The Daily Morning Post.

JOHN BIGLER, EDITOR.

PITTSBURGH, MONDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1845.

☞ VB PALMER, Agent for country newspapers, is the Agent for the Pittsburgh Daily Morning Post and Weekly Mercury and Manufacturer, to receive advertisements and subscriptions. He has offices in

NEW YORK, at the Coal Office, 30 Ann street, (adjoining the Tribune Office.)

BOSTON, No. 12, State street.

PHILADELPHIA, Real Estate and Coal Office, 59 Fine street.

BALTIMORE, S E corner Baltimore and Calvert sts, where our paper can be seen, and terms of advertising learned.

Mails from New Orleans to Galveston.

STEAM BOAT MEN ATTEND!

It will be seen by the advertisement of the Postmaster General, published in our paper of to-day, that the Department will receive proposals, to carry the mail from the first of March, 1846, to the 28th of February, 1850, with right to the department to extend to the 20th of June, 1850, from *New Orleans, in Louisiana, to Galveston, Texas*, 450 miles and back, until the 25th day of January, 1846, to be decided by the 31st day of said January.

The contract for the above service is to be made in accordance with an act of Congress, approved March 3d, 1845, which directs that the Postmaster General shall prefer the bidder, (acceptable in other respects,) who will engage to carry the mail in a steam ship or ships, and shall stipulate to deliver said ship or ships to the United States, or to their proper officer, on demand made, for the purpose of being converted into a vessel or vessels of war; the United States being bound on their part to pay the fair full value thereof at the time of delivery, to be ascertained by four appraisers—appointed, two by the President of the United States, and two by the owner or owners, with an umpire in case of disagreement, to be appointed by the President of the United States.

Bidders should be careful, in offering for the contract, to specify the mode of conveyance, whether by steam-ship or sailing packet, and set forth the size, rate, and description of the vessel, with sufficient particularity to enable the decision to be made, on the advice of the proper officers of the naval service, whether the same is, or is not, convertible into a ship-of-war.

At no point in the United States can the steam ships required for the mail service between New Orleans and Galveston be more advantageously constructed than at Pittsburgh, and we trust that our enterprising steam boat builders will give the subject early attention.—Let us see whether Pittsburgh cannot furnish the vessels and contractors for this important public service.

It is truly important that Pittsburgh should have the contract. It would do much to secure for her the construction of all the steam ships necessary for the public service in the Gulf of Mexico. It will be seen by the advertisement that the United States reserves the right to convert the vessels engaged in the Mail service, into vessels of war, and binds herself to pay full value for them. Of course the vessels are expected to be very substantial, and so constructed, that they can be conviently used as vessels of war, if necessary. The Iron Steamers built here have done much to give character to our Mechanics for enterprise and skill. We now have an opportunity to secure further advantages, and we do hope, prompt attention will be given to the subject, by those engaged in the construction of steam vessels.

☞ The editor of the Gazette intimates that his charge of "*fraud*" against us had reference to an article which appeared in the Post a few days before the election. The article in question fairly exposed the aristocratic principles of the editor, and placed him in rather an unfavorable light before the workingmen of the country. The sentiments expressed were fairly susceptible of the interpretation given them.—If the editor did not intend to object to the interference of men who have no property, why did he say that they were men destitute of property? Why refer to their pecuniary circumstances at all, if it was not to object to their right to act on the ground of their poverty? So much for that.

As it regards his falsehood about the Post Expresses, &c., &c., we have pinned it upon his back, and there let it stick.

FACTORY OPERATIVES.—It will be seen by the proceedings of a meeting, in another column of our paper, that the Factory owners and operatives have settled their difficulties, and that the mills will again be in operation to-day.

The owners, it will be seen, have consented to adopt the ten hour system, when made general throughout the United States.

We are much gratified that an arrangement has been effected, and we trust that a most vigorous effort will now be made to secure the adoption of the ten hour system throughout the nation. As one of the committee having the subject in charge, we can say truly, that we are ready for action.

MR. CALHOUN.—The Pendleton S. C. Messenger states that Mr Calhoun and family have left for Alabama, on a visit to his son. He will be absent about six weeks. There is to be a convention at Memphis in relation to the internal improvements of the South and West, and more particularly of a railroad direct from South Carolina to Tennessee, and as we learn Mr Elmore has been appointed a delegate, we think Mr Calhoun may also represent his State in that Convention, as the project will have a tendency to unite the South and the West more closely in agricultural, trading and manufacturing interests.

WOLVES.—The Malone, N. Y. Paladum mentions that a wolf, measuring six feet from the end of his nose, and weighing eighty-five pounds, was shot near that village, a few days since, by S P Kimpton. The wolf was in the act of throttling one of Kimpton's sheep. The Palladium also informs us that Peter Archer, who resides a few miles from that village, had occasion a few nights since, to travel home at a rather late hour of the night. It being very dark, he took a lantern. A short distance from his place of residence, he was joined by a large bear, which appeared to be much pleased with the idea of having a light on the occasion. He travelled with Mr Archer to his house, keeping all the way at an unpleasant nearness. Unlike the wolf, he did not offer to molest Mr A's person or property, although he was within a few feet of him for some distance.

