The Daily Morning Post.

THOS. PHILLIPS & WM. H. SMITH, EDITORS.

PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 14.

☞ The Gazette is consoling its friends in their adversity with all sorts of false and silly stuff. It says they have been beaten by "fraudulent and newly "naturalized votes, given by men incapable of judging "intelligibly of the character of the principles and "nature of the measures they opposed or supported." Does not this impudent slander come appropriately from the pen of the editor of the Gazette? We shall not stop to vindicate the "capability" of those of our adopted citizens who voted for Col. Polk. But we venture to say that not one of them would have the hardihood to proclaim that CLAY "throttled the Tariff," and then vote for CLAY, under pretence of aiding the Tariff. We do not believe that a single man among them could ever be brought to vote for a candidate whom he had denounced as a "debauchee," a "duellist," and "immoral or profane." Nor do we believe that "*fifteen*" or *fifteen hundred* of the most respectable whigs in the country could induce one of them to vote for CLAY, if he had denounced him as the Gazette had done.

But if the assumption of the Gazette be true, how does it come that wherever there is a large foreign vote, there is also a large whig vote, and almost always a large whig majority. In Philadelphia city and Allegheny county for instance, where there is a large naturalized vote, the whigs have tremendously large majorities. While in Berks, Northampton, Monroe, &c. &c., where there are very few naturalized citizens, the Democrats have obtained majorities sufficient to give them their glorious victory. In the State of New York, too, the same fact is observable. The naturalized citizens are generally found in the cities and villages—and the Democrats have obtained majorities in but two cities in the State—New York and Buffalo—while the whigs have carried Rochester, Utica, Albany, Troy, and nearly all the other considerable towns. The Democratic strength in New York, as in Pennsylvania, is shown by the returns to be in the rural districts, where there are but few that are not Natives of this country. Yet the honest, truth-loving Gazette endeavors to pander to disgraceful prejudice, by asserting that the "newly naturalized" have carried this election. The following paragraph from the Buffalo Courier, suits the Gazette's case admirably well:

"The truth is that this false and disgraceful pretext which the whigs put forward, is only an insidious and cunning device to make it appear as if they were defeated on some other ground than the anti-American character of their principles, which was the true cause; and to excuse the open adoption by them of the old federal principles which they have long in secret cherished; which their open coalition with the Native American party has compelled them to assume the responsibility of; and which they have now apparently resolved to put prominently forward under the mistaken idea that they can induce the American people to join them in a politico-religious crusade, nominally against a class of inhabitants, but in reality against the pillars and buttresses of the temple of freedom."

TOO LATE.—Yesterday morning we realized the provoking predicament of that ancient and venerable African, "*Old Dan Tucker*," who, as the song says, "come too late to get his supper." We intended to comply with a polite invitation of the Managers of the Monongahela Navigation Company, to celebrate with them the completion of their work. A boat was to leave this city for Brownsville yesterday morning with a number of the celebrators; we thought the hour of departure was ten o'clock, and made our arrangements accordingly—but when we got to the wharf we found we were just an hour *too late*, as the boat started at 9 o'clock.—The completion of this useful improvement is certainly a matter of sincere gratulation with every one who has the interests of Pittsburgh at heart, and we cannot doubt but that those who were fortunate enough to reach the steamboat in time, will have a pleasant trip of it. They have abundant cause for rejoicing in the completion of the work alone, which will be heightened no doubt by excellent cheer and the best of company. We trust they may be well compensated for being in time—and hereafter, we will endeavor not to be "*too late*."

☞ The Gazette says JAS. K. POLK is the "creature of *J. C. Calhoun*, Texas and Free Trade."—That is very severe, certainly, and very important—*if true*. But then, the Gazette said nearly the same thing of Clay.

☞ The editor of the Gazette, who published a slanderous article against Col. POLK, which he pretended to copy from "*Koorback's Tour*," has the impudence to talk of the "Roorback forgery" having been committed by an "enemy of the Whig party." Before the editor wrote a syllable about "Roorback," he ought to apologize for the scandalous forgery which appeared in the Gazette, which he said was copied from "Koorback."

☞ Some prominent whigs, who are among the most wealthy citizens of our State, were *jeering* the country people in market yesterday and told them that the price of every thing must come down on account of the election of J K Polk. One nabob endeavored to make a gardener sell Celery, for which he asked 5 cents a bunch, for *four* cents, and told the gardener that he did not deserve more because he had voted for the democratic candidate. This whig Solomon thinks that if he could pull down the price of *vegetables*, he would prove conclusively that Polk is opposed to the *Tariff*!

ABSENCE OF MIND.—A certain functionary in our city got up late and went about shaving himself, as is his custom of a morning, when he fancied that he was a coon, and began to skin himself with his razor. He was recalled to consciousness and to Democracy, by the carrier of the Post, who brought him news of more Democratic victories.

