the pulpit are silent upon the subject, and the harangues of political caucuses, those *warm lovers* of the people (who have votes,) never think of such a thing as uttering a word for bettering the condition of the factory operatives. Why is this indifference to the evils suffered by this class of people? Is it because the community think their condition so good that it needs no amelioration? Or, knowing their true condition, do they consider the evil so deep rooted as to be past all hope of relief? Or does the power of wealth and gain blind the eye and steel the heart against the call of suffering humanity.

But, that ignorance may not be an excuse for apathy, we will state some facts in relation to the hours of factory labor. We do this, because our duty calls us to the unpleasant task, although for so doing we shall meet with the censure of those interested.

Let us see, then, what is the history of one day's life of an operative. In the morning she is called up in season to eat breakfast at half past five—say five o'clock. She eats her breakfast, having just risen from bed. At six o'clock she goes, at the ringing of the bell, into the mill, and works a time by lamp light, and continues to work till half past twelve; she then goes to dinner, for which twenty minutes are allowed, between bells, and hurries back to the mill, and works till half past seven o'clock at night. She probably gets home and finishes her supper by 8 o'clock. She has devoted her time to her employment incessantly, without one minute she can call her own, since 5 o'clock in the morning—*fifteen hours*. She will be called again in the morning at five, in *nine hours*, to pass through the same routine of the day past. Where is her time for recreation and amusement? Where is her time for the cultivation and improvement of the religious, moral and intellectual nature that God has implanted in her? She has just *nine hours* for sleep, amusement and social culture, religious, moral and intellectual improvement? We make no further remarks at present; but leave our readers to think—*to think* whether *human nature* was ever designed to be thus misused?—*Lowell Herald.*

FORTUNE'S CAPERS.

Fortune's wheel keeps continually turning, and sometimes we go up and then we go down. Prince Christopher, brother of the late Emperor of Hayti, lately applied to the Lord Mayor of London, at the Mansion House, for relief. He stated that his wife had been recently confined, and that they were in a state of utter destitution. Christophe, Emperor of Hayti, it will be recollected, committed suicide some twenty-four years ago, in his Castle in the midst of millions of treasure, on finding that his soldiers had rebelled against him. The spoil found in his possession was subsequently divided among the insurgent troops, by order of Boyer, their Commander, and was the means of elevating the latter to the Presidency, from which he has in his turn been compelled to fly.—Profiting, however, by the example of improvidence offered by his predecessor, the wary old Governor took good care to carry off treasure enough to make his family *lordly* in "the land of Princes and paupers," for generations yet to come. When last heard of, he was travelling in Europe with the pomp and magnificence of a Prince, and exciting an attention worthy of his shrewdness and his money.

☞ The Philadelphia Spirit of the Times is in favor of granting licences to groggeries of all kinds, big and little, dirty and clean, elegant and otherwise!—Whatever accommodations they may lack for *man*, heaven knows they entertain many a *beast*.

FOR PRESIDENT,

JAS. BUCHANAN:

Subject to the decision of

THE DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION.

FOR GOVERNOR,

FRS. R. SHUNK:

Subject to the decision of

THE DEMOCRATIC STATE CONVENTION.

The Daily Morning Post.

PHILLIPS & SMITH, EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 5.

TO THE PATRONS OF THE POST AND MERCURY AND MANUFACTURER.—The subscriber respectfully announces, that his engagement in other avocations, will prevent hereafter his participation in their editorial or business department. These duties will now devolve solely upon his partner, Mr. Phillips, who will conduct the concern upon the same principles, and in the same manner, which have thus far secured to it so flattering a degree of success. In making this withdrawal, the subscriber takes occasion to return his sincere thanks for the substantial patronage which has heretofore been bestowed upon the establishment.

W. H. SMITH.

☞ In talking with many of the democrats from the country, we find that the desire for an early appointment of delegates is almost unanimous. They all suppose that after the decision of the county convention all discussion in relation to men will cease, and every member of the party will be willing to submit to the will of the majority, whether it be for or against his favorite. We have our preference, because we believe him to be eminently qualified for the office, and the person who is most likely to receive a harmonious support from the party. But although we will use all honorable means to secure his nomination, we can cheerfully support any other man, if our own choice should fail to be the choice of the convention. Our great desire is to secure harmony in our ranks for the grand struggle of 1844, and we believe the most certain mode of accomplishing this, is to complete our primary arrangements before the public mind is excited by useless discussions about men.