RAIL ROAD CONVENTION.—A convention to further the projected Railroad from Philadelphia, via. Danville to Erie is to be held at Sunbery on the 29th. Several towns on the route have already appointed delegates. It will doubtless be well attended.

A GOOD REASON.—A paper which had been mailed to a fair subscriber, was lately returned to the publisher with an endorsement—"*Not taken out; she's run away and married.*" The editor says the excuse is perfectly satisfactory.

LOOK OUT.—In pursuance of an act passed by the last Legislature, it is said that upwards of one hundred suits have been commenced by the Commonwealth against defaulting tax collectors.

A HEAVY BUSINESS.—The furnace of Messrs. Porter & Burke, at Harrisburgh, we are informed, turns out about one hundred tons of pig metal per week. Success to them.

THE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.—The Senatorial Districts to which elections were held, have all been heard from. Parties in the Senate will stand thus:

Democrats,	17
Whigs,	16

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.—The Democrats have elected in Philadelphia county 5; Bucks 3; Montgomery 3; Lehigh and Carbon 2; Schuylkill 2; Berks 4; York 3; Cumberland 2; Dauphin 1; Perry 1; Mifflin 1; Centre and Clearfield 2; Bedford 2; Westmoreland 3; Fayette 2; Washington 2; Greene 1; Beaver 1; Butler 1; Mercer 1; Crawford 2; Clarion, Venango, &c. 2; Armstrong 1; Northumberland 1; Warren, &c. 1.—Total, 52

The whigs have elected in Philadelphia city 5; Delaware 1; Chester 3; Lancaster 5; Dauphin 1; Lebanon 1; Franklin 2; Adams 1; Union and Juniata 2; Somerset 1; Allegheny 4; Beaver 1; Mercer 1; Erie 2 Indiana 1; Cambria 1 —Total, 32.

Sixteen to hear from;—of these. 14 will be Democrats and 2 whigs—giving the Democrats, on joint ballot, a majority of *thirty-five!!*

CANAL COMMISSIONER.

	BURNS, (D.)	KARNS, (W.)
Allegheny.		599 maj.
Beaver,		200 "
Butler,		40 "
Erie,		600 "
Delaware,		189 "
Chester,		400 "
Lebanon,		450 "
Franklin,		200 "
Union,		600 "
Lancaster,		800 "
Adams,		250 "
Pilad. city,		875 "
Indiana,		225 "
Somerset,		1000 "
Bedford,	800 maj.	
Cambria,	250 "	
Crawford,	450 "	
Fayette,	450 "	
Greene,	900 "	
Mercer,	121 "	
Montgomery,	1700 "	
Mifflin,	772 "	
*Philad. co.	7822 "	
Washington,	626 "	
Westmoreland,	1734 "	
Cumberland,	277 "	
Schuylkill,	700 "	
Bucks,	250 "	
Lehigh,	300 "	
Bradford,	250 "	
Juniata,	190 "	
Dauphin,	150 "	
Clarion.	500 "	

*Majority for Burns, over Morton (Native), 1251.

TEXAS.—The vote in Texas on the new constitution, and also on the question of annexation, was to be taken on the 14th instant.

CONVERTS.—Hon. Mr Belser, of Alabama, and the Hon Mr. Yancey, the opponent of Mr Clingman, in the du l of last session are among the converts in a recent religious revival in the South.

THE SMALL POX.—A letter dated Batavia, Genesee county, N. Y., Oct. 11th, say:

"Our county is in a state of excitement in relation to the prevalence of small pox. Henry Hawkins, Esq. a member of the State Senate, and formerly of the firm of Hawkins & Bledget, at Alexander, is dead. He was buried yesterday morning, at eight o'clock; and the report is that there were twelve new cases yesterday. The stores and taverns are closed at Alexander, and the streets leading to that place fenced up.

Flat bottom boats are now building in Boston intended to pass over the shoal water on the coast of Texas.

TREATMENT OF FRUIT TREES.

INDIANA TOWNSHIP, October 10, 1845.

DEAR SIR,—Having a few leisure moments, I concluded that I would write a few remarks relative to the planting and treatment of the Peach and other fruit trees. If you deem them worthy of a place in your valuable paper, you will confer a favor by giving them an insertion. I for one, am extremely anxious to see fruit brought to its highest perfection in this vicinity. And, I am convinced from experience, that it can be cultivated and brought to as fine profection, in the vicinity and neighborhood of Pittsburgh, as in any other part of the United States. All that is required is attention in the first place to procure a choice selection of fruit trees. The second to planting and training them up in a proper manner. It requires a great deal of care and attention in raising an orchard and bringing it to maturity and perfection, and the great fault that I have to find with the majority of our Farmers is, that they are too careless with regard to their orchards. After they have planted their trees, they think that all that is necessary is done, and leave them to shift for themselves. But in my estimation it requires as much care and attention, in comparison, in training and bringing an orchard to perfection, as it does in raising a family of children. I consider fine fruit one of the choicest blessings that Nature has bestowed upon us; then why should we not cherish and bring it to perfection—so as to reap every advantage and benefit from it.