☞ A correspondent suggests that a public meeting should be called for the purpose of inquiring what right the Irish and Germans had to vote as they conscientiously thought best, and also why the native born citizens should dare to vote for Polk and Dallas. This matter will, probably, be investigated by the American Republican party at their next meeting.

☞ Mr M'Callough, owner of the shot towers in Baltimore gave permission to the democrats, not long since, to elevate a Polk and Dallas flag on the summit of one of the shot towers. As soon as it was done, twenty-eight of the Whig grocers refused to buy any more shot from him, but went to Philadelphia, where they had to pay a cent more per pound, besides the expense of freight. But the cream of the joke is; it turned out that the same Mr McCullough owns the shot factories in Philadelphia also. Is'nt that capital.—*Spirit of the Times.*

☞ A contract has been made with a London house to build an iron bridge across the Neva, at St. Petersburg, which would, if completed, be one of the wonders of the world.

NEW YORK.—The following is a list of the members of Congress, elected in New York at the late election;

District.	Members
1st.	John Lawrence. *Dem.*
2d.	Henry J. Seaman, Native, gain.
3d.	William S. Miller, Native, gain.
4th.	Wm. L. Maclay, *Dem.* re-elected.
5th.	Thomas M. Woodruff, Native, gain,
6th.	Wm. W. Campbell, Native, gain.
7th.	Joseph H. Anderson, *Dem.* re-elected.
8th.	Wm W. Woodworth, *Dem.*
9th	Archibald C. Niven, *Dem.*
10th.	Samuel Gordon, *Dem.*
11th.	John F. Collins, *Dem.*
12th.	Richard P. Herrick, anti-rent, gain.
13th.	Bradford R. Wood, *Dem.* gain.
14th.	Erastus D. Culver, Whig.
15th.	Joseph Russel, *Dem.*
16th.	Hugh White, Whig.
17th.	Charles S. Benton, *Dem.* re-elected.
18th.	Preston King, *Dem.* re-elected.
19th.	Orville Hungerford, *Dem.* re-elected.
20th.	Timothy Jenkins, *Dem.*
	Levi D. Carpenter, *Dem.* to fill vacancy.
21st.	Charles Goodyear. *Dem.*
22d.	Stephen Strong, *Dem.*
23d.	Wm. S. Hough, *Dem.*
24th.	Horace G Wheaton, *Dem.* re-elected.
25th.	George Rathbun, *Dem.* re-elected.
26th.	Samuel S. Ellsworth, *Dem.*
27th.	John D. Mott, *Dem.*
28th.	Elias B. Holmes, Whig.
29th.	Charles H. Carroll, Whig, re-elected.
30th.	Martin Grover, *Dem.*
31st.	Abner Lewis, Whig,
32d.	Wm. A. Moseley, Whig, re-elected.
33d.	Abner Smith, Whig, re-elected.
34th.	Washington Hunt, Whig, re-elected.

The democrats lose 2 members in New York city, 1 in the Kings district and 1 in the Rensselaer district, and gain one in the Albany district. The whigs lose 1 in New-York, and 1 in Albany. The anti-rent men elect 1 in Rensselaer, and the Natives 3 in New York and 1 in Kings.

The delegation will therefore stand 21 democrats, 8 whigs, 4 natives, and 1 anti-rent.

Barbarous measures being carried into execution in Russia against the Jewish population.

When the Emperor was in England, a report obtained currency, through the agency of a corrupt and bribed press, that the "removal of the Jews" from Russia was suspended. On this point we will quote the words of the *National*, a French journal:—"The Autocrat has decreed the transportation in a body of 150,000 Jews. He has conceived this plan—he has announced it—and his sentence of death must be executed. Neither supplication nor the interest of his subjects will be able to suspend his infamous command. The will of one man disposes of the lives and fortunes of 150,000 of his fellow-creatures. You imagine, perhaps, that the crime of those unhappy persons must, indeed, be great to merit so terrible a chastisement—that they have organised some vast conspiracy against the security of the empire, or perhaps that they had attempted to resuscitate Poland, which is expiring in a lingering agony, or that they had expressed a wish for emancipation even at a remote period. Undeceive yourselves,—the iron yoke which presses on their country does not suffer them to entertain such a noble ambition. Their only fault is, that some of them are addicted to smuggling, and the fault of the few is to be visited on thousands of their fellow-citizens. At the moment we are writing these lines the sentence is being executed, the spoliation and ruin of those unfortunate men are consummated. Torn with violence from their firesides, obliged to sell their properties at considerably less than their value, they are compelled to seek an existence in the silent deserts of the interior of Russia, where they will dispute the possession of those immense wastes with the birds and beasts of prey, which are their sole population. There they will find their tomb, and in presence of this calamity the author of such atrocity relies upon the silence of all Europe!

MYSTERIOUS AFFAIR.

