the Arabs fought desperately, and the French, owing to a failing short of ammunition, were ordered to retreat into the plain. New disasters commenced in their retreat. Marshal Bugeaud was about proceeding hither with 5000 men.

THE OVERLAND MAIL.

News From India, China, and Egypt.—The Calcutta Mail has reached us by which we are placed in possession of papers from India of the 17th of September, and from China of the 28th of July, being a month later than those received by the last mail.

The Calcutta money market was quiet, and capital was in great abundance. Government securities had risen, in consequence of this redundancy. Disturbances had again taken place at Canton. The English last year repaired the walls of the company's garden, which had been broken down at the fire in 1842.

On the 15th of July the Chinese endeavored to force themselves into the garden, but were opposed.

Resistance being offered, they commenced an indiscriminate attack upon all the foreigners who come within their reach. Several American gentlemen immediately armed themselves and drove them from the front of the factories. Still continuing to throw brickbats, they were fired upon, and one man killed, and another wounded in the arm, which ended the affair for the day. The English and American Consuls applied to the Chinese authorities for a sufficient force to protect the factories, and a message was sent to the American man of war at the Bogue, to request assistance.

Commercial matters in China was dull. Cotton yarn continued depressed as before. The iron market was over supplied. Opium was firm, being supported by the smallness of the supply. In rice prices had given way. In tea very little doing. The second and third crops are said to have been destroyed by the late rains.

POLITICAL INTERFERENCE WITH BUSINESS.

There is much truth in the subjoined paragraph, which we take from the Hartford Times, an able democratic paper.

We regard the defeat of Mr. Clay, as one of the greatest blessings that could have befallen the sound and substantial business of the country. He has been the champion of that policy which looks to government, and not to the native energies of the people, for the success of trade, and so long has he been in the ascendant, while his counsels could influence opinion, our commerce has suffered a succession of disastrous changes. We remember that an old manufacturer—one of the most sagacious and successful in the country, said, that in the out set of Mr. Clay's noisy adoption of the boasted "American System," he predicted that evil alone would result from it, because it endeavored to make the business of the nation dependent upon the shifting currents of politics. He looked upon it as the cunning device of an ambitious man; the result has justified his prediction.

"The Retirement of Mr. Clay from political affairs, will give repose in some measure to the business of the country. With him has been identified that gambling legislation which has excited alike the fears of the manufacturers and the capitalists of the speculating fundmongers. Careless of consequences, he has under professions of friendship, recklessly perverted legislation to promote his private ambitious views, to the ruin of many and the injury of all. Around him have rallied the factions and disappointed, and, while they flattered his vanity, he embarked in all their intrigues and vicious schemes. Gallant Harry, as they called him, was foremost in all gambling schemes, public or private, conniving with the intriguing, and deluding the ignorant."

VAUXHALL GARDENS, LONDON.

With reference to this once celebrated and popular resort of the million citizens of the great metropolis, the London correspondent of the Boston Atlas discourses as follows:

"The gardens are now in ruins, and the three thousand taper lights failed to conceal the ravages of the iron tooth of time. The past glories of old Vauxhall have departed; there are now no beautiful fountains; no lovely statues; no fairy scenes—all is ruin!

"The old bills on the refreshment boxes still remain, to inform new sight-gazers that 'arrack punch can be obtained of the waiters at twelve and sixpence per bowl,' but the bowls are much smaller, and the punch is much weaker than 'in the olden time.' Vauxhall Gardens were first opened to the public in 1710, when masquerades were fashionable. Half a century after wards, Vauxhall was known the world over, and who has not heard of 'a Vauxhall slice!' The superintendent of the gardens, who has filled that office about twenty years, informed me that the ham-cutter had often cut forty plates of ham from one pound, and they were sold at one shilling sterling per plate. Formerly there were employed in and about the premises about five hundred servants. The largest amount of money ever taken in one night was £2,220, when twenty thousand persons visited the gardens.

Mr Simpson, whom everybody remembers in his black tights, and hat in hand, bowing to everybody, was master of ceremonies thirty-six years; and notwithstanding the recent 'grand gala' attractions, as 'in the olden time,' the brilliant glories—with admiring and astonished fashionables to gaze at them—actually departed with the departure of Simpson.—In 1841, 'the very last night of the opening of old Vauxhall,' was announced, and the town heard it with sorrow. on that night 50,000 lamps blazed, all the fountains played, and the thousands of happy visitors would not go home till morng.