The plea of a great many is, that they cannot find time to attend to their orchard, when perhaps they can find time to attend to a thousand things not half so important. In passing a man's Farm, you may generally judge what kind of a Farmer he is, by the appearance of his orchard. I rejoice to see that a number of our Farmers begin to look seriously into the subject, and appear to be deeply interested in it. I hope others may be induced to follow their example. Pittsburgh ought long ago to have boasted of as fine fruit as any other city in the Union.

I have succeeded in bringing the Peach to very fine perfection, this fall. I last month took from a tree of the early York species, a Peach that measured eleven inches in circumference, and as fine flavored as any I ever tasted. I likewise took from a tree, (which I have named the Hart Peach, out of respect to your formerly esteemed fellow citizen, Mr. Aaron Hart, who was the propagator of it,) a number which measured 10 and 11 inches in circumference. I likewise took from a tree death of Mr Davies, the principal a tree of the kind I think is called Cole's large red, a number of very fine ones, several of which came up to within a fraction of 10 inches in circumference. I likewise have a variety of other kinds, some of which are most excellent. I merely state the above to show to what perfection they can be raised here. I will not digress farther in my remarks. The first thing to be observed when choosing a site for your orchard, is to endeavor to get it as elevated as possible; a northern exposure is preferable, as frosts are not so liable to injure the buds or young fruit in that position. In planting a peach orchard, the trees should be planted 15 feet apart each way I think it best to have the holes dug a month or two before you want to plant your trees. The hole should be dug considerable larger in circumference around than the roots of the tree. I generally dig the holes from 4 to 6 inches deeper than I intend to plant the tree, and I fill up that extra space with rich top loam or corn post. I prefer planting my trees in the latter part of this month, or beginning of next. In taking your trees up for transplanting, be very careful not to injure the roots or small fibres, as it retards the growth of the trees very much when the roots are injured. Before you plant your trees, examine them very thoroughly, to see if there is any worms about the roots. I have been trying various experiments with regard to keeping the worm from the tree, and the plan that I have found to succeed the best is as follows: In the latter part of May, I dig up the soil for a considerable space around the tree and examine for the worm. I then apply a handful of fresh wood ashes around the body of the tree, and at the surface of the ground I put more or less according to the size of the tree. In September I again examine my trees, dig up the grass and weeds about them, and then apply fresh ashes.

I have trees from six to ten years old that I never have discovered a worm about, which have been treated in the above named manner. I have from six to eight hundred trees of various sizes growing, all of which I treat in the above manner. One man can examine and dress 2 or 3 hundred in a day. I would advise all persons who have Peach trees to examine them in September or October for the worm, as it can be discovered then as well as in the spring, and when it is permitted to remain in the tree all winter, it is apt to injure it past recovery. Where they are discovered in a tree of a considerable size, they may be destroyed without injury to the tree in the following manner: dig the earth away down where the roots branch, forming a basin immediately around the tree, then take water or soap-suds if you have it, make it boiling-hot, and put about the tree; that, likewise, by putting it to the trees late in the fall has a tendency to invigorate them and causes them to yield better the ensuing year. The most important point is to make choice selections of your fruit. In applying the ashes do not put too much, or you will injure the tree. So much for the Peach. I shall not occupy much of your time in regard to other fruits at present.

The same kind of a location that I have recommended for a Peach, should also be chosen for an Apple Orchard. The trees should be planted 40 feet a-part each way; the holes to be prepared in the same way as I have described for the peach. I would recommend planting a Peach tree between the Apple trees, that is, the same as the Apple, 40 feet a-part each way, you can then work the land without much difficulty.—I would also advise a little manure to be put into the earth around your trees occasionally; keep the grass clear of suckers, moss, &c., and after following out the above directions, if they do not grow well and thrive, it will not be your fault. You should keep your trees well supported until they are large enough to support themselves. I have beautying some experiments to prevent the worm from injuring the Apple tree, but cannot give any certain account of my success yet.—The worm can be discovered to be in the trees by the dust and dirt around the tree at the surface of the ground in September. I took as many as eight from one tree last month; in taking them out, I used a piece of wire with a small hook at the end; when I could not reach them with it at I used the knife and cut them out.

There is another fine fruit that we have, and that is the Pear. The tree of which is very subject to the blight or blast. The only remedy, I believe, for that, is, to commence, as soon as you discover it in the tree, and cut off the end of the limbs or branches that are infected with it, a short distance below where it is diseased. I have cured trees effectually by doing so.