By a letter received from a gentleman residing in Luray, Page county, Virginia, we are informed that on the 20th of October, a party were exploring a limestone cavern, known in that neighborhood as McCoy's Cave, when one of the gentlemen observing that the floor of a small apartment which they were in, sounded as though there was a cavity beneath, he searched carefully for an aperture, and at length found a large stalactite that had evidently fallen from above; he had it removed with the assistance of his friends and saw an opening about thirty inches in diameter. They attached a lamp to a number of handkerchiefs tied to each other, and lowered it as far as they would reach—and saw that the bottom was no more than ten or eleven feet below them. The light was so dim that nothing could be distinguished—however, they immediately lowered a small ladder that had been brought for the purpose of exploration; and of the gentlemen descended; he stepped upon an object that was unlike the rocks in other parts of the cave, and upon loking at it, discovered to his horror, that it was the body of a man!

The face, hands and legs below the knee (the rest of the body being clothed) had much the appearance of an Egyptian mummy, being dried, and shrunken to the bones.

It was dressed with a pair of bucksin short breeches fastened at the knees with four buttons; stocking that seemed to have been made of yarn, but only a small portion remained. The coat was of blue cloth, entire, but so rotten that it came to pieces when slightly pulled; vest of a lighter color cloth, and steel or iron buttons.

There was no hat seen, and the hair, which was a dark brown, was slightly gray. The buttons of the coat were of brass, and corroded to a dark green color. In his hand was clutched a chain, with a watch attached, and a broad, flat gold key with a steel barrel.

In his pocket were several pieces of silver coin—three Spanish pistareens, and a smaller one, besides two trunk keys, with a ring to fasten them together.—Many speculations were made as to the probable time of his death; all coincided that he had fallen through the opening at some period long before, where, unable to get out, he had perished.

The body was decently interred in the burying ground attached to the Presbyterian church Luray.—No one now living can recollect having heard of any person being missed. From the character of the dress it is evident that he belonged to the past generation, and a mystery must forever involve the affair, to be used as a subject for the future novelist, or futile speculation.

A Left-Handed Compliment.—The Leicester (Eng.) Chronicle relates an anecdote connected with the too common practice of complimentary toasts, which is well worth the smile which its record produces. It seems that in the list of toasts to be proposed at a recent dinner in a town in Nottinghamshire, was the "health of a certain country gentleman, with thanks for his attendance." Some circumstances intervened to prevent the worthy squire dining with his tenants and neighbors, and of course, the toast required a slight alteration. The person into whose hands the toast was given thought it would not do to propose it without some thanks, and considering that so powerful a neighbor should be thanked for almost every thing he did, proposed, "The health of —— Esq., and thanks for his *non-attendance*."

This anecdote reminds us of another singularly *bungling* compliment which occurred not long since in this city, when an English lecturer on *Elocution*, delivered his last discourse before quitting our shores for his native land. In his concluding remarks, he thought it necessary to make his acknowledgments for the consideration and patronage extended towards him, but in doing so, he stated, that he had accomplished an early desire in lecturing before a Boston audience, and this being done he should leave them *with pleasure*.—*Boston Trans.*

Copper Mining.—A New Discovery.—A new discovery of copper mineral has been made on Kickapoo, about twelve miles above Prairie du Chien, and six miles from the Mississippi river, which is likely to prove very valuable. We are informed that about 2,000 lbs. are taken out daily—that the lode is proved some distance ahead, and that the mineral increases in quantity as they advance. The ore is said to be 7 per cent. richer than that found near Mineral Point, which averages we believe, about 15 per cent.

Revenue.—The revenue from customs received at New York, from January 1st to November 1st, 1844, is $20,581,713.

PUNCH'S ACCOUNT OF LOUIS PHILIPPE'S VISIT TO ENGLAND.

It was soon after intimated that Prince Albert had arrived; and the Prince jumped upon deck in that horrible white hat with the black hatband which he will wear, followed by the Duke of Wellington. The meeting of the Prince and King was very cordial.—The King's first words, were, "Well, here I am;" to which Prince Albert replied, with great sincerity, "Glad to see ye!" Wellington took a sort of sidelong squint at Admiral Mackau, as much as to say, "Humph! who are you, I wonder?" and Mackau turned half-round upon his heels, as though he would have exclaimed, "Well, I'm sure! What are you staring at?"

We now turn our attention to Windsor Castle, where Her Majesty and suite were in a state of constant bustle, looking out of the windows, running up and down the stairs, straining their eyes over the Long Walk, and practising pretty little speeches to do honor to Louis Philippe on his arrival. Her Majesty was in the highest spirits, and jokingly told Sir Robert Peel she hoped that he and Mons. Guizot would not get talking politics together and perhaps proceeding to high words, for she was determined that if she heard anything of the sort, Sir Robert Peel must not stop one moment at the Castle. Sir Robert Peel promised to be on his best behavior; and with the words, "not a syllable about Tahiti," Her Majesty bounded up the great staircase to have another look out of the top window for her illustrious visiter.