"On the 9th of September, 1841, the whole estate —consisting of eleven acres of land, with a clear title to the same, fame, and possession of old Vauxhall—this valuable estate was offered for sale at public auction—it was knocked down to a Mr. Fowler, for £29,200—it was understood at the time that the property was 'bid in' for the former proprietors, Messrs. Guy & Hughes, who were then bankrupts. Mr. Alfred Bunn, of theatrical celebrity, shortly afterwards opened the garden for the purpose of producing the 'Fire of Hamburgh,' but notwithstanding his good judgment, the novelty failed to attract; he lost £1,400 by the speculation in one night, as the 'fire' was put out after one trial. No successful attempt has been made from that time to open Vauxhall, till our enterprising countryman, Mr. Catlin, opened with the Iowa Indians. He has done well, but the Vauxhall season is now over. On the 'gala night,' previously referred to, the gardens have been well filled, but not by very fashionable classes of the 'world of London,' and probably they never will be again, as the garden will soon be divided for house lots, and brick and mortar will soon cover old Vauxhall."

CAPTURE OF AN AMERICAN VESSEL.

The capture of the ship John N. Gossler, by the Buenos Ayrean squadron, and her subsequent release, have been mentioned. The particulars of that transaction are thus given in the Journal de Commercio of Rio de Janeiro:

"The John N. Gossler fell in with, off Montevideo, the Argentine sloop of war 'Twenty-fifth of May,' and was seized and brought to anchor outside the port, under pretence that she had broken the blockade. The supercargo, as soon as the vessel was anchored, went on board the American sloop-of-war 'Boston,' lying in the harbor, which vessel sent an officer on board the 'Twenty-fifth of May,' to enquire the cause of such detention.

"The answer returned by the commander was that he detained the ship because he had a right to do so. The commander of the 'Boston,' having received this answer, got under weigh and anchored close to the 'Twenty-fifth of May,' and again sent a lieutenant on board the blockading vessel, and repeated the former question, and received the same answer as before. The lieutenant then said his commander did not recognise such a right, and demanded that an order be issued for the vessel's release.

"The blockader refused to give such order. Another message was subsequently sent by the American commander, saying, 'that as such an order was not sent to the vessel, he himself would give it.' The blockader again declared that he would not give such an order. Upon this, the 'Boston' again got under weigh, passed by the detained ship, and ordered her to weigh anchor and follow in her wake; which she immediately did, and both vessels entered the harbor. The American commander, it is understood, sent word to the blockading force that he would not consent that an American vessel should be *detained, impeded*, or *plundered*. The American consul, on his part, said that the blockade existed only on paper, and was therefore not to be recognised."—*Boston Mercantile.*

The Daily Morning Post.

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

PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 27.

ALARMING.—The Louisville Courier says—"The number of emigrants who have landed at the port of New York alone, during the last sixteen years is ascertained to be SIX HUNDRED AND THIRTY-ONE THOUSAND, THREE HUNDRED AND SEVENTY-ONE! Of this number, *three hundred and seventeen thousand and nine* are from Great Britain!

Is the country less prosperous or powerful than it was before the arrival of these 600,000 emigrants? Have our institutions became less permanent at home, or less respected abroad, since these victims of the Kingly tyranny of Europe found protection and a home on our shores? No one will dare to say that any of these evils have followed the great addition that has been made to our population within the last 16 years. The contrary is the fact. As labor is wealth, the toil, skill and enterprise of the honest emigrants increased the giant strides of our country to greatness, and they have a just right to share in the feeling of pride that the increasing importance of its position, social, political and commercial, must create in every republican breast.

If the institutions of our country are ever placed in danger from "foreign influence," it will not be from the sons of toil who came among us to find a home where the natural rights of man are respected, and to escape the grinding exactions of the rulers of the old world. If danger would ever threaten us, *they* would be among the first to defend our institutions and to drive back the foe, for they have felt the oppression of European tyranny, and, by painful experience, are better able to appreciate the priceless blessings of a free land.

But there *is* a "foreign influence" which has been gradually taking root in our soil, destroying our republican simplicity, tinging our social relations with the arrogant notions of the natural foes of republicanism, and implanting among us the aristocratic customs and proscriptive principles of Prince ridden empires. This "foreign influence" is the spirit of stock gambling imbibed from the fund-huckstering lords of England, and which made its influence felt in this country through its agent, the late U S Bank. While that institution flourished, many of its largest stockholders were among the English aristocracy, and no doubt the orders by which it squandered millions in buying up mercenary presses and unprincipled politicians, were issued from the palaces of those who bask in the sunshine of England's royalty. None can forget the corrupt course of that *British Bank*, or the ruin distress that its dissolution entailed on thousands of American citizens; nor can they fail to remember that among those who most deeply regretted its destruction were lords and nobles of Europe, who had indulged the hope that it would eventually triumph over the people, and in the end be able to wield a power more potent than the government itself.