The Plumb is another valuable fruit. The plumb tree is also subject to disease by incrustations forming upon the branches and soon spreading over the tree; the best remedy is to cut off the small branches that are infected. And when it is diseased on the large limbs or body of the tree, shave it off clean to the wood. The greatest difficulty with regard to raising a crop of plumbs is on account of the insect called Coculin, whose depredations it is almost impossible to prevent. The only plan that I have known to succeed is to have your Plumb orchard made into a yard for your swine and poultry to run in.

I will here end at present by apologizing to you, dear sir, for occuping so much of your time.

I would observe that there are a number of gentlemen in the vicinity of Pittsburgh who have had more experience, in regard to the cultivation of Fruit, than I have, and who are more competent to express their ideas and on the subject than I am, (as this is my first attempt to write a communication of the kind.) I think that if they would make known their experience and success with regard to the treatment of Fruit trees, they would be conferring a benefit upon the community at large. I remain yours, &c.,

THOS S. HART.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Below will be found additional items of Foreign intelligence, received by the steamer Great Britain:

Prospect of the Crops.—The reports received from the northern parts of the kingdom speak in a very desponding tone of the probable effects of the extremely wet and boisterous weather experienced during the week on that portion of the crops still outstanding. That injury to an extent difficult to be rem died at this advanced period of the year has been done, is greatly to be feared, and, unless we have an immediate return of dry weather, the consequence may be serious. Even if the northern harvest has been got in well, the yield of wheat could scarcely have been expected to prove an average; and, under existing circumstances, the deficiency in quantity, if not in quality, is likely to be much greater than was previously calculated on.

Notwithstanding the fine weather experienced three consecutive weeks, there is still a great quantity of grain abroad south of the river Humber; whilst further north much is yet uncut. Of the total produce of the United Kingdom probably two-thirds may have been saved; but it is needless to remark, that the manner in which the other third may be secured must greatly influence the whole. Our previous estimates of the probable result of the harvest, have therefore, we fear been too favorable; and we now appreland that, besides the already admitted deficiency in wheat and potatoes, the crops of barley and oats, as well as those of beans and peas, may prove inferior to what we were induced to hope.

As threshing is proceeded with, the complaints of the yield of wheat certainly increase; nor do the accounts of the quality improve. The loss in weight alone is a serious consideration; suppose the same to be 3 lbs per bushel on the entire quantity grown—which is a moderate computation—and taking the whole produce of wheat of the United Kingdom, is as every year, at 20,000,000 quarters, this item alone would make a difference of a million of quarters.

These considerations have had some influence with holders of wheat and the disposition to sell at present prices has much diminished. Those parties who have still stocks of old, naturally conclude that the superiority of last year's growth over that of the new will cause it to command a ready sale at any period; and though fair supplies of new have been brought forward by the growers, they refuse to be forced out of their hands.

Which being all satisfactorily answered, the proprietors withdrew, whereupon, it was moved and seconded, that the hands present agree to go to work, on Monday morning next, which motion, after discussion, was decided in the affirmative.

JOHN MARSHALL, *Ch'n.*

JOHN DYER, *Sec'y.*

☞ If People would listen to Reason, as readily as they do to 'humbug,' they could not hesitate a moment in the choice of remedies for disease. They would undoubtedly prefer the Chickener Sugar coat d Vegetable Purgative Pills to all others; and for this plain reason, that they possess all the essential requisites of an effectual remedy. They are of vegetable origin; they are palateable; they neither gripe nor nauseate; they go directly to the seat of disease; they never fail to effect a permanent cure in all cases where they are recommended. All this can be substantiated by testimonials from ladies and gentlemen of the highest respectability and most undoubted integrity. They all concur in the opinion, that Clickener's Sugar-coated Vegetable Pills, when properly administered, have never been known to fail in curing complaints of the liver, consumption, jaundice, whooping cough, fevers of all kinds, indigestion or dyspepsia, headache, gout, dropsy, scurvy, small pox, or cholera morbus. They have likewise been eminently successful, when the disease had defied the efforts of the most skilful physicians.

Sold by Wm Jackson, corner of Wood and Liberty streets, who is general Agent for Dr Clickener's Pills in Pittsburgh and vicinity.

☞ Beware of an imitation article called "*Improved Sugar-Coated Pills,*" purporting to be Patented as both the pills and pretended patent are forgeries got up by a miserable quack, in New York, who, for the last four or five years, has made his living by counterfeiting popular medicines. oct20.

Third Sale of Cemetery Lots.

A S a large portion of the public are not yet supplied with lots in the Allegheny Cemetery, and frequent inquiries are made in relation to them, the Managers of the company have ordered another sale on *Saturday, the 25th instant, at 2 o'clock P. M.*, on the ground.

