From the N. O. Picayune.

PRAIRIE AND MOUNTAIN LIFE.

THE FRYING-PAN LAMP.

Joe Day was—er, we might say, is—somewhat of a famous fellow among the Shawnees. He owns one tolerably tight and comfortable log house, besides several large inclosed fields, doorless outbuildings, &c, and his dress at the soiree was altogether the most showy to be seen. He wore a feather head dress of dazzling effect, little strings of bells around his wrists and ankles, a calico hunting shirt fringed all over, and a vest and rock cloth of some broad figure and fanciful material. He was the best dancer among all the sets that we saw, showing more whim and conceit in the style of his contortions than all the rest—the whole affair with the men seeming to be an exhibition of extemporaneous extravagance. Joe had an easy, self-confident, devil-may-care swagger, as he marched out for the dance, and looked round on the women, such as may often be seen worn by a German or Italian rustic when taking his partner round the waist for a waltz. He was, indeed, a tall, straight, good looking man, for an Indian, with only a little more of the devil in his eye, or rather a different sort of devil, than was common among his neighbors.

A son of Tecumseh was present—a better looking man by far than Joe Day, though his superiority was, perhaps, not such as an Indian would allow, consisting more of the dress, air and manner of a white man, than any characteristics of the real warrior. Young Tecumseh wore a well fitting and clean looking frock coat and pantaloons of blue cloth, a hat, vest, and black silk handkerchief around his neck. His hair was only long enough to curl gracefully under his hat and about his neck, and the only eccentricities he exhibited, that would arrest observation should he walk up Chartres street to-morrow, were a silken sash wro't with beads, which he wore around the waist, and a black ribbon four inches wide wound around and left flowing from his hat.

Learning that Joe Day could speak some English, we applied to him to furnish us with supper and shelter for the night, which he agreed to do, and about ten o'clock in the evening we were summoned to the banquet. Several Indians bobbed out past us as we groped our way into Joe's dark and smoky domicil, and seven of us were soon seated on logs, benches and old barrels around a three legged affair of a table, that compelled the guest at the dangerous corner to eat with one hand, and make a leg of his left arm. Coffee was served to us scalding hot, in a large bowl, a small bowl, a pewter mug and a broken tea cup. Two of us got the small bowl, three shared the contents of the large one, and the mug and tea cup served the other two. O, Dickens! what a supper! and what a scene! We had no light save what glimmered through clouds of smoke that came puffing round the dingy apartment from a huge black fire place. We had found out, by feeling with our fingers, that some ribs of some animal were on the table; but only one man had found a fork, and he could not carve, being the very man who was making a table leg of his arm. Neither would he give up the fork, unless somebody would give him a knife, as three had got hold of knives and he had none.

At length Joe Day was made to understand that we wanted light, and he soon partially relieved us from this difficulty in the following novel manner. Lard oil, spirit gas, and all the other inventions for illuminating the world, that has flashed and corruscated from Yankee ingenuity, must sink into insignificance when compared with this idea of Joe. In a few minutes he appeared, holding a *frying pan* over our heads, from which a stream of light went up and a stream of grease came down, to the great consternation of us all! It was plain that our only chance to still our craving appetites was to seize on what was before us, and perhaps to devour it in the dark might only save us from the knowledge of some other vexation, of which the palate would fail to take cognizance unaided by the eye; so to it we fell, tearing away at ribs and rolls in a manner anything else than Chesterfeldian. But Joe Day standing over us with a flaming frying pan, is something that ought to live on canvass forever! The Indian was in his dancing dress, covered with feathers and fringe, and bells were rattling about him as he moved. His wild, mischievous eye was glaring upon us from under the frying pan, and there was something in his face that made us fancy he was not over pleased with our presence. Endeavoring to grow sociable with him, one of us observed—

"Joe, you great man here."

"Yes, great man," Joe said, without changing any muscle of his countenance, to give indication or expression, but staring, or rather glaring, still under his strange chandelier, glittering with dripping gems.