The democratic members of the last Legislature held a meeting and adopted an address and a series of resolutions, in relation to the next 4th of March convention. The following, which we take from the proceedings, suggests the appointment of delegates in January, and we think the suggestion will meet the approbation of the people:—

"*Resolved*, That we recommend a democratic state convention to be held on the 4th of March next, A. D. 1844, to be composed of delegates equal to the number of Senators and Representatives in the state legislature, and to be elected by the several counties and senatorial districts according to the representation to which they may severally be entitled, and for the purpose of producing as much uniformity as may be practicable as to the times of the election of delegates throughout the state, it is recommended that such delegates be elected in the several counties at any time succeeding the 1st of January, A. D. 1844.

Resolved, That the delegates to the convention of the 4th March 1844, will have the important duties to perform of selecting suitable delegates to represent the state in a National Convention; forming an Electoral Ticket, and also of nominating a candidate to be supported by the Democratic party in October 1844, for the high and important office of Governor of Pennsylvania, and it is recommended to the several counties to give such notice to the primary and county meetings, as will procure a full attendance of the members of the party from which will be selected delegates, who will faithfully promote the wishes as well as the important interests of the people they represent.

We presume the Committee of Correspondence are as anxious as any of their democratic brethren to have a fair expression of the wishes of the people at the primary meetings, and we therefore hope they will adopt the suggestion of the democratic members, and appoint an early day for the selection of Delegates.

STEAM PACKETS.—We understand says the Hollidays Standard, that a company of enterprising citizens of this State intend placing a line of Steam Canal Packet Boats on the Pennsylvania Canal for the transportation of passengers; also a sufficient supply of new and improved Passenger Cars on the Columbia and Portage Railroads. We hail with pleasure this desirable improvement, and wish success to the enterprising gentlemen engaged in the undertaking. With a line of Steam Packet Boats, passengers will leave Philadelphia at 6 A. M., and arrive at Pittsburgh at 10 A. M. of the third day, making the entire trip in two days and four hours. This means of conveyance will be much less expense than the old mode of towing by horses. We are informed that it is intended to use boats with paddle wheels at the bow of the boat, which it is said, have been tried and found to answer every purpose.

FLOUR AND BEEF.—About two millions of barrels of flour passed through the Erie Canal this year, and the Lansinburgh Company have done a slaughtering business in the way of beef for the foreign market.—This company have agencies in various sections of the West, located at shipping points. At Racine, Wisconsin Territory, an extensive business has been done this season. About 1000 barrels and 600 hides have arrived here during the present month from that place. Several thousand cattle have also been slaughtered at Cleveland, this fall for foreign markets; and at Lafayette, Indiana, some 2000 head have been packed, which will seek a European mart. It is understood that the beef has all been put up after the mode practised in Ireland, when seeking the English consumption.

SPEAKER OF THE HOUSE.—The N. Y. Tribune, a rank federal paper, thus spanks of the different gentlemen who will probably be brought forward for Speaker of Congress. The prospects of Mr. Wilkins every day brighten, and we think there is not a doubt of his success:—

"THE SPEAKERSHIP.—Samuel Beardsley of N. Y., Charles J. Ingersoll and William Wilkins of Pa., Geo. C. Dromgoole and John W. Jones of Va., John Campbell of S. C., and Dixon H. Lewis, of Ala., are named as competitors for the post of Speaker of the new house. Mr. Jones would be Mr. Van Buren's man, but he had only 33 majority on his return and his seat is contested by Mr. Botts; so it would be grossly improper to make him the creator of the committee on elections. Mr. Dromgoole killed a man in a duel a few years since, which will operate against him. Mr. Lewis is a Calhoun man, which settles his case. Mr. Campbell is a nondescript in politics and is known to be in favor of excluding the members from the states which have defied the districting requirement, so there is no chance for him. Mr. Beardsley, being a New Yorker, will decline from delicacy or modesty, or whatever you may call it. We rather think the choice will lie between Mr. Ingersoll as the Van Buren and Mr. Wilkins as the anti-Van Buren candidate."

☞ The Cincinnatians are in an extacy of delight at the completion and opening of the White Water Canal. They celebrated the event with a great deal of enthusiasm on the 28th ult.