At length the cavalcade hove in sight, and the Queen, who was the first to catch a glimpse of it, pulled every bell-rope that she went by, on her way to the grand vestibule. This presence of mind on the Queen had set the entire household agog, and they all came running towards the foot of the grand staircase, so that a grand *tableau* was got up in a moment, and Louis Philippe had an opportunity of seeing the "whole strength of the company" drawn up to greet him on his arrival.

When the King really drove up, her Majesty could not restrain herself from rushing out to the door of the royal carriage, and the affectionate words, "Pray go in, you'll catch cold," were the first that were uttered by Louis Philippe, on seeing his hostess without a bonnet—not even a crown—standing in a thorough draft, to welcome him. Prince Albert could not refrain from adding, "I think you're imprudent, my dear;" but there was no time for parley or remonstance, and in and in a few seconds they were all in the vestibule kissing each other in all directions. The Duchess of Kent affectionately clutched in her arms the Duc de Montpensier; and after Louis Philippe and the Queen had had a good hug, the King of the French gallantly kissed the Duchess of Kent.

At length they all started up stairs, and the King of the French was shown to his room, with a request that he would ring for anything he wanted. Dinner wound up the proceedings of the day; and on Wednesday the King ran about the slopes with all the activity of a stripling, and the rest of the day was passed in looking about the Castle.

Thursday was fixed for trying the *char-a-banc* which proved a dead failure. It jolted awfully, and the number of seats in it prevented that snug gossip with her illustrious visitor, upon which her Majesty had calculated. It is a sort of "Hampton Court Pleasure Van," with the seats placed crossways instead of long ways, and Louis Philippe saying, "Ah! I see you dont like it," playfully threatened to take it away again.—If it is used again, it will only be in consequence of the banter; and in order to persuade the King of the French that her Majesty is not displeased with his present.

Friday had been the day fixed for investing Louis Philippe with the Garter; and the King, having put on a pair of knee breeches, took particular care of his left leg, to keep the stocking clear for the interesting ceremony. His Majesty looked exceedingly well in shorts, and appeared extremely proud of his calves, which he occasionally looked down with evident satisfaction.

The Chapter having been summoned for half-past two, the Knights arrived, and Gartes called them over in the following order.

Garter. Wellington.—*Answer.* Eyes right. Attention. (*A laugh.*)

The others were called over in their order, and answered to their names. After a short delay, Louis Philippe was introduced; and having been informed that he was elected a Knight of the Garter, he raised his left leg in the air, resting his toe on the edge of the table. His stocking was then drawn well up, and her Majesty, turning her head a little on one side, Prince Albert and the Duke of Cambridge secured the stocking by the garter, which they were about, to buckle rather too tightly, when a slight exclamation burst from the lips of the illustrious monarch. "Too tight!" inquiringly observed the Duke of Cambridge. "*Un peu*," replied Louis Philippe; and the garter was arranged one hole looser than it had been at first buckled. The riband was then produced and the Queen was proceeding to place it over the right shoulder with a complimentary speech, when the Duke of Cambridge loudly ejaculated "Over the left!" to the utter consternation of all present. Black Rod relieved them from embarrassment by observing that it was usual to place the riband over the left shoulder, and the Duke of Cambridge exclaiming very loudly. "That's what I meant," the error of her Majesty, in putting it over the right, was adjusted.

After the ceremony, Louis Phillippe ran to his apartments to get ready for a drive, and soon made his appearance in an enormous Mackintosh, which he had thrown on over his garter paraphernalia, in which he would be compelled to appear again at the evening banquet.

Windsor was in a state of commotion during the whole day, the Castle being literally besieged, and every one who came out in regimentals or livery being eagerly followed by the multitude. To cause a diversion, a few beefeaters were turned out into the quadrangle, to allay the appetite of the sight-seers. The beefeaters were eagerly set upon, and seemed in danger of being swampedby the curiosity of the people, when a lot of Gentlemen-at-Arms were thrust out at a side door, and the populace were thus drawn off from the unfortunate beefeaters, who escaped into their lodging fastnesses. The Gentlemen-at-Arms, being proud of their regimentals, rather liked being pursued; but ultimately the public got tired out, particularly when it was discovered that the Gentlemen-at-Arms were only dressed up to look like deputy-lieutenants, but being in fact, a lot of nobodies.

In a short time a glass of wine on a waiter was seen to issue from one of the side-doors, carried by a servant in the royal livery, and an immense rush was made towards the place to which it was being taken; but the servant having entered another door, the wine did not allay the thirst of the populace for information.

At last the carriage was seen to draw up at the principal entrance, but nobody got near enough to see who got into them, and nobody could guess which way the carriages would take; so that, when they started, the populace ran to all points of the compass, with a singular difference of opinion as to which way would be the right one for lighting on the royal *cortege*. Eventually the carriages passed out where no one was expecting to see them, and a lot of royalty, which had rushed suddenly away from the railings where nothing was to be seen, turned desperately round a corner, screaming (whilst several hundred yards from the royal party) a welcome, which the exertion of running and the immense distance, rendered utterly inaudible to its objects.