"Old Parks told us of you."

"Yes,—old Parks," said Joe.

"We have quite taken possession here, Joe."

"Yes."

"Turned you out of house and home."

"Yes."

We had every reason to believe that Joe understood very well what we said, so that his gruff and abrupt monosyllable seemed most suspiciously uncourteous.

During all this our curiosity endeavored to pierce the smoky gloom around, to get some idea of the place we were in; but, positively, the only thing discernible was old Joe's face under the frying-pan. Some low Indian mutterings in a corner behind us gave us a notion of persons in bed; but we could see nothing around, above, or beneath, but thick volumes of smoke, that made us wink and weep all the time we were eating, Joe had some assistant in the fire place, to whom he spoke now and then, and who replenished the lamp once when it went out. This was his wife as we discovered when we all went out again to dance. She was as jolly a sample of a woman as Mrs. Gov. Armijo, of Santa Fe, was in 1832, and she was as fair a picture of Falstaff in the feminine as can ever have been known in tale or history.

When we got seats again in the ball-room, an old Chief, called *Pi-aqua*, was leading the dancers, and the sport was going on with increased excitement—for it was getting late, and it was evident that whiskey had been going round. Whiskey is forbidden among them, and a heavy fine is exacted by Government from anybody caught selling it to them. A Shawnee caught drinking is also compelled to tell who sold him the liquor, or pay a penalty, so that they can only obtain drink clandestinely, as they do, however, continually, and make use of it in secret. We detected several surreptitious from the dance stealing away in twos and threes, and pulling glass flasks out of their bosoms, behind the trees, with great caution.

Tired at last of the strange scene, and with the ceaseless din of the keg-drum ringing in our ears, we got Joe to show us where to sleep, and we soon found ourselves in the *other* room of the Day mansion, where a sufficiency of old beds, blankets and buffalo robes lay scattered about to keep us warm. Certain *creeping* fears came over us as we lay down, too horrible to mention; but there was no help for our situation, and we resolutely addressed ourselves to sleep, despite the din of the drum, still continuing without, and the flickering of the frying-pan lamp, which Joe had left for us in the fire place.

COMMERCIAL LAW CASE.

In the United States Circuit Court, sitting in New York, the following case was decided a few days since:

"Richard and Benjamin Kidd, (of Liverpool) vs. Samuel Swartwout. This was an action to recover back the duties on several shipments of American wheat and flour, which were paid under protest, they being by an act of Congress exempt from the payment of duty It appears that, during the collectorship of Mr. Swartwout, Messrs. Grinnell, Minturn, & Co., shipped several parcels of wheat and flour to Messrs. Kidd, the plaintiffs, some of which were sent back to this country. There was no question at the custom-house but that it was the same wheat and flour; but Mr. Swartwout concluded, that by passing into foreign hands, it became denationalized, and, in consequence, exacted the duties, which were paid under protest.—The only question in the present action is, whether the wheat and flour, by passing into foreign hands abroad, lost the character of American produce, and were liable to duty.

"Judge Betts charged, that the case rested on this question, which was simply one of law. The defendant claims that the wheat and flour sold abroad became denationalized, and could not be imported free of duty. The Court, however, thought otherwise. Congress had in view the protection of an article because of its origin, and not because it was the property of American or foreign owners; and, under that view, he considered the duties improperly exacted.

"Verdict for the plaintiffs for the whole amount paid, with interest from the time of payment—$4,900."

The following paragraph accounts more satisfactorily for the Whig triumph in Tennessee than any other cause we have seen assigned.

"From the Message of Gov. Jones to the Legislature of Tennessee, it appears there are now in that State, more than fifty thousand white persons over 20 years of age, who can neither read nor write."

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.

THOMAS PHILLIPS, EDITOR.

PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 6.