It will be recollected that, by a charter from the state, over 100 acres of beautiful land is forever set apart for this purpose; nulli n, mortgage or judgment, can lie against lots purchased in this Cemetery; no roads, streets or avenues can ever be opened through it without the consent of the corporation.

Terms, ¼ cash and the remainder in two equal payments at 6 and 12 months.

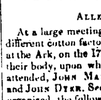
oct20. JNO. D. DAVIS, Auct

Winter Lard Oil.

205 GALLS Winter Lard Oil, clear and free from sediment as the best sperm oil, and warranted to stand as cold weather without chilling. This article will be kept on hand and for sale by the subscriber, wholesale and retail. F SELLERS'

oct 20 1w Oil Store, No 17 Liberty st.

For Cincinnati and Louisville.



THE Steamer PUTNAM, BAKER, Master, will leave for the above and intermediate landings, THIS DAY, 20th inst, at 4 o'clock, P. M. For Freight or passage apply on board, or to

oct20 JAMES MAY.

Administrator's Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the Estate of John Miller, dec'd., late of Versailles township, are hereby requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned, and all having claims against said estate, will please present them to him, properly authenticated for settlement. JOHN MILLER,

oct20 6t *Administrator.*

LATE ARRIVAL AT

NO. 88, MARKET STREET

THE attention of the public is invited to J. CANNON'S large assortment of fall and winter Dry Goods, at No. 88 Market st., Pittsburgh, all of which have been bought on the most advantageous terms, in the East, and from the advantage we have in the East, we are enabled to sell at a very small advance. My goods are all bought at Manufacturers and Importers prices, and will be sold very low for cash.

I do not think it of any great use to enumerate the articles, as it is understood. My stock comprises every thing that is kept in a dry goods house. You can find prints from 6¼ qr, de Laine 12½ cts. to $1.00, all other articles at the same rates to suit all who wish to purchase.

Give us a call at No 88, and see and judge for yourselves. [oct 20-1w.] J. C ANNON.

MORE NEW BOOKS AT

The Old Stand, 85, Fourth street.

JUST Received at Cook's Literary Depot, the following new and cheap works:

Harper's Bible, No 40.

Encyclopedia of domestic Economy, No. 12, and last.

Illustrated Shakespeare, Nos. 67 an d68.c ompleted in 18 Nos; No. 1 just received

Wolff's Mission to Bokhara, 1 vol.

Copeland's medical Dictionary, No. 11

Abellino, the bravo of Venice, by M. G. Lewis, author of the Monk, &c.

Last of the Saxons, a tale of the times of William the conqueror,

Jonce Smiley, the Yankee Boy who had no friends, by Hastings Weld

The Expectant, a novel by Miss Ellen Pickering, never before published in a cheap form.

Emily Elwood, or the Hermit of the Crags, a romance of the last war

Marion Raymond, or the wire of two Rueilands.

The light Dragoon, by the author of the Subaltern, &c.

The Helmit of Warkworth, and the two Captains, in one vol.—cheap edition.

Remember, at COOK'S, 85 Fourth street nea. Wood. oct20

Mount Hope Nursery.

THE proprietor of the MOUNT HOPE NURSERY, offers for sale, about 3000 Apple trees, and about 1000 other Fruit trees, of the choicest kinds, at very low prices, fit for transplanting this fall. This Nursery is situated at the head waters of Painter's Run, 7 miles S S W. from Pittsburgh, 1 1-2 miles W. from St. Clair Church, 2 miles S E. from Bigham's Mill, Washington Turnpike Road, and 2 miles N. from Repp's Mill, Washington Road.

☞ Orders left with Mr. Joseph Robb, Diamond, Pittsburgh, will be thankfully received and faithfully executed, where descriptive catalogues, with the prices of the different kinds of Fruit trees, can be had gratis.

oct20-1t&w3t JOHN SMITH.

MERCHANTS' AND MANUFACTURER'S BANK, Pittsburgh, October, 18th, 1845.

AN election for thirteen Directors of this Bank, to serve for the coming year, will be held at the Banking house, on Monday, the 17th day of November next.

W. H. DENNY, *Cashier.*

oct20 dte

THEATRE.

MANAGERS, SHIRES AND PORTER.
PROMPTER, GEORGE T. ROWE.
LEADER OF THE ORCHESTRA, J. H. HESSING.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

1st Tier of Boxes, or Dress Circle	50 cts.
2d " "	37½ "
3d " "	20 "
Pit	25 "
Gallery for Colored Persons	20 "

Second night of

Niblo's Celebrated Acrobat Family!

From Niblo's Gardens, New York.

Will be presented a Drama in 3 acts, called

THE MIDNIGHT HOUR!

After which the wonderful performances of NIBLO'S CELEBRATED ACROBAT FAMILY. Consisting of Thomas Nunn, the Herculean; Honey Nunn, the Daring; Walker Nunn; the Active; Steward Nunn, the Flexible.