☞ The Razor Strop man delivered a Temperance lecture in Cincinnati on last Wednesday night.

☞ It has been reported in Baltimore that since the conviction of Horn, he has several times attempted to commit suicide.

☞ A NEW MODE OF RENDERING LARD now in operation in Cincinnati, is mentioned in the Atlas of the city, which has many advantages over the old. The lard in leaf and strip, is thrown into a large wooden vat some ten feet in diameter, where it is thoroughly melted by a volume of steam being thrown upon it. It is then conveyed to another vat beneath, the water thoroughly evaporated, and the melted lard drawn off in kegs and barrels. One hundred and fifty barrels per day can be thus rendered, with the labor of two men; there is no possibility of the lard being burnt, and every particle of it in the hog is thus saved, which cannot be done by any press, however powerful.

MORE DEFAULTING.—We learn from the New York Sun that the Secretary of the Ætna Fire Insurance Company of that city is a defaulter to the amount of $20,000.

THE RIGHT WAY.—The officers of the Harrisburgh Bank have had a new plate of twenty dollar notes engraved, with a view of withdrawing from circulation the notes that have recently been counterfeited. The plate was executed by Spencer & Co., and the engraving is beautiful.

SELLING OUT A CITY.—The fire engines, portraits of Mayors, office furniture, and other property, belonging to the city of Brooklyn, have been advertised for sale at public auction on Saturday next, to satisfy a creditor's judgment. The Board of Aldermen were to meet on the 30th and make an effort to provide for the payment of the debt for which the seizure had been made.

FIRE IN PHILADELPHIA.—A very destructive fire occurred in Philadelphia on the morning of the 30th, which destroyed the white and red lead manufactory of Messrs Davis & Co., Kensington. The property was owned by Manuel Eyre, and not insured. The loss is estimated at between 6 and 8000 dollars. It will be recollected that on the same morning a fire occurred in *Kensington in this* city.

COUNTERFEIT AUDITOR'S WARRANT'S.—A pack of knaves have proceed the printing of a large lot of blank Auditor's warrants, in Illinois, and after counterfeiting them in various ways, are putting them in circulation. The filling up of those seen is done by one person, the imitation good and liable to deceive.

☞ Coal has been discovered in the vicinity of Ulster, New York, and the people of that place already talk poetically of the profits and advantages of the discovery.

PROGRESS OF AMERICAN INDUSTRY.—From a valuable report on domestic manufactures to the Hartford County (Conn.) Agricultural Society, by Phillip Ripley, Esq., we learn that, whereas our imports of foreign fabrics amounted to $79,239,393 in 1837, they were reduced to $36,238,952 in 1840—less than one half. There have been very great improvements and extensions of manufactures within the last few years, as this report satisfactorily exhibits.

A FATED FAMILY.—The last number of the "Subterranean" contains a sketch of Mike Walsh, which, after stating that his father, who was once worth $30,000, became insolvent, and died of a broken heart, says:—"The children, consisting of four brothers, of whom Mike was the youngest, and a girl, scattered in all directions, the latter alone staying with the mother. A singular fatality attended them all. One of the brothers fell by the side of Crocket at the massacre of the Alamo. Another was shot in a duel fought across a table in the south. The third was burnt in the Ben Sherrod, and the sister perished in the ill-fated Levington. (And yet God is above all!) The mother soon followed, and left him, the Lagar, the last of his race."

NEW MANUFACTORY IN VIRGINIA.—The Richmond Compiler says:—We have information of a linen manufactory which is about to be established in or near this city. We have seen a letter to Mr. W. L. Grieve from the gentleman who have undertaken this enterprise. They had from Dunfee, Scotland, the great manufacturing town, and are thoroughly skilled in the business they will soon embark in here. The letter states that their machinery was about being shipped, and we may therefore soon expect its arrival.

ALL THE INTELLIGENCE.—How often do we hear the democrats stigmatized as ignorant—how often have we heard the assertion that all that was necessary to ensure the supremacy of whig principles, was to educate the people. To show how utterly false are such assertions—to show that democracy takes deepest root and is best appreciated among an intelligent people, it is but necessary to state the fact, that in New Hampshire—the Gibralter of Democracy—out of a population of 284,574, there are but 942 persons who cannot read and write.