HON. HARMAR DENNY—HON. HENRY CLAY.—We observe by the Pennsylvania Inquirer of last Tuesday, that the Hon. HARMAR DENNY, spoken of as the whig candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania, or the candidate of the whig party for Vice President on the ticket with HENRY CLAY, at a "Grand Whig Rally," in Philadelphia, on Wednesday evening, was introduced to the meeting and cordially welcomed."

"His remarks," the Inquirer states, "were encouraging as to the condition of popular opinion in the western part of Pennsylvania, whose people he described as being well acquainted with the worth and services of Henry Clay, and eager to attest their attachment to him at the polls." We will ask the people of western Pennsylvania, and the whigs of Philadelphia in particular, to read the following letter of this same Hon. Mr. Denny, when he represented this district in Congress, to a gentleman in this city, and published in the *Pittsburgh Times* of the 20th February, 1833, and more recently in the *Pittsburgh Gazette*, both opposition prints. This letter was written a few days after Mr. CLAY introduced his celebrated "Compromise Bill." At that time it will be observed Gen. JACKSON was for "the principle of discrimination"—so were "Mr. VAN BUREN's friends," Mr. WEBSTER for the "protective policy," and CLAY for any policy that would make him President. "He left his tariff friends, and united with Calhoun"—"abandoned discrimination" and went "further than some of the Southern gentlemen would have insisted on." Notwithstanding this recorded opinion of Mr. Denny in relation to the conduct of Mr. CLAY, he makes a mission to Philadelphia and assures his whig brethren there, that "the whigs of Western Pennsylvania would give a good account of themselves in 1844;" that the people there were "well acquainted with the worth and services of HENRY CLAY." If Mr. DENNY wrote the truth in 1833, how could he as a conscientious man, in the face of his most positive charge then made against the integrity of Mr. CLAY, pledge the support of his former constituents in his favor. Can he take this letter to his hand and go among our manufacturers, and ask them to support a man who will trifle with a measure, the permanency of which they deem all important to their interest? If what he then wrote was false, his duty as a christian is to be quick to repair the injury done, to make atonement for the crime by recantation as public as the charge itself.

What right has Mr. Denny to pledge the support of Western Pennsylvania for a man who compromised the Tariff, who "reduced the duties on protected articles to 20 per cent. to be no higher than those on other articles; who put a "tax of 20 per cent. *ad valorem*,' on the "tea and coffee" of the poor man, then free from duty, and who, when our representative, Mr. IRWIN, was struggling for an appropriation for the erection, in Pittsburgh, of a Naval Hospital, opposed it not with arguments, but the stale slang of eastern Coasters, that "our rivers were dry one half of the year and frozen the other."

In his new born zeal in the Clay cause, Mr. Denny should be careful in his assurances that this people will support a man, who (if Mr. Denny is to be believed) in 1333, compromised their interests to his ambitious purposes, and more recently in the Senate of the United States, ridiculed their pretentions to an appropriation of public money for a charitable purpose. It appears, however, that the whigs of Philadelphia at this meeting, declared their preference for JOHN SERGEANT as their choice for the Vice Presidency, thus knocking from the grasp, so far as Eastern Pennsylvania is concerned, of our modest townsman, his chance for one of the *two* places he is fishing for, and to say the least of it, treating him with great discourtesy. He pledged the support of the people of Western Pennsylvania to Mr. CLAY, and certainly can control it in his own favor, and may yet succeed over Mr. Sergeant.

"WASHINGTON, Feb. 14, 1833.

From the proceedings in the Senate you will see that *Clay has left his Tariff friends and has united with Calhoun. The project submitted by Mr. Clay is believed to have previously received the approbation of Mr. Calhoun.* SOME THINK IT ORIGINATED WITH THAT INDIVIDUAL. *The friends of the protective policy*, now rally around Mr. Webster,—his resolutions which you will find in the Intelligencer of to-day, contain the true principles of the American system, and upon these the *friends of American industry here are determined to stand.* Mr. Clay's proposition goes further than some of the Southern gentlemen would have insisted on! *He abandons the discrimination.* The duties on the protected articles are to be reduced to 20 per cent. and to be no higher than those imposed on other articles. Tea and coffee, which are now free, are to be again subject to duties of 20 per cent, *ad valorem*, after 1842. It is said General Jackson will not agree to abandon the principle of discrimination, neither will Mr. Van Buren's friends. Yours, sincerely,

HARMAR DENNY."