While we were returning, puffing, blowing, coughing, and wheezing, from our fruitless helter-skelter into the Long Walk, we met two gentlemen with umbrellas under their arms. One wore a blue surtout, the other a black long coat, and both were engaged in quiet conversation; the gentleman in the black coat making a walking stick of his umbarella, the individual in blue holding his *parapluie* under his left arm, and resting his right hand on about the centre of it. Our practiced eye caught the familiar countenance of Sir Robert Peel, and we recognized in his companion no other than Guizot. They turned off from the Long Walk towards the left, and their course was checked for a moment by a stile, when Sir Robert leading the way, and Guizot following close after, they both stepped over it; and it occurred to us that the ramble in the course of which they had easily and pleasantly passed over the same stile, would do more towards enabling them to get over the Tahiti and other questions, than all the diplomacy that could ever pass between them.

☞ Major Cha-e, the superintendent of the fortifications along the Gulf of Mexico, is said to have made a very important discovery, and is about to obtain a patent for it. He has discovered a mode of making a composition, he styles "Argillous Mastic," and which is decidedly superior to any other known cement. It is expected to prove invaluable as a covering for roofs, terraces and sidewalks, as lining for cisterns and cellars, and as a cheap and efficacious covering for piles, as it not only resists the worm but preserves the wood.

From the Philadelphia Spirit of the Times.

DARING ROBBERY OF THE OFFICE OF THE U. STATES MARSHAL.

On Friday night last, the office of the United States Marshal, on the second story of the centre building of the State House; was burglariously entered, and the fireproof broken open and robbed of $241 in notes and specie, belonging to the Government, and rare coins and a valuable brooch, the property of Gen. Keim, the Marshal. The burglars, it is supposed, concealed themselves in the State House in the early part of the night, and after perpetrating the robbery, made their exit through the back door of the main passage, which has a wood fastening on the inside. The door of the vestibule, leading to the Marshal's office, had been carelessly left open by the boy who attends to the room, and the burglars thus gaining access to the inside door, unlocked it, either with false keys, or with the keys of the door, which had been put by the boy in a box where they were usually kept. The door keys were found in the box precisely as they had been left, but the thieves may have used them and returned them to their place. The implements with which the fire proof was forced open were a heavy crow bar, a wedge and a brace and bit. These the burglars left in the office. Immediately after the discovery of the robbery on Saturday morning, information was lodged with the Mayor and Recorder.—In the course of the morning, suspicion falling upon a man Edward Jared Megonegal, who had been permitted to sleep in the loft of the steeple, by the superintendent, he was, at the instance of the Recorder, arrested.

Megonegal gave such information as led to the arrest, on Saturday evening, of a well known young burglar, named John Fagan, on whose person was found $200 of the stolen money and the brooch. Fagan, on being brought before the Recorder, confessed the burglary, and implicated Megonegal, whom he charges with planning the robbery, and persuading him into it. The missing coins he denied knowing anything about. He and Megonegal were both committed by the Recorder to answer.

Fagan was convicted about four years ago, in the late Court of General Sessions, with an accomplice named Brooks, of several daring burglaries, and was sentenced to the Cherry Hill prison for three years, which time he served out. He was one of the persons wounded on the Native American side, during the Kensington riots, and when he recovered at the Pennsylvania Hospital, excited the sympathy of some of the Nativeists who were not aware of his real character; they provided him with a home, and for some time past had been educating him for a counting house. Telling the police that his intentions were reformation, they thought him sincere and did not expose him.—When taken into custody at his boarding house, he was dressed in a new suit of clothes and a midship-man's cap, which he had purchased with a portion of Uncle Sam's cash, and to show the unparalleled impudence of the young scoundrel, his new ruffled shirt was bedecked with Gen. Keim's rich pin.

Magonegal is a lame man who kept a stand in front of the State House, for the sale of tape for marking linen, &c.

It seems that the thieves ascertained that money was kept in the fireproof in the Marshal's office, through the boy who attended the room, and who did not suspect their intentions.

The prompt arrest of the burglars and recovery of the property, was effected entirely by the vigilance and nice police tact of the Recorder, aided by the active and indefatigable exertions of one of his officers, Mr Maginnis, who was in pursuit of Fagan nearly the whole of Saturday. Mr Maginnis will be remembered as the late efficient constable of the second ward, Southwark.

Fagan, since his committal, has told some queer stories about colonizing voters for Gen. Markle in the State House steeple. Can the Assessor of Walnut Ward tell how many lodgers there were in the steeple prior to the October election?