PACTIFIC FAIR—The Merrimack Manufacturing Company at Lowell made a semi-annual dividend of TEN PER CENT. Protection it itself. All the manufactories are doing a thriving business. The capital of the Merrimack Company is two millions of dollars—the Lawrence $1,500,000, the Hamilton, Boot, and Massachusetts, $1,200,000 each, Appleton, Lowell, Middlesex, Suffolk, and Tremont, $6,000,000 each.—The number of yards of cloth manufactured per week 51,351,250, bales of cotton used 1,095—and 8,720 persons employed, 6,375 females and 3,345 males.

GREAT SPEED.—The Louisville Journal says:—"We learn that the New Sultana, built here, and now on her first trip from this city to New Orleans, *ran from Cairo to Mill's Point, a distance of 35 miles, in an hour and three minutes.*"

FOURIERISM IN OHIO.—In Belmont county a Fourier Association have purchased a fine farm of 2100 acres. Twenty families or more and 60 single men will arrive in April. Their building will contain accomodations for 1000. Stock is held at $25 a share, on which is promised 7 per cent. to the holder.

☞ The N. Orleans papers are bragging about their burying grounds. A city that does so large a business in yellow fever, bowie knives, and cold lead, can afford good grave yards and handsome sextons.

☞ Green Peas were plenty in the New Orleans markets on the 16th ult. They were not very dear considering the season, and for two dimes, a full mediecum could be purchased for two persons.

IT IS ESTIMATED that ten tons of turkeys were disposed of in Boston, the day before the celebration of Thanksgiving. Perfect Gobblers these New Englanders.

THE DEMOCRATS of York county will meet on the first Monday in January for the purpose of appointing delegates to the 4th of March Convention

COON CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR.—A writer in the Philadelphia Forum recommends Gen. JAMES IRVIN, of Centre, as a suitable person for the Whig Gubernatorial candidate in 1844. We would like to beat Gen. Irwin as well as any other Coon in the State.

NEWS FROM MR. CUSHING.—The Hon. C. Cushing, Ambassador to China, writes to a friend in New York from Suez, that he had a speedy and most interesting journey through Egypt, and was on the 20th September, waiting a steamer from Bombay.

A COURT SCENE.—During Wyman's trial at Lowell, the Boston Post says that in the case of Judge Allen's charge he was reminded by Mr. Webster that he was mistaken in some points of the evidence, whereupon the Judge replied—"The court cannot be interrupted, Sir." "And I will not be misrepresented, may it please your honor," was respondeed. "Sit down, sir," angrily commanded the court.

COL. GARDNER of the Boston Post has been elected a delegate to the National Convention. We know that Mr. G. entertains a high opinion of the Hon. JAMES BUCHANAN, and, although he may have some other "first choice," he would be well satisfied with the nomination of our candidate.

THE PLACE WHERE WEBSTER WANTS TO GO.—A correspondent of the Baltimore Patriot, states that he has it from Mr. Choate's own lips that he intends to resign before the end of the session, but that there is little or no probability that he will be succeeded by Mr. Webster.

GEORGIA.—Gov. Crawford has sent a special message to the legislature, recommending a plan for withdrawing the circulation of the Central Bank. It suggests the passage of a law requiring the bank to issue certificates of deposite, in sums of not less than fifty dollars, for the redemption of its circulation, which shall bear an interest at the rate of eight per cent per annum, and be redeemed in eighteen months, or sooner, at the will of the bank.

MORE TRUTH THAN POETRY.—The N. H. Telegraph is of the opinion that "an editor who cannot stop right in the middle of one of the finest trains of thought, that he is putting on paper, to minute the dimensions of a huge pumpkin, or write an advertisement for a dog lost—to enter the name of a new subscriber, or to take pay for an old one—to receive a cowhide flag for something he has said, or a blowing up for something he has not said—and after all to resume the thread of his discourse," and carry out the idea in its original force and beauty, is next to no editor at all."

BANKS & STATE PRISONS.—The New York Herald obliquely observes that the State prisons all round the country seem to be clearing their expenses, and laying handsome surpluses, whilst the banks are losing money. To us, the reason is obvious. In Banks they have men of little discretion, while the prisons are chiefly filled by men whose every Judgement is indisputable.