☞ Mr. RUSSELL ERRETT and the editor of the American have "fallout," and are belaboring each other most unmercifully through the columns of the Sun and the American. Biddle called to his aid the services of Mr. ALEX. JAYNES and Mr. WM. FLINN, and on Monday afternoon published notes from them substantiating some of his charges. Mr. ERRETT, in his reply, handles these gentlemen without gloves, and makes some developements quite interesting to the democratic party.

We are much surprised at this quarrel as the principal parties were formerly on the most friendly terms, we believe, and went heart and hand in support of some of their candidates.

The dialogue in JAYNES' office is likely to be the cause of considerable public discussion. By the by, talking about dialogues, could not some of the parties now at loggerheads, throw some light on a very smart "Dialogue" that appeared about election times, in which some friends of ours were made to take a leading part? We don't care much about it, but as those who opposed the democratic ticket, openly and secretly, are settling their books, we should like to see each person receive his proper credit.

DROWNED.—Mrs. Bradford, wife of David Bradford, drowned herself on Sunday last in the forge pond in Plymouth. She attended meeting in the morning, returned home and prepared dinner for her family; in a few minutes after she had placed the dishes upon the table, her absence was noticed, and her husband immediately started in search of her; he observed her shoes upon the bank of the pond, and in a moment after her lifeless body rose to the surface of the water.

RECIPROCITY.—Three English mechanics arrived in the last steamer from Liverpool, for the purpose of examining the most improved cotton machinery for the manufacture of cotton. An agent of one of the Lowell companies is in Europe for a similar purpose.

☞ Editors appear to be in the way of political favors in Mississippi, as we find among the successful candidates for the Legislature, G. R. Fall, late editor of the "Mississippian," Mr. Joselyn, editor of the Holly Springs "Guards," S. R. Adams, editor of the Paulding "Clarion." In addition, Mr. Howard, Mr. Johnson, and Mr. Howe, lately belonged to the editorial corps.

☞ The inhabitants of Point Petre, Guadaloupe, are rapidly rebuilding that town. The only material now used is wood, stone being prohibited, in consequence of the frequent shocks of earthquakes with which the island has been visited within the last year or two.

LAST SLEEPING CONTRIVENCE.—We learn from the Boston Times that some persons in that temperate city sleep on skins filled with liquor. Inserting a quill in a small orifice, whenever they wake up, they suck themselves to sleep again, like young babies. The editor of the Times speaks knowingly and favorably of the invention.

SUPPOSED SUICIDE.—The hat and coat of some individual were picked up on the 22d ult. on the New Orleans Levee, of whom nothing is known save from papers found in the pocket of the coat. His name is believed to have been Josias G. Smoot, a resident of Kentucky.

JUSTICE.—The Boston Courier says: Captain Jas. Barry, the head of the city watch, was fined at the Police Court yesterday morning, two dollars and costs, for smoking a cigar in the street.

EMPLOYMENT WANTED.—The Mobile Advertiser of the 24th ult. says:—Our city was never before so crowded as at present, with adventurers in quest of employment—and to say the plain honest truth, they will have a gloomy, cheerless prospect before them of success.

COTTON.—The Montgomery Advertiser thinks that there will be a deficit in the cotton crop in the South of one-third the quantity produced last year, which was about two millions of bales. This is heavy falling off, and may admonish cotton planters and cotton holders to be guarded in an early sale of the article, or any sacrifice made to force it through the market. The causes assigned are a late spring, a wet summer, devastation by worms, and an early frost. The Charleston Mercury endorses the opinion.