To conclude with the laughable farce called

THE YOUNG WIDOW!

☞ For particulars see small bill.

☞ Doors open at ½ past 6 o'clock, curtain will rise at ½ past 7 precisely. oct 20

Dissolution.

THE Partnership heretofore existing under the firm of Lawton & Wilkins, in the Marble Manufactory, was dissolved on the 16th inst, by mutual consent. The accounts of the firm may be presented to E. Wilkins.

W. LAWTON,
Pittsburgh, Oct. 20, 1845. E. WILKINS.

The subscriber will continue the business at the old stand on Wood st.

oct 20-3t* E. WILKINS.

Stray Cows.

CAME to the subscriber, lying in Ohio township, on the 12th of September last, two cows, one red and the other spotted white and red; no ear marks; supposed to be about five years of age, each; they were entered in the township book, on September 19th. The owner or owners of said cows, are requested to call, pay charges, and take them away, or they will be disposed of according to law.

oct20-3tw* THOMAS NEIL.

Mails to Galveston.

PROPOSALS to carry the mails of the United States, from the 1st of March, 1846, to the 28th of February, 1850, with right to the department to extend to the 30th of June, 1850, from *New Orleans, in Louisiana, to Galveston, in Texas*, 450 miles and back, will be received at the Contract Office of the Post Office Department, until the 25th day of January, 1846, to be decided by the 31st day of said January.

Leave New Orleans every Saturday at 10 a. m., arrive at Galveston every Monday by 10 a. m.

Leave Gavelston every Tuesday at 10 a. m., arrive at New Orleans every Thursday by 10 a. m.

The proposals should specify the mode of conveyance, whether by steam-ship or sailing packet, and set forth the size, rate, and description of the vessel, with sufficient particularity to enable the decision to be made, on the advice of the proper officers of the naval service, whether the same is or is not convertible into a ship-of-war. And special notice is hereby given, that, agreeably to the provisions of an act of Congress, approved March 3d, 1845, those proposals (being acceptable in other respects) will be preferred which shall engage to carry the mail in a steam ship or ships, and shall stipulate to deliver said ship or ships to the United States, or to their proper officer, on demand made, for the purpose of being converted into a vessel or vessels of war; the United States being bound on their part to pay the fair full value thereof at the time of delivery, to be ascertained by four appraisers—appointed, two by the President of the United States, and two, by the owner or owners, with an umpire in case of disagreement, to be appointed by the President of the United States.

The bidder may propose a different schedule of days and hours than the one above specified. He may ask for an annual sum of compensation; or in lieu thereof, a certain proportion of the postages accruing on the mail-matter conveyed over the route, and he may offer to carry the mail more frequently than once a week.

Articles of contract are to be executed by the accepted bidder and by his securities, by or before the 1st day of March next. The contract is to provide among other things, that the pay of the trip is to be forfeited when the trip is not performed, and a due proportion when a grade of service is rendered inferior to that specified in the contract; and that fines may be imposed, unless the delinquency be satisfactorily explained in due time, for failing to take from or to deliver into the post office at the port of landing, the mail belonging thereto, or any part of said mail; for suffering the mail, or any part of it, to be wet, injured, lost, or destroyed; for conveying it in a place or manner that exposes it to depredation, loss or injury, for refusing, after demand made, to convey a mail by any additional steamship or vessel run by the contractor on the route, over and above the specified number of trips in the contract; and for not arriving at the time set; also for transmitting intelligence, or furnishing the means of transmitting intelligence in advance of the mail. The Postmaster General may annul the contract for repeated failures, for violating the post office laws; for disobeying the instructions of the department; for refusing to discharge a carrier when required by the department; for assigning the contract without the consent of the Postmaster General; or for setting up or running an express as aforesaid.

The Postmaster General may alter the contract, and alter the schedule, he allowing a *pro rata* increase of compensation, within the restrictions imposed by law, for the additional service required, or for the increased speed, if the employment of additional stock or carriers is rendered necessary; but the contractor may, in such case, relinquish the contract, on timely notice, if he prefers it to the change. The Postmaster General may also discontinue or curtail the service, he allowing one month's extra pay on the amount dispensed with; and the contract may at any time be terminated by joint resolution of the two houses of Congress."

The route, the service, the yearly pay, the bidder's name and residence, and the name of each member of the firm where a company offers, should be distinctly stated in the proposals.

The following is the form of the guarantee, which should be filled the first blank with the name of the guarantor; the second with that of the bidder; and the third and fourth with the beginning and terminating points of the route; and, after being dated, should be signed by the guarantor, who must be shown, by the written certificate of a postmaster, or other equally satisfactory testimonial, to be a man of property, and able to make good his guarantee. This guarantee, so certified, should accompany each bid:

"The undersigned ——, guarantees that ——, if his bid for carrying the mail from —— to —— be accepted by the Postmaster General, —— shall enter into an obligation prior to the 1st day of March next, with good and sufficient securities, to perform the service proposed.