All Saint's Day.—The anniversary of this festival, the first day of November, was kept up in New Orleans with the usual eclat. The cemeteries were densely crowded all day with visitors, and the decorations of the tombs were highly picturesque and fanciful. Some of the volunteer companies assembled in the St. Louis burial ground, and fired repeatedly over the remains of their deceased comrades. The weather was delightful, and the whole scene round the resting places of the dead was in the highest degree interesting to the eye of strangers and *habitue*.

THE MARKETS.

SUNDAY MORNING, Nov. 3, 1844.

The cotton market continues to maintain a very sluggish aspect, and there appears to be but little disposition to operate. The sales yesterday amounted to about 2500 bales, including one lot of 1100 at 5¼c. taken for shipment to England. Prices have gradually settled, and are now ⅛c. lower than before the receipt of the steamer's news. Middling may be quoted at 5¼c., and strictly good middling, 5½c. per lb.

The Sugar market is dull, and buyers are holding off in anticipation of lower prices, when larger receipts come to market. Fair Sugar may be quoted at 4¾a5c., and strictly Prime, 5¼a5½c. per lb. Molasses continues in good demand at 20 a 21c. per gallon, and the market is at present rather bare.

The flour market was quiet yesterday, without any change in prices. We quote common brands of Ohio and Missouri. $4 12½ per bbl; favorite baker's brands, $4 25a$4 30 per bbl. Pork is very firm at yesterday quotations. Whiskey is selling at 31a32c. per gallon for rectified.

Exchange continues in very good demand, at former rates. We quote Sterling 8¾ to 9 per cent. premium; Francs 5f.32½; New York 60 days 1¼ per cent. discount.

N. O Picayune.

THREE NIGHTS MORE

AT CONCERT HALL, PENN STREET.

Thursday, Friday, and Saturday Evenings, Nov. 14th, 15th, and 16th,

Christy's Unrivalled Band of Minstrels,

whose Concerts have been patronized by the *Elite* and *Fashion* of this City to an extent unprecedented by any similar Entertainment, have the honor of announcing to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Pittsburgh and vicinity that they will give *three* more of their pleasing entertainments, in this City, on which occasion they will introduce a variety of their new and most popular

MELODIES, CHARACTERISTIC DANCES, &c.

For particulars see small Bills with programme.

Cards of admission 50 cents each or $1, admitting two Ladies and a Gentleman, to be had at the Monongahela House, Exchange and Merchant's Hotel, and at the door. Doors open at half past 5 P. M., Concert will commence at 7 o'clock, precisely.

nov 14-3t*

Temperance and Tract Documents,

JUST RECEIVED from New York. &c.—A large supply of the latest publications of the American Temperance Union and Tract Societies, comprising Almanacs, Journal and Youths Advocates, Temperance Dialogues, Lyrics, Hymn Books, Washington Harp, Chrystal Fount Melodies, Hannah Hawkins, Temperance Fables, Uncle Hugh, Permanent Temperance Documents, Bacchus, a prize Essay, Certificates, Pledges and Smoke Bills, &c. &c. Also, 80 packages assorted tracts, at 12½ and 25 cts a package, for sale at wholesale and retail in any quantity to suit suit all classes of customers.

ISAAC HARRIS.

Agent & Commision Merchants, No 9, 5th St.

nov 14—d5taw.

A Good Little Farm and Lot for Sale.

FOR sale 35 acres of choice land, one and a half miles from the canal at Clarksville, Mercer County. It has 19 acres cleared; well fenced and well watered and every way desirable. It lies on a public road leading from the Canal Basin south to the State Road. There is a cabin house and stable erected on it. 115 bushels of wheat was harvested in one year on the premises, besides 6 or seven acres of pasture and grass for mowing. This will be sold low, and would be a very desirable property for a Mechanic, &c.

Also, for sale cheap, three handsome well situated lots in the village of Clarksville, on the Canal; and several other farms and lots for sale cheap and on accommodating terms; please apply at Harris' General Agency and Intelligence Office, No 9, 5th street.

nov 14 1w

The standing committee appointed by councils for the purpose of aiding the guardians of the Poor in the selection of a city farm, agreeable to an Act of Assembly passed at the last session of the Legislature.

REPORT,

That on the 2d of August, the time having expired when proposals agreeably to the advertisement should be received, the committee met and found there had been offered about thirty-six sites, which might be considered under the resolution of councils. From these they selected those that seemed most likely from their description and location to answer the purpose. These selections were made in different directions, and during August and September were all visited; within which time, and since, a number of other farms have been offered which have received due consideration.

After having viewed the selections made, the committee became perfectly satisfied that a farm for this purpose should not be located very near a village, that it should be on a good road, should have coal, good water, &c.

The prices asked for many of these farms was considered high, but during our visits and negotiations they were offered much below what was first asked, and your committee are of opinion that nothing has been lost by taking more time than might have seemed necessary in making the selection.