A NEW YORK VESSEL BURNT AT SEA.—The Schooner Harriet at Charleston, 28th ult. six days from Matanzas, as we learn from the Charleston Courier, reports that the barque *Helen Mar*, of New Orleans from New York, bound to New Orleans, took fire on the 18th ultimo, off the Double Shot Key, and burnt to the water's edge, and sunk; passengers and crew saved. The Captain and passengers were carried in to Matanzas in the U. S. brig *Boxer*.

COUNTERFEIT HALF DOLLARS.—A large number are in circulation in Baltimore.

TROTTING—KENDALL COURSE.—A Sweepstake came off over the above course on Thursday, the 30th inst—mile heats—best three in five, in harness—between M. Caughey's b. g. Boston, J. Whipple's ch. g. Staunton, and F. Houck's ch. g. Ion—two only started in the race—Ion withdrawn. The race was well contested throughout, and Staunton won in gallant style. —Time:—1st heat by Boston, 3-1—2d, Staunton 3-3½—3d, Staunton, 3-2¼—4th, Boston, 3-7—5th, Staunton, 3-5.

OLE BULL.—The New York Express, speaking of the second appearance of this violinist, says:—"This was even more triumphant than the first. We have neither room nor power to say more of this mighty master's powers than we have already done. A house crowded literally, from the pit to the ceiling, was held in breathless admiration from the commencement to the close of his performances.

HENRY BEUHLER of Harrisburgh is a candidate for Clerk of the U. S. House of Representatives. Mr. B. was for many years Clerk of the State Senate, and was always considered a very competent officer.

FROM CANADA.—The Lafontaine Ministry have resigned, with the single exception of Mr. Secretary Daily. Kingston, on the 27th ult., was in quite a state of excitement.

STOCKS.—The business in the New York Stock Market is again heavy, with trifling variation in rates.

The North River is full of ice and many of the boats hve bacen laid up for the winter.

SHARP'S THE WORD.—The Phila. Chronicle tells a good story of a tall, rawboned, Jerseyman, one side of whose face was the color of black currant jelly, the effects of a fall, but just such a contusion as the soft spongy foot of an elephant would make, was found in a gutter, in a state of intoxication, on Thursday night last. He was taken to one of the District Watch Houses, and the next morning was fined for his folly. Not having any money in his pocket to pay his fine, he persuaded the watchman, who removed him from the gutter to the watch house, to go over to Camden, N. J., with him to raise the wind; the guardian of the night paying the ferriage. The Jerseyman had scarcely reached his native shore when he placed the top of his thumb on the point of his nose, extending his fingers in a perpendicular position, and making a slight gyration with his hand, he exclaimed "I say, old fellow, whenever you fine me for being drunk in Pennsylvania again, I hope you will make me pay for it." With these words he strode off, leaving the astonished watchman minus his ferriage, costs, and trouble.

ANOTHER DEFAULTER.—We learn from the N. Y. Plebeian that a person named Lott, the Secretary of the Ætna Insurance Company, of that city, appears to be a defaulter to an amount over twenty thousand dollars, probably thirty thousand, covered up some years by false entries

It appears that as long ago as last spring, a partial examination of the books was had when a default to the amount of four or five thousand dollars was discovered; but as there were no means of tracing it to any particular source, it was passed over until another more recent investigation, which resulted in the detection of a series of false entries continued for several years past. The mode in which the frauds have been perpetrated was to carry out the premiums paid, in less sums than they were actually received.

OLE BULL.—A New York correspondent of the Philadelphia Spirit of the Times thus "wonders" at this musical prodigy—

So thou hast come o'er the sea at last,
Great catgut scraper!
I wonder if, while ploughing the vast deep,
When winds are hushed, and waves in calmness, sleep,
Your "tweedle dum and tweedle doe"
Aroused the monsters of the "deep, deep sea,"
And made them caper!

TREASURY NOTES OUTSTANDING, DECEMBER 1, 1843.