This is the only "foreign influence" that ever placed our liberties in danger, and we are free to confess, it took a desperate struggle to overthrow it.

As long as we can successfully resist the influences brought to bear against the principles of our government by the gold of foreign capitalists and lordly stock-gamblers, we have nothing to fear from the poor emigrants who seek protection from governmental oppression on our hospitable shores; and those who raise the hue and cry against them are either frightened at the most untangible phantoms, whilst they thoughtlessly overlook the real sources of danger, or they originate this spirit of persecution from a wicked desire to inflict a public injury on those with whom they differ on opinions with which our government does not interfere.

WHO ARE THE DESTRUCTIVES?—It is a favorite practice with the opposition to denounce the democrats as Destructives, who are seeking to prostrate in the dust the business and the institutions of the country. At each election the federal leaders tell their duped followers the most alarming stories about the fell designs of the Democratic party, and with every defeat they set up the false and hypocritical cry that the country is "ruined." The steady progress of our beloved country in all the arts of civilization, and the successful and glorious termination of a war with the foremost power of the earth—all under the guidance of Democratic rulers, show how false and villanous are the aspersions of the federalists, and prove conclusively, that the highest degree of success and prosperity that we can conceive of, is attainable under the policy of the Democratic party. The only drawback on the uninterrupted and constantly increasing prosperity and happiness of our country, is to be found in the repeated attempts to produce panic and distress among the people, and to sow distrust and discord among us when we are blessed with every thing that can be possibly required to secure as great an amount of national glory and individual comfort and independence, as can be enjoyed under human institutions.

Are not the whigs then, the only "destructives" that our country contains? Are they not, at this moment, endeavoring to destroy the confidence of the people in the ruler they have just chosen, by a clear majority of their voices, fairly, lawfully, and deliberately accorded? Are they not striving to destroy all the friendly and social feelings which ought to reassume their sway, now that the heated election canvass is past? Are they not striving with every nerve to destroy business confidence, and to induce men to discontinue or curtail their industrial operations?—These questions must be answered in the affirmative. It cannot be denied that there is a general and concerted effort among a portion of the whig editors and leaders to bring about panic and prostration of business, and to sow the seeds of destruction and distress broad-cast over the land. Will the mass of that party, who do not share in the bitter disappointment of the malignant demagogues whose personal hopes are defeated, by Mr CLAY's downfall, will they join the whig "Destructives" in their attempts to spread panic and prostrate confidence? We trust not. We hope that a regard for their own interests, if not regard for their own character, and their sense of duty as citizens, will restrain them from taking part with the Destructives.

THE SQUATTER'S ALMANAC.—We are indebted to "new squatter from Franklin county" for a copy of an Almanac, entitled as above, and containing graphic illustrations of the trials encountered by these adventurous persons, in their persevering search after eligible places and good livings. Some of these illustrations are full of force and spirit,—particularly one representing the 'squatters' sliding 90 feet backwards, which retrograde movement was no doubt produced by the news of Clay's defeat. Then there are portraits of several of the most distinguished squatters—the most striking likeness among them is that of Lawyer M——of F—— county, who is represented as a 'sucker;' he looks as if he had been trying to 'suck in' a Democrat of Clarion county. The Almanac is altogether an amusing work, and worth buying. We don't know who has it for sale.

Correspondence of the New York Mirror.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov 22, '44.

Our riot trials, the most important ever known in the Philadelphia courts, have been suspended for the present term. The reasons for this step, although not made public by the Judges, are obvious. There have been, so far, nine or ten convictions; most of these were Kensington cases. M'Clain's trial was the first of the Southwark list; and his was considered by all the most important. The testimony against him was certainly as strong as in a majority of the other trials—most people thoug t stronger—both in facts and circumstances. During this trial, the court-room was crowded to suffocation, and all the avenues leading to it, although the weather was damp and cold, were thronged by a large mass of people, mostly from Southwark, the scene of the bloody rebellion of the 7th July.

The extraordinary outburst of feeling—passion I may better call it—which followed his acquittal, has been before noticed, and had its effects upon the cases afterwards tried. For the two days and nights which the jurors were out, a multitude, consisting of hundreds of persons—many of whom, undoubtedly, were active in the riots—filled the street opposite the windows of the room in which the jury were deliberating; and it is not unreasonable to suppose that the wild, furious gestures, loud conversation (which they could easily have heard,) and the general appearance of the excited populace, had their effect upon the fears of those who held the balance between stern, unbiassed justice, and the freedom of him with whom the crowd sympathized.