A COMFORTABLE SALARY.—The salary of the Rich, Rev. Bishop Onderdonk, of the Episcopal Church, is five thousand dollars per annum. At a recent meeting of the Vestry of Trinity Church New York, the Bishop laid before the Vestry the absolute necessity the wonder of an old lion to his salary, of fifteen hundred dollars. Twelve hundred was finally added.

ANIMAL MAGNETISM.—Some very wonderful experiments have recently been made in this science by Le Roy Sunderland. He has been lecturing in Boston, and the following is reported as the result of one of his experiments. The young lady who was the subject certainly saw wonderful sights—some of them, we fear sinful, overlarkt in imagination. During an intervision of singing, the young lady who sang the second, (the lecturer at dinner, inside view,) began to breath violently—her nostrils dilated, and crinkling her heads, as if she felt her heart overflowing with ecstatic joy, and about ready to burst its narrow limits, and soar away into regions of unfathomable space. Astonishing (if we may use the term) in this manner, a short time, she burst out into the following exclamations:—"Oh, how beautiful! How glorious! Oh, how happy I feel!" "Turn your eyes in this direction," said the lecturer, "and tell me what you see there." She turned her head and gazed, with an expression of delight upon here countenance, which is not better description, and exclaimed with extreme rapture, "Oh, I see my Saviour! How lovely! How shining!" What else do you see?" inquired the doctor. "Oh!" she exclaimed, the vision was gone for a few moments. "Oh!" she continued, "My brother! My brother! I see my brother!" * * * Immediately upon this, one of the young ladies began to rub her hands in great extacy, and turning her pretty face towards the ceiling overhead exclaimed, "Oh! how beautiful, *beautiful* SANTIPUK!" "What is santipuk?" said the lecturer. "Oh! those lights! how beautiful!" "What else do you see? Be so kind as to tell me?" "Oh! I see Heaven, and my father! Glorious! Oh, how glorious!" Immediately after this dialogue was finished, she commenced singing a novel melody, and the other lady who had remained quiet until now joined in and sang the second."

LATEST FROM TEXAS.

By the steamship New York, of New Orleans, from Galveston, we have news from Texas to the 13th ult. The army intelligence of an instance, is the following, which we cut from the N. O. Picayune:

The vessel which carried the commissioners to Mexico, was found to leak considerably after she left Galveston. On examination, after reaching the point of destination, it was discovered that a considerable opening had been made in her side, below the water line, by the use of an augur and chisel. The Civilian denounces the act as one, the motive of which was deliberate murder.

The British Government has presented claims on its subjects to land in Texas, amounting to from ten to twenty millions of acres. They are principally Empresario grants. These demands will probably cover nearly all the public domain West of the Colorado river, and the Government of Texas has been notified by Capt. Elliott, in accordance with the instructions he has received, that unless the facts set forth by those claimants, are refuted, or a satisfactory explanation given, her Majesty's Government would feel fully authorized to take the necessary steps to enforce the just claims of those, her liege subjects.

With reference to this subject, the editor of the Redlander says:—

"This movement on the part of the British Government is somewhat strange and singular, to say the least of it. While the friendly interposition of that power has been apparently cordially extended as a mediator between Texas and Mexico, we have been willing to dismiss every jealous doubt that has sometimes arisen regarding its sincerity. But we can no longer banish our doubts and fears upon this subject. It is too apparent that there is some hidden motive, some advantage sought, or some desirable end to be attained, and we fear detrimental to Texas, or this unexpected question would not have been presented at this critical juncture of our affairs. At any rate, it cannot be considered in any other light than indicative of a mercenary policy on the part of Great Britain, or that the friendship of England for Texas is to be remunerated either by the sacrifice of a portion of her territory for British Colonization, or, perhaps, by a submission to the policy of that Government relative to our domestic institutions."

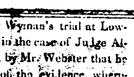
HORRORS OF THE SLAVE TRADE

We learn from the Naval and Military Gazette, that the Portuguese schooner Esperanza of 44 tons, has been condemned by the Mixed Commission Court, and broken up for sale, agreeably to our treaty with Portugal. Her instructions contain a tale of horror, requiring no varnishing to render it a romance. She was commissioned for the coast of Africa, for the Mozambique, and with a crew of ten men and provision for fifteen days (!!!) was to take in 230 slaves, or if small bales—so the slaves are termed—250! and easily packed in the hold of a vessel of 44 tons, with a height of *thirty-two inches!* ay, inches! between the slave or under and the upper deck! Manacles and chains were on board to the number of 900 for another cargo. And with provisions for "fifteen days," with this frightful freight, this cargo of human misery, to cross the wide Atlantic, to traverse at a bird's flight nearly 4000 miles.