"Dated ——."

The bid should be sent under seal to the First Assistant Postmaster General, and the words "Mail proposals—Galveston mail," written on the face of the letter, and should be despatched in time to be received by or before the 25th day of January next, which will be the last day for receiving proposals under this advertisement.

C. JOHNSON,
Postmaster General.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT,
oct 20 Washington, October 11, 1845-law12t.

EXCHANGE BANK OF PITTSBURGH, October 18th, 1845.

AN election for thirteen Directors of this Bank, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, on Monday, the 17th day of November, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 3 P. M.

THOMAS M. HOWE, *Cashier.*

oct18.dte

BANK OF PITTSBURGH, October 17th, 1845.

AN election for thirteen Directors of this Bank, for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, on Monday, the 17th day of November next.

JOHN SNYDER, *Cashier.*

oct18-dte

4000 POUNDS Bladers Boards, (5 straw) 22 x 27 inches, received and for sale by JOHN H. MELLOR,

oct17 122 Wood street.

200 REAMS low priced Cap and Letter paper, received and for sale by JOHN H. MELLOR,

oct17 122 Wood street.

BY LAST NIGHT'S MAIL.

FIFTEEN DAYS LATER FROM MEXICO.

The Spanish brig Joaquin, Batista, master, arrived at New Orleans on the 7th inst, from Vera Cruz, having sailed thence on the 26th of September, just eleven days after the U S steamship Princeton. The Picayune's files are complete from the city of Mexico to the 20th ult, and from Vera Cruz to the 22d.

On the 15th Gen Herrera was formally proclaimed President of the Republic, and upon the morning of the 16th he took the oath of office, in the presence of both Houses of Congress, assembled in the Chamber of Deputies. The President pronounced a discourse upon the occasion.

The Mexican papers give the most minute details of the military and naval forces which the U States has concentrated upon the frontier and coasts of Mexico. The Vera Cruz journals are very watchful as to the Gulf squadron, serving up full lists of ships and guns to their morning readers, as a kind of appetizer for breakfast.

A letter is given to the public from Gen Inclan, the brave defender of Puebla against Santa Anna, in which he announces to the Secretary of War that on the 14th ult, Gen Cosme Furlong had offered the services of twenty-six battalions, four regiments and one brigade of artillery, in defence of the Supreme Government and the national territory. These troops were first organized by the city of Puebla when the French squadron lay off Vera Cruz. They have thus again been placed at the disposition of the Government, and great expectations are entertained of the good effects of the example set by Puebla.

There was a report current and credited in Tampico on the 7th ult, that an expedition had been planned at Corpus Christi by our troops, for taking by a *coup de main* the city of Matamoras; that the expedition was to be composed of five thousand Americans and Texans, with eighteen pieces of artillery, and that it was only delayed till it should be joined by some cavalry, shortly expected, "to be composed of Florida Indians and two companies from Bexar." The editors lament this, because they "know of what rapacity and treachery such enemies are capable," and because the city is not in a proper state of defence.

Every Mexican paper we open speaks of a war for the recovery of Texas as a matter of course. There is no longer any talk about a declaration of war, but the plan seems to be to go about the re-conquest of Texas at the earliest convenience of the government and the people. It may suit the convenience of our government to bring this controversy to an earlier issue than Mexico desires.

La Esperanza, of Tampico, of the 2d ult. says that letters have been received which declare that Paredes was only awaiting the arrival of $60,000 hourly expected, to take up his march for the Rio Grande.—We should, perhaps, add, that Paredes in his circular declares that the most perfect unanimity prevails in the "army of reserve" under his command; that every man fully adopts his sentiments which influence himself and dictated the circular.

EFFECTS OF THE NEWS ON THE MARKETS.—*Advance in the Price of Flour at New York.*—The correspondent of the Philadelphia United States Gazette gives the following as the effect of the news on the market:—"The news has created quite an excitement in our flour market: the sales before charge amounted to 3800 bbls. genuine Ohio and Michigan at $5 25, an advance of 37½ cents. Subsequently sales were made at $5 31½ and 5 [illegible] at which it is now held. Nothing has been done in Southern, but holders say they will sell at the price of Genessee; therefore $5 37½ may be considered the price for all descriptions. 4,000 bushels of prime wheat sold at $1 08, an advance of 9 cents; 800 bushels Maryland at the same rate; 8000 bushels Southern and Jersey corn 60 a 61½ weight."

At Philadelphia, no transactions had taken place, though an advance was anticipated.