Amount outstanding per records at this office, viz:	
Of the notes issued prior to the 3d Aug. 1843,	$3,917,725 00
Of notes issued and paid out under the act of the 3d March, 1843,	247,500 00
	$4,165,22 92
Deduct cancelled notes in the hands of the accounting officers,	93,300 00
	$4,066,925 92

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
Register's Office, Dec. 1, 1843.
T. L. SMITH,
Register of the Treasury.

FROM JAMAICA.

By the brig Peggy, which arrived at Savannah on Saturday night last, the Republican received files of Kingston papers to the 4th inst

A bill has been introduced into the Jamaica Legislature, for disbanding the Militia of the island. This we think is a most injudicious measure, as the island is far from being in so tranquil a state as to warrant an immunity for all military interference.

A committee of the house of Assembly has been appointed in order to ascertain what number of properties have been thrown up, &c. and the cause of their abandonment. Upon this subject, the papers remark—if the object be to convince the government that the Jamaica planters generally are suffering, and that many have been ruined from the want of labor, then it is contended, the enquiry is useless, inasmuch as the government are already convinced of the fact from their own investigations.

The news from the island, generally speaking, is far from indicating a satisfactory state of things.

The new Bishop of Jamaica, Rt. Rev Dr. Aubrey, arrived there on the 3d ult.

H. M. brig Ringdove, arrived at Kingston on the 15th ult., in six days from Port au Prince. She reports that every thing was quiet there when she left.

There appears to be some trouble among the Directors and shareholders of the British Royal Mail Steamers. As near as we can learn, the whole affair has proved a failure. Mr. McQueen is publishing a series of letters, in which, according to the Kingston Journal, he has made exposures which cannot fail to open the eyes of the shareholders and induce them to look more narrowly than they have hitherto done, into the state of the Company's affairs. The Journal says that many in that island have been severe sufferers by the disgraceful and criminal negligence and bungling of the Directors and Managers in England.

MASSACHUSETTS.

A late number of Hunt's Merchants' Magazine contains some interesting information relative to the resources of Massachusetts. It appears that the importations into that State during the last commercial year, amounted to $20,818,000—her exports during the same year were $11,478,000, being nearly one-tenth of the whole export of the country, and more than was exported from any State except New York and Louisiana; and it is worthy of remark that both of these States, from their local situation, export a large amount of the products of other States than Massachusetts. The amount of tonage owned in Massachusetts, as compared with other States, shows at once that she performs a large share of their carrying. The entire registered and licensed tonnage of Massachusetts, as compared with several of the great States, is as follows:—

Mass.	545,000 tons	Penn.	118,900 tons
New York	474,700 "	Louisiana,	145,700 "

Here it will be seen that Massachusetts owns 71,200 tons of shipping more than New York; 427,000 more than Pennsylvania; 400,300 more than Louisiana; and about one-fourth of the aggregate tonnage of the United States. As Louisiana exports about three times as much as Massachusetts, and owns about one-fourth as much shipping, it would seem to follow, with a good degree of certainty, that much of the carrying trade of Louisiana was performed by Massachusetts and it is a fact generally known, that Massachusetts vessels are largely engaged in the cotton, flour, pork, bacon and lard trade of New Orleans.

The internal improvements of Massachusetts are worthy of attention. The first canal and the first railroad in the country were opened in that State. Middlesex canal, uniting the waters of the Merrimack river with Boston harbor, and the Quincy railroad, extending from the Neponset river to the Quincy quarries, were constructed before any other works of the kind in the United States.