Suppose calms or adverse winds or storms occurred, suppose the voyage was delayed for twenty days, to no port dare the slave ship run, from no vessel dare she seek for assistance—250 human beings without water or food, crammed into a space not high enough to sleep when lying down in one position for twenty days and nights, in a hole fetid with the rank filth, without ventilation, with a putrid and foul atmosphere, on a deck thirty two inches from the ceiling. Can any fiction, any romance, portray what might have been the bitter agony—the torture of these Africans! A slave can be purchased for ten bars of baft, or ten pieces of blue cloth—say twenty shillings, and will fetch at Brazil $480, or often £122; the immense profit renders the slave traders regardless of human life—one slave in every ten, if brought to Cuba or Brazil, yields an ample return; and anxious as our cruisers are to check this wretched traffic, the western coast of Africa is too vast and extensive for the fleet employed to watch it.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 24.

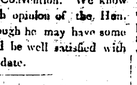
The rivers continue very low and are falling. In the channel of the Mississippi, from this place to Cairo, there is but 5½ feet water in the shallowest places. On the lower rapids there is reported scant 3 feet. Boats drawing 3½ feet only are enabled to ascend the Missouri, and in the channel of the Illinois there is but 20 to 22 inches.



FOR NASHVILLE.

THE light draught Steamer CICERO, Patterson, Master, will leave for the above and intermediate landings, on THURSDAY next, 7th instant, at 10 o'clock, A. M. For Freight or Passage apply on board, or to J W BUTLER, d5. or JAMES MAY.

☞ This boat is provided with Evans' Safety Guard, to prevent the explosion of Boilers.



FOR NEW ORLEANS.

THE new and splendid passenger Steamer WHITE CLOUD, Newman Robards, Master, will leave for the above and intermediate landings, on WEDNESDAY next, 6th inst at 10 o'clock, A. M. For freight or passage apply on board or to JAMES MAY.

☞ This Boat is furnished with Evans' Safety Guard. d5.

Western University Lectures.

The third Lecture of the course will be delivered this evening. Subject:

"*The boundary line controversy between Pennsylvania and Virginia,*" Neville B Craig, Esq.

N. B. Tickets for the whole course, admitting a Gentleman and Lady, $1.50; Single Lectures 25 cents; to be had at the book store of C H Kay & Co., the Methodist book store; at the Periodical publication offices of J W Cook and J H Foster, and of the Janitor at the door.

The Hall will be open at 6½ o'clock, and the Lectures will commence at 7½ o'clock precisely.

d5-1t

FOR SALE—4 contiguous lots of Ground, containing 60 feet front on Locust street, and 60 feet on Pine st., by 120 feet deep, (5th Ward) on which are erected 7 tenements, rent just present for $336 per annum. Buildings new, title warranted and clear of incumbrance. Apply at

BLAKELY & MITCHEL'S
Real Estate Office, Smithfield street and Penn streets. (5th Ward.)

d5

FOR SALE—A lot of Ground on 5th street, (between Wood & Smithfield streets,) 30 feet front by 120 feet deep, on which is erected 5 tenements and stores; rents for $411 per annum. This property offers inducements to Capitalists, it is in a business part of the City and on the leading street to the New Court House, &c., it will be disposed of a bargain.

Apply at BLAKELY & MITCHELL'S
Real Estate Offices, Smithfield st. and Penn Street. (5th Ward.)

d5

FOR SALE—Two acres of Ground, fronting on the Sandy & Beaver Canal, and adjoining the driving town of Hanover, Columbiana County, Ohio. This property would be exchanged for property in Pittsburgh, or for Pittsburgh manufactured articles. Apply at the Real Estate Offices of

BLAKELY & MITCHELL,
Smithfield street near 5th, and Penn street (5th Ward.)

d5

FOR SALE—Six acres of Ground (on which is erected a Rope Walk, &c.) adjoining the Town of East Liverpool, Ohio. Apply to

BLAKELY & MITCHELL,
Smithfield Street near 5th, and Penn sts. (5th Ward.)

d5

In the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, No 118, June Term, 1843.