The Baltimore market has also felt the effect of the news, as will be seen by the following from the Patriot:—"The character of the foreign advices per the G. Britain, which arrived here on Wednesday night, and has created quite an excitement in the flour market caused an advance in prices of about 25 cents per bbl. Sales were made this morning to a considerable extent of City Mills at $5, which price holders are now firm in asking; the price previous to the arrival of the foreign news was $4,75, at which small sales were made yesterday. The news had also caused a good deal of excitement in the grain market, and prices of wheat have advanced from 6 to 7 cents per bushel. Sales were made this morning of white wheat for family flour, at 108 a 114 cents, and of ordinary to good at 100 a 105 cents. We note sales also of good to prime Maryland red wheat at 98 a 102 cents, and ordinary to good brings from 93 to 98 cents."

To Business Men.

A MATTER OF IMPORTANCE.

OUR readers are, no doubt, aware of the success of V. B. Palmer's advertising agency in the eastern cities, whereby their merchants, manufacturers and professional men were enabled to introduce their advertisements to the people in each county from which they expected business. Advertising in city dailies is of importance to reach city readers, but it is still more important to *advertise throughout the country*; the expense is trifling, and you thus reach persons who come to our city for our manufactures and merchandise—giving the advertiser an immense advantage over those who neglect the matter.

Foster's Western Advertising Agency.

Will enable those desirous of advertising in this manner do so at once. The subscriber is agent for a large number of papers in OHIO, WESTERN, PENNSYLVANIA, &c., &c., and will contract for advertising therein at extremely low rates. Subscriptions will also be taken.

☞ Persons doing business in the BURNT DISTRICT will do well to call at once. I can be found, for the present, at the Commercial Journal office, on Third street. J. HERON FOSTER.

☞ Editors desiring my services will please forward me their rates of advertising and subscription, and receive, in return, a descriptive circular, detailing the plan of my agency. oct 18-1w

DR. EOFF'S TONIC AND ANTI-DYSPEPTIC PILLS.—This medicine has been known to the public for the last twenty years, and has obtained considerable celebrity as a remedy for Dyspepsia. Experience has shown these Pills to be the best Family Medicine that can be used. They operate gently as a purgative, producing neither sickness nor debility. They can be used at all times, by persons of all ages, without regard to diet, drink, or exposure to wet and cold.

As an anti-billious medicine, every person using them will soon become satisfied of their superior efficacy. There has been issued a pamphlet (to be had of the Agents) in which is set forth more fully the nature and operation of the medicine, together with some of the diseases in which it is most applicable.

The proprietors have been compelled to alter the form, the wrappers enclosing their Pills; owing to the many counterfeits that have been disturbed. All persons purchasing are requested to be well satisfied that they are genuine. For sale by

B A FAHNESTOCK & Co,
oct 18-d&w Corner 6th and Wood sts.

SPLENDID DWELLING HOUSE & LOT

FOR SALE.

A VERY large and commodious Brick Dwelling House, beautifully situated, in "Pride's Orchard," on the bluff of the Monongahela river, a few squares beyond the city line. The lot is 72 by 160 feet, fronting on three streets; Ayres st. 100 feet wide; Pride st. 60 feet wide; Caldwell st. 40 feet wide.—The house is 22½ feet front by 47 feet deep, with 11 finished rooms; and was built in the most substantial and liberal manner for the subscribers' own occupancy. The terms will be very reasonable. Apply to the subscriber on the premises.

oct13-1m. JACOB VOGDES.

Batting.

500 POUNDS in 25 lb. Bales, received and for sale by M. B. RHEY, & CO.,

oct14 Water street.

FOR SALE, in the 5th Ward, six contiguous lots of ground, fronting on two streets, forming a block of 60 feet by 122 feet, on which are erected buildings producing a rent of $375 per annum. This property is in the midst of manufacturing establishments, and is always tenanted. Title unexceptionable.

Apply to
oct16 BLAKELY & MITCHEL.

FOR SALE—a Lot of ground on 5th street, 30 ft. front by 120 deep, on which are cheap buildings erected, now renting for near $300 per year; title good; property unincumbered, and always tenanted.

oct16 BLAKELY & MITCHEL.

For Sale,

A SPLENDID Farm of Land containing 230 acres, situate on Symm's Creek, Lawrence county, Ohio, within a few miles of Guyandotte on the Ohio River. This property is under such cultivation that 2500 bushels of small grain was raised on it last year, buildings are good and situable for an extensive farm; it is expected that the county seat of Lawrence county will be removed from Burlington, to within 2 miles of this farm; Symm's Creek is navigable at certain seasons of the year. Apply to

BLAKELY & MITHEL,
oct16. Penn and Smithfield streets.

Alderman's Office.

THE undersigned begs leave to say to his friends and the public generally, that he has removed his office to Penn street, near the canal Bridge, opposite the United States Hotel.

oct16 JAMES BLAKELY.

FOR SALE.

A LOT of ground on Market street, in the Town of East Liverpool, Ohio, 60 feet by 130 feet, on which is erected a manufactory of Liverpool ware.

Apply to
oct16 BLAKELY & MITCHEL.

FOR SALE.

TWO acres of ground