The State debt of Massachusetts is hardly worthy of being mentioned. It amounts to about $175,000, which arose from extraordinary expenditures, but the ordinary revenue of the State will soon extinguish it. Massachusetts has loaned her credit, in the form of scrip, to the Norwich and Worcester, Eastern, and Boston and Maine Railroad companies, to the amount of $1,050,000, and as security has a mortgage upon each of those roads, with their appurtenances, which have cost the companies more than $1,350 000 If these companies should fail to redeem the scrip when it shall fall due, the commonwealth would come in possession of property worth at least three times as much as it would have cost her.—*New York Sun.*

☞ We learn from the Albany papers that two officers of that city, (James H. Burnham, city constable, and Edward Guthrage, a private watchman,) have been arrested, charged with the commission of a number of burglaries. Burnham, it appears from the testimony of a man recently arrested for having on board his boat a large amount of stolen property, was in the habit of conveying goods to his boat by the wagon-load. Burnham was assisted in his burglaries by Gurthrage, the watchman. The Daily Knickerbocker, speaking of these arrests, says:

"What are we coming to, when the very men intrusted to protect our lives and property turn against us and become midnight-house-breakers! Guthrage was on duty almost every night as a private watchman, and was enabled to commit burglaries with impunity. Whether he has been connected with other outrages that have been committed, remains yet to be seen."

THE PRINCETON.

This splendid steam Frigate, now at Philadelphia, has been visited by the ladies and gentlemen of that city. The United States Gazette describes her cabin as follows: Around the mizenmast is disposed a magnificent side-board, half of which stands in the Captain's cabin, and the other half in the ward room, the difference between the two being marked by a damask curtain neatly fringed playing upon a thick gilt rod. In the stern is neatly disposed a beautiful service of China, on the left of which the open door of the steward's pantry gave a view of a curiously arranged collection of cups and saucers, plates and twenty other different articles quite as pretty as they are indispensable. On the right and left of the stern are disposed two side-boards with a snow white polish, relieving by bands of gold upon which rest sundry beautiful specimens of cut glass and silver ware. The berths are in the forms of sofas, softly cushioned and covered with a drab damask richly figured. Each compartment or state-room is divided from the next to it by a curtain, and another hangs in front which may be pushed out a distance of a foot or more at pleasure, so that the limits of a comfortable little apartment may be increased during the time required for sleep, or diminished during the day when increased space becomes of value. The upholstery is remarkably neat, and the effect of the cabins, when viewed as a whole, are remarkably fine; reflecting much credit upon the designer, and those who realized the conception. We should have said that in descending the stairs from the upper to the lower deck, we were struck with the neatness with which a number of Boarding Knives and pistols were arranged round the combings of the hatches, while the hatchways themselves were surmounted by a kind of canopy of strong brass rods over which a cover may be thrown in case of bad weather.

LAST JOKE.

The "Learned Pig" being asked the other night, who was the meanest man in the United States, picked out from a pile of letters, the name of JOHN TYLER. Truly an astonishing Pig!—*Advertiser.*

We suppose then that this pig, which has become such an oracle to whiggery, was educated in a Clay Club, where he saw a good deal of whig editors and politicians, and learned their lingo. We wonder if it was not Mr. Clay's Chambersburgh letter that his whig Pigship *smelt* out of that "pile?" We presume so, as it was odorous all over with abuse of JOHN TYLER. It is certainly a remarkable coincidence that Mr. Clay and the "Learned Pig," should both be of the same opinion about the President.—*Detroit Free Press.*

ADVERTISEMENT EXTRAORDINARY.—The annexed morceau was copied from the original notice on board the steamboat William Caldwell, which plies on Lake George. The placard hung directly above the "bocks" containing the "snaicks:"

A Rattle Snaick too bee shode.—Thee history off this snaick is as follors he was ketched on tung mounting buy a poore man with a larg fammely being sicke yer old and very wenomus he is now in the bocks and cant hurt nobodoy which is much better than too bee runnin wilde cause dont want to eat nuthin.

Admittants is sickpents for them what plees too pay it, and thrippents for them that don't, a libberal reduction for fammeles for more peticklars plees to cawl on OLD DICK.

WISCONSIN.