But this aside—the prisoner was acquitted, and three or four other offenders were treated in a like manner. Yesterday an Irishman, bearing an irreproachable character, was convicted of man-slaughter, for the death one of his own nation and religion, and for whose death one man has been already convicted; and this, too, in the face of as strong an *alibi* as I have ever known to be produced in a Court of Justice. These are plain facts, for which I stand responsible, and which will be substantiated by nine-tenths of our citizens; they only fail, from being compressed into two pages, whereas they should occupy a dozen to be justly intelligent.

But I am sure that I have seen enough to account for the determination of the Judge not to put any more of the riot trials before the present jury, which, let me be understood perfectly, I accuse of nothing save intimidation from a violent and destructive faction, which has stamped disgrace upon our executive, installed God's throne with the burning altars of a Christian sect, and spangled heaven with sparkling fragments of the emblems of Christ's sufferings. This fact stares us broadly in the face, and all who desire the permanency of our laws and the reign of order feel its force, and shudder at the thought of future outbreaks, the shadow of which darkens the future prospects of our city.

POLITICAL STATISTICS.

The following interesting table gives a view of the votes pulled for Governor in this State from the first election to the present time:

1790	Thomas Mifflin,	27,725	
	Arthur St Clair,	2,802	
	Mifflin's majority		24,923
1793	Thomas Mifflin.	18,596	
	F. A. Muhlenberg,	10,706	
	Mifflin's majority		7,890
1796	Thomas Mifflin,	30,020	
	F. A. Muhlenberg,	1,011	
	Mifflin's majority,		29,009
1799	Thomas M'Kean,	37,244	
	James Ross,	32,642	
	M'Kean's majority,		4,602
1802	Thomas M'Kean,	47,879	
	James Ross,	17,030	
	M'Kean's majority,		30,849
1805	Thomas M'Kean,	43,547	
	Simon Snyder,	38,485	
	M'Kean's majority,		5,062
1808	Simon Snyder,	68,975	
	James Ross,	39,578	
	John Spayd,	4,006	
	Snyder's majority,		29,402
1811	Simon Snyder,	53,319	
	W Tilghman,	4,609	
	Snyder's majority,		48,710
1814	Simon Snyder,	51,099	
	Isaac Wayne,	29,566	
	Snyder's majority,		21,533
1817	W Findley,	66,331	
	Joseph Hiester,	59,272	
	Findley's majority		7,059
1820	Joseph Hiester,	67,805	
	W Findley,	66,200	
	Hiester's majority		1,605
1823	J A Shultz,	89,928	
	Andrew Gregg,	64,214	
	Shultz's majority		25,714
1826	J A Shultz,	64 211	
	John Sergeant,	1,174	
	Shultz's majority		63,037
1829	George Wolf,	78,317	
	Joseph Ritner,	51,776	
	Wolf's majority		26,441
1832	George Wolf,	91,335	
	Joseph Ritner,	88,165	
	Wolf's majority,		3,170
1835	Joseph Ritner,	94,023	
	George Wolf,	65,704	
	H. A. Muhlenberg	40,586	
	Ritner's majority,		28,219
1838	D. R. Porter,	127,821	
	Joseph Ritner,	122,325	
	Porter's majority,		5,496
1841	D. R. Porter,	136,504	
	John Banks,	113,501	
	Julius Lemoyne,	763	
	Porter's majority,		23,003
1844	Francis R. Shunk,	160,403	
	Joseph Markle,	156,114	
	Julius Lemoyne,	2,675	
	Shunk's majority,		4,289

☞ Mackerel are caught with a line and hook; a writer in the North American Review, in No 120, page 73, says:

"We have heard more than one fisherman say that he had caught sixty mackerel in a minute! Certain it is, that some active young men will haul in and jerk off a fish and throw out the line for another with a single motion, and repeat the act in so rapid succession that their arms seem to be continually on the swing.

Mackerel are likewise caught off Nova Scotia with the seine net, and eight hundred barrels have been caught by one seine at a single haul.

The Newfoundland fishery was commenced in 1504 by vessels from Biscay, Bretagne, and Normandy, in France. Its increase was rapid. In 1517 it employed 50 vessels of different European nations; in 1537 the number was 350. Bancroft says that in 1578 "four hundred vessels came annually from Portugal, Spain, France and England." In 1602 there were 2000 vessels engaged in it, and, including the shoremen or curers, 10,000 men.

In connection with this subject the herring fishery, though not exclusively an American fishery, furnishes the following statements:

"It is said by writers of authority that in 1600 the Dutch employed, 1,000 vessels in the herring fishery; that a number in 1620 was 1,500, and that in 1720 it was 2,000. These estimates are regarded, however, as extravagant. But what shall be said of that of Sir Walter Raleigh, who fixed the annual value of the fishery at ten millions sterling, or of De Witt, who said that every fifth person earned his subsistance by it?—Yet such statements were believed at the time they were made, and their correctness is contended for now.",

Ohio Legislature.—The Cincinnati Gazette gives the following as the complexion of the new Legislature of the State:—Senate, 21 whigs, 15 democrats; House, 41 whigs, 31 democrats. Whig majority on joint ballot 16.