James McPerson vs Mary Jane M'Person } Petition for Divorce.

AND now to wit, December the 3d, 1843, a subpœna and this subpœna having been issued to the respondent in the case, and proof having been made that the said parties could not be found in said county; notice is hereby given to the said respondent that she will be required to appear in said court on the 4th Monday of December next, to answer to the complaints set forth in said petition, otherwise such proceedings will be had as are directed by the act of Assembly, in such case made and provided.

dec 5-1aw3t F. TROVILLO, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Sales.

BY virtue of sundry writs of Vendition Exponas and Levari Facias, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at the Court House, in the city of Pittsburgh, on Monday, the 25th day of December, A D 1843, at 10 o'clock A M, the following property, to wit:

All the right, title, interest and claim of Thomas M'Cune, of, in and to, a lot of ground, supposed to contain an acre and a half, situated on the Youghiogheny river, Elizabeth township, Allegheny county, adjoining lands of Daniel Greenawalt, and others, on which is erected a frame dwelling house. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said Thomas M'Cune, at the suit of John Walker, jr.

ALSO,

All the right, title, interest and claim of Samuel Sutton, of, in and to, a certain lot of ground, situate in the city of Allegheny, fronting on Beaver street, adjoining lots of Jacob Park and others, on which is erected a two story frame dwelling house. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the said Samuel Sutton, at the suit of Mathew Irwin.

And to be sold by ELIJAH TROVILLO,
Sheriff's Office, Dec. 4, 1843. Sheriff.

Allegheny County, ss:

(L.S.) IN the matter of the Administration account of William Stewart, Mathew Stewart and Robert Porter, Esqs., Administrators of the estate of Mary Morrow, dec'd.

And now, to wit, June 19, 1843. On motion of A Burke, Esq., who appears for Mrs Elizabeth M'Cullough, et al. W H Lowrie, William Elder and Thomas Mellon, Esqs. appointed auditors to audit said account and distribute the balance.

By the Court,
THOMAS FARLEY, Clerk.

The auditors above named will meet for the purpose of their appointment at the office of W H Lowrie, Esq. 4th street, Pittsburgh, on the 19th day of December inst, at 3 o'clock P.M. when and where they will hear all persons interested.

W H LOWRIE,
WILLIAM ELDER,
THOMAS MELLON,
Auditors.

dec 5-3t*

REAL ESTATE AGENCY, CONVEYANCING, &c. &c.

THE undersigned, having associated themselves for the transaction of all business relative to Real Estate, will henceforth attend to the purchase and sale as well as renting of city and country property, collecting rents, &c. &c.

The senior member of the firm having had much experience, and being extensively known as an agent of Real Estate, they hope to receive a liberal share of public patronage. For the accommodation of the public, there will be two offices, where business will be received; at the Real Estate Agency of James Blakely, Penn st., 5th Ward, and at the Law office of John J. Mitchell, S. W. side of Smithfield, (near 5th,) at either of which, persons wishing to have instruments of writing, legally and neatly executed, titles investigated, or desirous to purchase or dispose of Real Estate, will apply. J. J. Mitchell will continue to attend to the duties of his profession, as heretofore.

JAMES BLAKELY,
JOHN J. MITCHELL.

dec 1-d&w6m.

M. EGOLF.....J. HERON FOSTER.

EGOLF & FOSTER,
Western Real Estate Agency,

Third st., next door to the Post Office, Pittsburgh, Pa.

☞ Agency for the purchase and sale of Real Estate, Stocks, negotiating of Loans, and Collections.

They will also attend to the selling of pig metal for owners at a distance.

Letters, post paid, will meet with immediate attention. Terms moderate. The best of references given on application at the office. d2

Notice.

THE Committee of Councils appointed to assume for the city accounts, will commence their session at the Mayor's Office, on Monday evening, December 5th, at 6½ o'clock, at which time Collectors and others having accounts with the city will please attend.

JOHN SHIPTON, Cl'n.

d1-2w (Gazette copy.)

Hops.

5 BALES new Hops, in store and for sale by HAILMAN, JENNINGS & Co.

dec 4. 43 Wood st.

A GOOD FARM FOR SALE AT A REDUCED PRICE.