Some of those who offered to sell their farms, did so, under the impression, that councils would authorize the issue of bonds in payment, and when informed that this was not the case, that councils had no such power, that the law confined the purchase and payment to the Overseers of the Poor, on whose resources, consisting of the proceeds of sale of the property in Allegheny city, and the authorized taxes, they would have to rely for payment, they declined the sale. Others required payments which the Overseers said was impossible to make. These circumstances threw many entirely out of consideration, and those on the Allegheny river, although very desirable farms, cannot be approached by a good road; and although the river and canal might seem to offer means of easy access, still, when it is considered that from the 15th of the present month (November) until March, the navigation of the canal is closed, and that of the river very uncertain; and that this would be the time when most persons would have to be sent out, therefore such selections would not suit.

The committee, after taking all things into consideration, have, with the approval of the Overseers of the Poor, unanimously agreed to recommend to councils the farms offered by John F. Wrenshall and Wm. Ebbs as agent for Miss Cowan.

The former consists of 189 acres 1 R 36 P (strict.) the old family Mansion of Woodville farm, with the out houses, three tenements, mill house, distillery, barn, stable, a good orchard, &c., the price of which is fourteen thousand dollars.

The mill house, distillery and other buildings adjoining, with the three tenement houses on this and one on the other farm might be made with an expenditure of not exceeding fifteen hundred dollars to answer the purpose for some years, perhaps until the purchase money is paid.

The latter consists of 206 acres more or less, with a small tenament house and barn, an orchard, &c., the price of which is ten thousand dollars, both farms have an abundance of coal and limestone, and are sufficient, well watered. Taken together the committee are of opinion that they are the most eligible offered, and that there is no other superior in the country for the purpose. The persons offering them are willing to take such payments and securities as the Overseers can give. The committee would therefore recommend to Councils to adopt the following:

Resolved, That the Select and Common Councils do hereby advise the guardians of the poor of the city of Pittsburgh with the standing committee on city farm, to purchase of John F Wrenshall and wife and Wm Ebbs as agent of A L Cowan, the respective farms offered by them to the Overseers of the Poor.

In reference to the ten acres in Allegheny city occupied by the present poor house, the committee are of opinion that it may be subdivided into from 120 to 140 building lots of the usual size, and it is probable they would sell on time for an amount at least equal to the purchase money of the farms, they would therefore submit the following:

Resolved, That the guardians of the poor, with the standing committe of Councils, be required to submit to Councils for their approval a subdivision of the ten acres in Allegheny city, so that if approved, Councils may consent to the sale thereof agreeably to act of assembly.

GEO W JACKSON,
WM ALGEO,
JAMES BLAKELY,
MOSES BORLAND,
SIMPSON HORNER.

We approve of the selection made, and concur in the report.

E F PRATT,
I J ASHBRIDGE,

Pittsburgh, Nov. 8, 1844. d2&w1.

Drawing Books.

THE *United States Drawing Book*, in a series of easy lessons for young beginners, drawing from nature by J. T. Bowen.

Pitt's Elementary Drawing Book, in a series of easy lessons for beginners drawn from nature by G. Childs.

The Child's Drawing Book, in a course of very easy lessons in landscapes, figures, &c., by George Childs.

My own Sketch Book, a series of lessons in landscapes, figures, &c., by J. T. Bowen.

The Drawing Book for Young Children containing one hundred and Fifty Drawing copies, numerous exercises, &c. &c.

A few copies of the above for sale at the wholesale and retail Book and Paper wherehouse

CHAS H. KAY.
corner 3d and Wood sts.

nov 14 (Gazette and Age copy.)

Two Splendid Pianos for Sale Very Low.

THE subscriber has just opened at the Furniture Warehouse of Tindle, Allender and Anderson, on Liberty, 3 doors from St Clair St., 2 Piano-Fortes of his own manufacture, which he offers for sale at a very low price. These instruments possess every good quality to render them worthy the attention of those who want such an article. Ladies and gentlemen, please call and judge for yourselves.

CHRISTIAN STURM,
nov 14-d1w from Baltimore.

1500 Bbls. No. 1 SALT;
In Store and for sale by
SAM'L. M. KIER,
nov 14 Canal Basin, near 7th street.

100 BARRELS CUT DYE WOODS, just received at the drug store of
JON. KIDD & CO.
nov 13 No 60, corner of 4th and Wood sts.

10 GROSS Price's Compound Cough Candy, one of the most agreeable medicines for the relief of Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, irritation of the throat, &c., only 6¼ cents a stick. We are agents for the manufacturer and will sell by the gross or dozen at manufacturer's prices. J. KIDD & CO.,
nov 13 No. 60. corner 4th and Wood sts.

A NATOMICAL ATLAS, illustrative of the structure of the human body, by Henry H. Smith, M. D., Fellow of the College by Physicians, &c. under the supervision of Wm. E. Horner, M. D., in large royal 8 vo vol. this day received and for sale by
CHARLES H. KAY,
nov 13 corner Third and Wood sts.
(Gazette and American copy.)

The Life of Wesley.