Geology of the United States.—We learn from the Newark Advertiser, that in the lecture on the Geology of the United States, recently delivered in England by the celebrated Mr. Lyell, he stated that the Ohio coal field extends for a length of 700 miles, and that of Illinois is larger than the whole of England. The coal is formed in workable beds of considerable thickness; and in one instance there is a bed of coal forty feet thick—which comes up to the surface and is quarried like stone. Another branch of Mr. Lyell's lecture was the consideration of the recessions of the Falls of Niagara. He exhibited a large pictoral scene representing the bed of the Niagara river. The ravine formed by the gradual wearing away of the rocks by the waters of the Falls extends for seven miles, and there is no doubt that at one period the Niagara river fell over the cliffs at Queenstown three hundred feet high. The present height of the Falls is 170 feet, and the rate of recession is about one foot in a year.

☞ A man in New Hampshire gave as a reason for not voting for the abolition of capital punishment, that all who deserve to be hung would move to New Hampshire, and they had quite enough of that class already.

☞ Nathani l Hood, of King's county, Virginia, lately deceased, left by his will, nearly all his slaves free, amounting to some two or three hundred, with ample provision to carry them to Liberia.

Good news for some People.—The St Louis Gazette says that the hemp crop will be more than one-half short, the present year.

GREATEST NOVELTY
IN THE WORLD.
THE CELEBRATED
SCOTCH GIANT AND GIANTESS,
THE LARGEST COUPLE IN THE WORLD!
MR. AND MRS. RANDALL,

Of Europe, late of the American Museum, New York, where they were visited by two hundred and fifty thousand people, and pronounced by all to be the finest specimens of human nature that ever were exhibited in this country.

They are contrasted with the
SMALLEST DWARF IN CREATION.
GEN. TOM THUMB,

Late of the American Museum, New York, where he was admired by all who honored him with their visits, and pronounced to be the smallest specimen of humanity which has ever been exhibited to public notice.

They are now exhibiting at the EAGLE HOTEL, on Third street, between Wood and Market, *for a few days only.*

Hours of exhibition from 10 to 1, from 2 to 5 and from 6 to 9 in the evening.

Price of Admission, 25 cents; children half price.
nov 27-dtf

Wanted,

A YOUNG man under instructions to the Tailoring business. Inquire at this Office.

GOOD CRANBERRIES may be had of
REINHART & STRONG.
nov 27 140 Liberty street

From Boston.

15 BOXES Underwood's Pickles, assorted;
5 Casks prime Grand Bank Codfish;
3 Bbls prime No 1 Salmon;
3 " " No 2 " "
4 " " No 1 Mackerel;
5 hlf bbls " " " "
10 qr " " " "
Just landed, and for sale by
REINHART & STRONG,
nov 27. 140 Liberty st.

FOR SALE CHEAP.—An excellent assortment of Window Sash and Window Glass, Shovels and Spades, Fire Shovels, Axe Hatchets and Handles, Coffee Mills, Patent Buckets and Tubs, a small assortment of Seasonable Dry Goods, and an excellent stock of School Books—Almanacs for 1845, Writing, Letter, and Wrapping Paper, Slates, Pencils, cheap Family Medicines, Carpet-Chain, &c., for sale cheap for cash or approved exchange.
ISAAC HARRIS.
nov 27 2w Agent and Com. Merchant.
☞ Wanted to buy, Paper, Carpet Rags, &c.

Law Library, Vols. 33—4, and 5.

THE Law Libraries, Vols. 33, 34, 35, have this day been received by the subscriber, who will hereafter act as agent, and deliver them either bound or in Nos, free of postage. Any of the back volumes will be furnished to order to complete sets; orders from the members of the bar respectfully solicited.
C. H. KAY,
Bookseller, corner of Wood and 3d streets.
Age, American, and Advocate copy.
nov 27

Splendid Annuals for 1845.

THE GIFT, for 1845; a Christmas, New Years and Birthday present, magnificently bound and illustrated with eight beautiful engravings.

Leaflets of Memory: an Annual for 1845, edited by Reynell Coates, M. D., bound in the most elegant manner, and embellished with twelve splendid illustrations.

Friendship's Offering, for 1845: a Christmas, New Year's and Birthday present, beautifully bound and embellished with nine highly finished engravings, by the first artists.