A FARM with all the necessary improvement, and under good cultivation, will be sold a bargain if applied for soon, situated on the waters of Lowrie's run, Ross township, containing 270 acres, fifty of which is meadow. Apply at EGOLF & FOSTER'S.

dec 4. Real Estate Agency. 3d st

Feathers.

25 SACKS Feathers just rec'd and for sale by HAILMAN, JENNINGS & Co.

dec 4. 43 Wood st.

Tobacco.

10 KEGS Ky. Tobacco, in store and for sale low to close consignment, by HAILMAN, JENNINGS & Co.

dec 4. 43 Wood st.

Mr. Paul Emile Theveau

HAs the honor to inform the public that during his sojourn in Pittsburgh he will give

LESSONS IN THE SPANISH, FRENCH AND LATIN LANGUAGES.

From his having made the Spanish language the sole object of his study during a residence of two years in Havana, there is reason to suppose that he has acquired a good knowledge of their language, the easiest and most harmonious of all modern languages.

Of his competency to teach French there can be no doubt, from the fact of his having been a clerk in a Notary in Paris, where he has studied law. What Mr Theveau here states he can prove by the Ordonnance of the King of France and by letters from the Minister of the Navy.

Mr Theveau can be seen every day from 12 to 1 P M, at Mr Fickeisen's house, Market street, behind the old court house. n29-1m

Daguerreotype Miniature Portraits,

At the corner of Market and 5th sts.

THE subscriber would most respectfully inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of Pittsburgh and vicinity, that they have opened rooms at the above mentioned place, over the store of Messrs Lloyd & Co, and are now prepared to take Miniatures by this beautiful art, in a style heretofore unsurpassed. By the combination of a quick and powerful apparatus, and an entirely new mode of operating, they are enabled to produce pictures of a surprising accuracy and beauty, combining entire durability of impression, clear and distinct expression, perfect delineation, and last, tho' not least, the color of the face and dress. The coloring of Photographic Pictures, forms a new era in the art, as it enables us to combine with accuracy of nature the advantages of art. The undersigned do not wish, nor is it their intention to deceive the public by promises, which they cannot fulfil, for they depend solely on the character of their pictures for patronage. Citizens and strangers, one and all, are invited to call and examine specimens.

N B.—Complete sets of the improved patent apparatus furnished on the most reasonable terms.—Plates, Cases, Frames, Chemicals, and every thing connected with the business, at the lowest cash prices.

J M EMERSON & CO.

d2-6m

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, in this city, under the firm of Lloyd & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent; A G Reinhart having purchased the entire interest of S. Lloyd, jr. in the concern.

All persons indebted to the late firm will make payment to A G Reinhart, who will continue the Grocery Business at the old stand, and who alone is authorized to collect the debts due the concern and receipt for same. Those also having claims against the late firm will please present them to A G Reinhart for settlement.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 7, 1843. (signed) S. LLOYD, jr., A G REINHART.

In retiring from the above firm of Lloyd & Co., I would cheerfully recommend to my former friends and customers, my late partner and successor, Mr A G Reinhart, who continues the Grocery Business at the old stand, 140, Liberty street. (signed) S. LLOYD, jr.

n29

The Steam Boat Cutter

WILL leave Pittsburgh on *Thursdays* instead of *Fridays*, as heretofore. This alteration has been made to avoid running on Sundays.

For freight or passage apply on board or to BIRMINGHAM & CO.,

n25 60 Water st.

FOR SALE CHEAP,

Two New and First Rate Steam Engines.

ONE is 20 horse power, 10 inch cylinder, and 4 foot stroke, will be sold with or without boilers. The other engine is 12 horse power, 7½ inch cylinder, 3 foot stroke, one boiler about 22 feet long, 30 inches in diameter. These engines are made of the best materials and in the most substantial manner, and will be sold on accommodating terms. They can be seen at the warehouse of the subscriber at any time

n6-tf H. DEVINE, U. States Line.

AMERICAN HAIR DRESSING SALOON

FIFTH ST., NEAR MARKET.

THE partnership heretofore existing between F. A. Frethey and G. G. Frethey having been dissolved by mutual consent on the 1st instant, the business will be conducted in future by F. A. Frethey, who is fully authorized to settle all the partnership concerns. He respectfully asks for the continuation of the patronage of friends and the public generally. n7-1m

ALMANACS, &c.—On hand, an excellent assortment of Christian, Anti