THE Life of the Rev. John Wesley, M. A., collected from his private papers and printed works, and written at the request of his Executors, with an account of his ancestors, and Relations; and the life of the Rev Charles Wesley, M. A. The whole forming a history of Methodism, by John Whitehead, M. D.
For sale by CHAS. H KAY, Bookseller.
nov 13 corner of Wood and 3d streets.

SALT.

672 Bbls. No. 1 Salt, in prime order, for sale
REINHART & STRONG,
nov 13 140 Liberty street.

Fresh Raisins.

A FEW Boxes *new Bunch Raisins*, just arrived and for sale by
REINHART & STRONG,
nov 9 140 Liberty St.

HOPS.

4 BALLS 1st sort, just received and for sale by
HAILMAN, JENNINGS & Co.
nov 12 43 Wood St.

Yale's Safety Lock

FOR DOORS, SAFES, BANKS, &c.

THE Proprietor will exhibit those Locks at the Exchange Hotel, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, for a few days from this date.

They are warranted beyond the skill of the pick lock—and in fact the best and cheapest *safe* lock in America. LINUS YALE.

Pittsburgh, nov. 11, 1844

WANTED SOON—good places for one or two respectable Bookkeepers, who can come well recommended. Also places for a number of smart and intelligent boys in stores, warehouses, or for apprentices to trades, or helps in private families. Also, for a number of farmers and laboring men, at any work. Please apply at HARRIS' General Agency and Scrivener Office, No. 9, 5th street.

nov 12 6id.

Madame De Bonneville,

RESPECTFULLY informs the Ladies and Gentlemen of the city of Pittsburgh, that she will deliver a course of LECTURES on the Science of

MAGNETISM,

In which she will throw a clear light upon the PHYSICAL, INTELLECTUAL and MORAL CONDITIONS OF MAN.

The Course of Lectures will be given

☞ AT DUQUESNE HALL. ☜

(OVER THE NEW POST OFFICE)

Every evening of the present week, beginning on MONDAY, Nov 11th, 1844.

(*If it does not rain.*)

PROF. DE BONNEVILLE

Will illustrate these lectures by

NEW EXPERIMENTS EVERY EVENING.

nov 11—6t.

Have You Heard the News?

PROFESSOR PORTER, of New York, would respectfully inform the Ladies and Gentlemen of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, that he will open his classes for the purpose of teaching his new system of Arithmetic and Mathematics, in Pittsburgh, on Monday evening, November 11, at the large room over Messrs. Braun & Reitel's Drug Store, corner of Liberty and St. Clair streets, at 7 o'clock; and in Allegheny city on Tuesday evening, November 12th, at the Ark, and then adjourn to some other place. The Pittsburgh class will meet as above, alternately, on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday evenings; the Allegheny class on Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday evenings. Professional gentlemen, Merchants, Manufactures Mechanics and others, wishing to obtain a thorough knowledge of a new system of Arithmetic, one that will save five eighths of the figures and time usually required, are invited to attend; parents, let your sons have the benefit of these lectures. A thorough knowledge of the system given in one course of lectures or no payment required.

TERMS: $5.00, with a book included, for a full course of 12 lectures, of 2½ hours each. Professor P. will form an afternoon class for Ladies, if sufficient encouragement be given. Private instruction given if required. Please address through the Post Office.

nov 11 3t

15 CASES Superior old Brandy;
just received and for sale by
J. W. BURBRIDGE & CO.,
n11 Water st between Wood and Smithfield.

83 Market Street, Pittsburgh.

B. E CONSTABLE, respectfully invites the attention of his customers to a new lot of splendid French Broche Shawls Mode, blue and green ground, all wool, just imported; Rich Turkerri Shawls newest style of patterns, do Cashmere, do new style at $9 worth $14; high colored Gala Plaids, blue Plaid Pelisse Cloth; 5 cases Calicoes at 6¼, 8, 9, 10, and 12½ cts. per yd., received to day. nov 5

Store To Let.

STORE No 125 Wood Street, Enquire of
nov 9 HUEY & CO.

DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY

INSURANCE COMPANY.

PHILADELPHIA.

THE Public are hereby notified that I have been appointed Agent of this Co. for WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA.

This Institution unites the principle of Mutual Insurance with A SOLID STOCK CAPITAL.

I am authorised by the Company to make Insurances AT THE SAME RATES AS THE OTHER COMPANIES IN THIS CITY—WITH THIS ADVANTAGE TO THE PERSON INSURED, THAT THE AMOUNT OF PREMIUM WHICH HE PAYS IS CONSIDERED AS SO MUCH STOCK, UPON WHICH HE IS ENTITLED TO RECEIVE A DIVIDEND OF THE PROFITS OF THE COMPANY. As the Company are doing a large and prosperous business, this advantage, I presume, cannot amount to less than 20 *per cent annually*.

The person insured incurs no liability or responsibility for the losses or expenses of the Co. He is also entitled to vote and is eligible as a Director.

By the Act of Inc