The Opal: a Christmas gift for the holydays, edited by Mrs. Sarah Josepha Hale, and illustrated with eight fine engravings.

The Hawthorn: a Christmas and New Year's present for 1845, splendidly bound and embellished with ten beautiful illustrations.

The Casket: a Souvenir for 1845, containing of choice selections from all the most popular authors in the world, and elegantly illustrated.

The Literary Souvenir, for 1845: a Christmas and New Year's present, finely bound and illustrated with ten engravings.

The Magnolia: a beautiful Christmas and New Years present, edited by Henry W. Herbert, and illustrated with numerous engravings.

The Hyacinth, for 1845: or Affection's Gift, designed for a Christmas and New Year's present, splendidly bound and embellished with numerous engravings, from the best artists.

The Youth's Keepsake: a New Year's and Christmas gift, for young people, with colored engravings.

The Drawing Room Annual: a present for all seasons, illustrated with several highly finished engravings.

Book of Christian Ballads: The illustrated book of Christian Ballads, and other poems, edited by Rufus W. Griswold.

Illustrated Book of British Ballads: The book of British Ballads, edited by S. C. Hall, Esq., F. R. S., magnificently bound.

The above for sale at the wholesale and retail book and paper warehouse of
CHARLES H. KAY,
nov 27 corner of 3d and Wood sts.

New Works for the People.

THE Condition and Fate of England, by the author of the "Glory and Shame of England."

The History of the Condition of Women, in various Ages and Nations, by Mrs D L Child.

The Mother's Medical Guide, in Children's diseases, by Wm A Alcott, author of the young Man's Guide, the young Woman's Guide, &c. &c.

The Afflicted Man's Companion, or a directory for Persons and Families afflicted with sickness or any other distress, with directions to the sick, &c. &c. by the Rev John Wilson; the above for sale by
CHAS H. KAY,
nov 27 corner of Wood & 3d streets.

Flour.

100 BBLS Super Fine Flower, just received and for sale by.
J W BURBRIDGE, & CO.,
nov 26. Water st, between Wood and Smithfield.

6 BLS. White Beans;
15 " N. O. Molasses;
5 " S. H. do;
3 " Trimmed Shad;
1 " Boston Crackers, (8 Cloon)
20 " Vandiver Apples;
In store and for sale at J W WILLIAMS,
nov 26 No 28 Fifth street.

THE CULTIVATOR, or
The American Farmer's Almanac
for 1845.
Calculations by David Young.

THIS Almanac has been prepared with special reference to Farmers. Besides the usual Calculations, Eclipses, Useful Receipts, &c. it contains Useful Hints for each month in the year; a Design for a Farm House with an engraving; Description and design of a Village Door Yard; Smokey Chimneys; Pole Beans; Shepherd's Dog; Hen House, Melons, Cucumbers, etc; Crested or Poland Cock and Hen, with an engraving; Pruning Orchards, Improvements in Agriculture, Hay box for feeding Sheep; Horse Rake; Hanging Gate; Grafting; Merino Sheep; Cutting Straw, Hay, Cornstalks, &c.; Hints to Young Men; Preventions of Accidents from Bulls; Hot Beds, with diagram; Plan of a Barn, with an Engraving, Flowers, Corn Coulter, Early Fruit, &c. &c.

☞ Price 6¼ cts; 50 cts per doz.
☞ Be careful to inquire for the Cultivator, or American Farmer's Almanac, with the imprint of
nov 24 J. W. COOK, 85 4th st.

PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the Water Works on until Friday, the 29th instant, for making 2100 feet of four inch pipe, with the necessary sleeves and branches.
Also, two four inch Stopcocks.
nov 26—d29 ROBERT MOORE, Sup't.

EXHIBITION,
Of nearly one hundred Ancient Italian and Flemish Oil Paintings by Old Masters.
JUST IMPORTED FROM EUROPE.

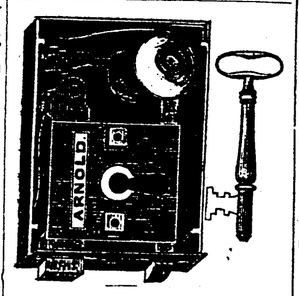
THIS Grand Gallery of Art, consisting of nearly a hundred pieces of various subjects, viz:—
Scripture, History, Portrait, Land-cape; Sea, Battles, Animals, Flowers, Fish, &c.

And comprising specimens from the pencil of Reubens, Ross, Carucci, Guercino, Cortona, Correggio, Durer, Baptiste and others are now on exhibition, and will continue for a few days at the Philo Hall, Fourth street.

Hours from 8 A M, until 4 P M, and from 7 until 9 in the evening, except Saturday evening. Admittance 25 cents. Tickets entitling visitors to the freedom of the exhibition during its continuance, 50 cts.