It is said that 60,000 emigrants have reached Wisconsin this year by way of the Lakes, and the number has been increased to 120,000 by emigration through other routes—The Milwaukie Democrat says:—"A large majority who have this year become residents of the territory, are of course farmers, and have located in the several counties east of the Rock river, so that the farming population of eastern Wisconsin cannot now be less (we exclude the inhabitants of villages) than 65 or 70,000. As outlets for the productions, or as marks for the trade of this whole region, there are at present but four prominent points: Green Bay, at the north, whose trade, under present circumstances, is confined to a small and sparsely populated extent of country; Milwaukie, whose location upon the lake shore is about central, and which from this and other causes, is and will continue to be the outlet and have the trade of at least one-half of the country alluded to, in connection with a heavy trade from the mining region: Racine, 25 miles south of Milwaukie, whose position and advantages must secure to it the trade of probably over one-fourth of that country; and Southport, near the southern limit of the territory, which, besides, being the outlet and point of trade for the southern portions of Racine, Walworth, and Rock, is also the mart for the north-eastern counties of Illinois. What an immense country the Western States will be in the course of ten years—how powerful in numbers—how rich in resources, and how controlling in all their political relations! Verily, it may be well and truly called THE LION OF THE WEST.

LYNCH LAW IN EASTON.

Last week a middle aged man, of genteel appearance, who said his name was Lebar, from New Jersey, came into our quiet borough and called on a number of merchants, who soon recognized in him an extensive customer, and all the locomotives about their establishments were put in motion to fill the gentleman's orders. He bought large bills of dry goods, groceries, &c., at four different stores, stating that he had a team which would be sent for the goods, when payment would be made. By this time it was discovered that the purchaser did not intend to call for the goods, having no means to pay for them, and that he was either not of sound mind, or an arrant impostor. A council of the duped merchants was at once held, and summary punishment agreed upon. Cowhides were immediately procured and Lebar was publicly whipped through the streets of Easton! This unusual procedure has created quite an excitement and various rumors in relation to the transaction were circulated, from which the above particulars are collected. Four persons have been bound over to appear before the next court of Quarter Sessions as principal lynchers, when the whole affair will be investigated and disposed of according to another code of laws.

Nort'n Whig.

FOR SALE CHEAP.

7 LOTS, remaining unsold, of sub-division of out lots Nos. 263 and 268 in the Reserve tract, opposite Pittsburgh, front on Sheffield st. 24 feet, running back 90 feet. These Lots will be sold a great bargain; there being only fifty dollars on each required in hand; the balance on two, four, and six years wit's interest.

Apply at EGOLF & FOSTER'S, Real Estate agency, Third st. next door to the Post Office. 3d st.

dec 6

LOST AND FOUND MONEY and other property.—Money, pocket books, and all kinds of property, lost or found, will be attended to at our Intelligence Office. All sums, or property found will be received and restored to the right owners—paying the finder a liberal reward.

A pocket book was lost at the lower Wood street Auction store, on Saturday night last—having in it 12 $3 Bank of Wooster notes, and a parcel of useful papers belonging to J C C. It will be thankfully received, and the finder to keep half the money, or he is requested to send it to my address through the Post Office.

ISAAC HARRIS,
Agency and Intelligence Office, 9, 5th st

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, 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.

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 4-daw6m.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing under the style of Devine & M'Anulty, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. H. Devine is to collect all sums due to the concern, and pay all claims contracted for the concern up to this date.

H. DEVINE.
C. A. M'ANULTY.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 1. 1843.

H. Devine respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he still continues in the Transporting business, and that he has removed the office of the U. S. Portable Boat Line, to No. 45 Water street, next door below Lewis Hutchinson, where he will receive and forward Freight to the East, on the very lowest terms. H. DEVINE.

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 examine 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, Ch'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.

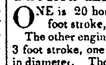
All persons indebted to the late firm will make payment to A G Reinhart, who will continue the Grocery Business at the old stand, and who alone is authorized to collect the debts due the concern and receipt for same. Those also having claims against the late firm will please present them to A G Reinhart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

n8-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-Slavery and Temperance Almanacs.