The proprietor respectfully solicits the patronage of this community, and trusts the display his collection affords will amply compensate the visitor.

N B The above paintings are for sale at reasonable prices nov 26



Arnold's American Lock Manufactory.
NO. 17, FIFTH ST., PITTSBURGH.

THE subscriber has just erected a new and extensive Manufactory on Second street, between Wood and Market, where he now manufactures all kinds of Locks, upon a new principle never before attempted in this city. By means of powerful steam-machinery, he is now enabled to sell his well known superior Locks at such prices as will set *foreign* competition at defiance. Merchants, House, and Steam boat Builders, can have Locks of all kinds, Shutter Fastenings, and every article in his line, made to order at short notice.
nov 21-1yd

Attention.

THE handsomest piece of vesting we have ever brought to the city, of which we have only a few yards, is now to be seen and for sale at our establishment; any gentleman wanting something rich and rare, will be gratified by calling soon at 251. Liberty street. We will be in receipt of a large and splendid lot of fall goods, new style, in a few days. Look out for a great reduction in prices.
ALGEO & M'GUIRE.
nov 22.

200 Gross No 1 Bottle Corks;
6 Bbls Sp Turpentine;
2 " Copal Varnish;
1 Cask Olive Oil;
3 Bbls Ven Red;
2 " Lampblack;
1 " Cream Tartar;
1 " Flor Sulphur;
1 Case Roll Sulphur;
1 " Liquorice Ball;
1 " Gum Shellac;
1 " " Copal;
75 lbs Gum Camphor;
10 " " Opium;
Together with a general assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, &c., just received and for sale by
oct 8. No 184 Liberty, head of Wood st. F. L. SNOWDEN.

CONSTABLE, BURKE & CO.,
FIRE PROOF SAFE AND VAULT DOOR MANUFACTURERS.
Fifth Street, Pittsburgh.

All articles manufactured by them warranted equal to any thing in the market.
oct 1

6 Bbls Spirits Turpentine; 1 Cask Sal Soda;
2 " Copal Varnish No 1 & 2; 2 " Epsom;
4 " Venet. Red; 1 " Gum Shellac;
2 " Sp. Brown; 1 " Refined Borax;
1 " Ref'd Gm Camphor; 5 Bbls Whiting;
1 " Roll Sulphur;
Together with a general assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Dye Stuffs, &c. Just received and for sale low, by
KERR & MOHLER,
nov 3 corner of Wood st. and Virgin alley.

EUROPEAN AGENCY.

REMITTANCES of money on moderate terms, can be made during my absence in Europe, to every port of Ireland, England, Scotland; Wales or the continent of Europe; Legacies, Debts, property or claims recovered; searches for wills, titles and documents effected, and other European business transacted by applying to James May, Water Street, Pittsburgh.
H. KEENAN,
European Agent and Attorney at Law,
oct 30 Pittsburgh, Pa.

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

12 BBLS. Superior Castor Oil, just received and for sale at the Drug warehouse of
JONA. KIDD & CO.,
nov 21 No 60, cor. of 4th and Wood sts.

30 LBS. Oil Peppermint, just received and for sale at the Drug warehouse of
JONA. KIDD & CO.,
nov 21 No 60, cor 4th and Wood sts.

For Sale.

ONE hundred and twenty-five acres of first rate land, situate in Derry township, Westmoreland county, three miles west of Blairsville, and within a few hundred yards of the Turnpike Road, leading from Pittsburgh to Harrisburgh. The land lies well for agricultural purposes, is well watered by pure and never failing springs; and can readily be made a valuable farm. There are forty acres cleared, eight of which are in meadow; there is erected on the premises a new and substantially built Brick House, 18 by 30 feet, two stories high, a good log cabin barn and other improvements. The uncleared part of the land is covered with the most valuable timber. It will be sold on reasonable terms, or it would be exchanged for property in Pittsburgh, or its vicinity. For terms apply to James Campbell, at the office of the Morning Post, Pittsburgh, or by letters post paid to the subscriber, in Blairsville Indiana county, Pa.
nov 23-3t. JOHN CAMPBELL.

☞ No. 62. ☜
LATEST AND CHEAPEST
NEW STORE,
Opposite White's and M'Knight's, Market street, 4 Doors below 4th; Simpson's Row.

THE Subscriber is now receiving from the Eastern cities an extensive stock of Seasonable
DRY GOODS,
Of the newest style and latest fashions, purchased principally from Importers and Manufacturers,
FOR CASH, AND NOT AT AUCTION,
Warranted sound and perfect, of which he earnestly requests an examination by his friends and the public generally, previous to purchasing elsewhere.
His stock will at all times be equal to any in the city, and at as fair prices.
nov 15. ABSALOM MORRIS.
N. B. Don't forget, No. 62.

RED LION
CLOTHING STORE.
NO. 162, LIBERTY STREET,
Third door from the corner of 6th street.

The Proprietor of this New Establishment, respectfully informs the public that he has lately returned from Philadelphia, where he purchased the most splendid assortment of
SEASONABLE GOODS
Ever offered in this city, all of which he intends manufacturing into
Ready Made Clothing,
and to order, at the
SHORTEST NOTICE.
Having employed the best workmen—Cutters and Sewers—he will warrant all garments, made at his Establishment, to be equal both in make and materials to any other establishment of the kind in this city; his stock of
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, TWEEDS, SATTINETS, CASSINETTS, VELVETS, SATINS, VALENCIAS,
and other
VESTINGS,
Cannot be surpassed by any other establishment in Pittsburgh.
His stock of
READY MADE CLOTHING,
at this present time is complete and cannot fail to please the taste of every class of purchasers who wish to purchase to the best advantage; he therefore invites the public and Country Merchants, to visit his establishment before they purchase elsewhere. He has at present
FINE CLOTH DRESS and FROCK COATS,
OVER COATS of FRENCH BEAVER,
AND
PILOT CLOTHS,
A most splendid assortment, of
FRENCH AND ENGLISH TWEED SACK COATS,
Of all sizes, for Men and Boys;
PANTALOONS AND VESTS,
Of all sizes and quality to suit purchasers.
ROUNDABOUTS, WARMESES, SHIRTS AND DRAWERS, SILK HANDKERCHIEFS,
And the finest Merino do., and Slips; a great variety of
SUSPENDERS, GLOVES, HOSE
And
HANDKERCHIEFS,
All of which he is prepared to exhibit and
OFFER FOR SALE
On the most moderate terms for CASH
AT THE
Red Lion Clothing Store.
OBSERVE THE SIGN OF
☞ THE RED LION. ☜
LAWRENCE MITCHELL.
Pittsburgh, Nov. 19, 1844—3md.

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 Tarkerri Shawls, newest style of patterns, do Cashmere, do new style at $4 worth $14; high colored Gala Plaids, blue Plaid Poliesse Cloth; 5 cases Calicoes at 6¼, 8, 9, 10, and 12½ cts. per yd., received to day. nov 5

Dissolution of Partnership.

NOTICE is hereby given to all whom it may concern that the partnership heretofore existing between Samuel Stockhouse and Joseph Tomlinson, is this day dissolved, and all transactions in the name of the firm will be discontinued from this date.
nov 20 3w JOSEPH TOMLINSON.

Katz's American Anti-Bilious Life Pills.

FOR all diseases originating in a diseased stomach and impure blood These pills which have been recently been introduced to the West, are advancing in the favor of the public with astonishing rapidity.—Very few persons who have given them a trial, are ever willing to make use of any other kind, and adopt them as a Family Medicine. This is the best recommendation that could be given them. They are entirely vegetable and are the most valuable Pills that can be obtained.
Sold wholesale and retail by
SAMUEL FREW.
oct 30—tf corner Wood and Liberty sts.

Removal.

W M'DONALD has removed his BOOKSTORE to M'Clurg's store-room, No. 65 WOOD ST. near the corner of Wood and Fourth streets, and next door to Lynd and Bickley's Auction room.
A splendid assortment of Miscellaneous and Theological books, and every variety of School books and Stationary, he offers for sale, at wholesale and retail on as favorable terms as they can be purchased in the city. oct 6

In Store.

50 BBLS. N. O. MOLASSES;
50 Boxes Cincinnati Palm Soap;
4 " Variegated "
2 Cases Table Salt;
In consignment and for sale by
nov 15. D. & G. W. LLOYD.

WANTED SOON.—A good place for one or two respectable book keepers, who can come most respectfully recommended. Also, for a good Engineer with a family. Also, places for a number of clerks, salesmen, and smart and intelligent boys in stores, warehouses, to trade, or respectable private families. Also, places for a number of farmers and laboring men at all work. Please apply at
ISAAC HARRIS'
Agency and Intelligence Office, 5th st.
nov 25-d&wlw

WANTED to borrow on bonds and mortgages and the very best of security, several sums of money, from $300, 500, 800, 1000, 1500, 2000, 3000, 5000, &c. Also, wanted an active and silent partner with from $500 to 1000. Also, wanted money or good notes of hand well endorsed at 6 or 12 months.
☞ Persons having money to lend will please call at HARRIS' General Agency and Intelligence Office
nov 23 d&wlw.