The Daily Morning Post.

JOHN BIGLER, EDITOR.

PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY, OCT. 25, 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

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

THE GAZETTE AND THE TARIFF.—After laboring all summer, to create the impression that the Tariff was in danger, and calling upon its friends to act in its behalf, we find the Gazette opposing the first movement made in favor of it.— We are truly rejoiced that the Gazette has thrown off the cloak; hereafter, when boisterous about the Tariff, its object will be understood by all. On the eve of elections, when it is necessary to give strength to the whig candidates, the Gazette is loud in its *professions* of friendship for the domestic industry of the country, but the election over—its political objects accomplished,—we hear no more in favor of the Tariff—the Gazette is dumb, or else exerting itself to produce destraction among the friends of the Tariff policy. Now, it is daily assailing and misrepresenting those who are desirous of holding a Tariff Convention. The Gazette tells its political friends that "there is no earthly use of the whigs expressing an opinion on the Tariff." Will the whigs take the advice of the Gazette—fold their arms and take no part? Will they, by their acts, show that the Gazette has placed a proper estimate upon their influence in the affairs of Government?—that they have no *influence* and that their interference, in favor of a great public measure, is more likely to do harm than good. If we are to take the Gazette as the exponent of the opinions of the whig party, then it is their duty to call upon the whig representatives elect, from this county, to resign—they, according to the doctrines advanced by the Gazette, can "have no influence on the persons to be effected." If it is true that the whigs can have no influence, why endanger a measure of so much importance as the Railroad by sending to Harrisburgh men who can have "no influence with the peoples Representatives from other parts of the state?"

We care not whether the whigs attend the Convention or not—the Democracy can do justice to the subject without the aid of the whig party; but, hereafter, let us hear no more from them about devotion to the Tariff policy. Like their great leader, Mr. CLAY, they deserted it in 1832, and they are preparing to forsake it again. We think this move of the Gazette is a clear indication that Mr. CLAY is again to be the whig candidate for the Presidency—the votes of the Southern states must be secured for him, and hence the unwillingness of leading whig politicians to show their hands, by taking part in a Tariff Convention.

We cannot say whether the advice of the Gazette will be taken by the whigs generally or not—a few days will solve the mystery. If the advice of the Gazette is taken, and the whigs refuse to participate in the proceedings of the Convention, it will be necessary for the Democracy—the true friends of the toiling millions, to advise their political friends throughout the state of the fact, and urge them to increased efforts in order to secure a general attendance on the 12th day of November. Perhaps it would then be well for a committee of our friends to issue an address stating that the whigs here refuse to participate in a Tariff Convention, and that in consequence of their refusal democrats alone are expected to be present.

THE MURDERERS.—John Long, Aaron Long, and Granville Young, says the Chicago News, have had their trial, and have been convicted of murdering Col. Davenport, and are sentenced to be executed on the 29th of this month. Quick work has been made in the disposition of these fellows since their arrest.—Birch, Baxter, and the Redmans, will have their trial at a special session, next week. For some reason or other we have received no letters from our correspondent at Rock Islands, who promised to give us a sketch of the trial.

DEATH OF A WEALTHY MISER.—A man died in Philadelphia last week, who for the last eighteen months has been receiving the benefits of the poor fund, and lived most of that time in the Blockley Alms house, and after his decease, it was discovered that he was worth in property, at the time of his death, some sixty thousand dollars!

The columbia (Pa.) Spy says—The susquehanna is in first rate navigable order, and arks and rafts are daily passing the town on their way to market. In a short time we shall see "lots" of our up-the-river friends,—many of whom have not been able to reach here for a year or two past—as we apprehend the present rise to be from the West Branch as well as from the North. At any rate it has come very opportunely, for we began to feel the want of it very sensibly.

At the recent Agricultural Fair in Burlington, Vt., Mrs. Chase presented for premium three pretty female children, two and a half years old, born at a birth! The Committee on *Household Manufactures* awarded him $14—which was voluntarily contributed by the old bachelors present, who said they considered him a legitimate object of charity.

The Morristown Jerseyman of Wednesday says —"The heavy rain on Sunday last was of immense benefit to this section of the State. The mills and forges are again in operation, and coal again comes abundantly down the canal."

In the months of June and July, the heat was so excessive in the south of Russia that the troops could not march except by night. The drought has caused great damage, and bad crops are expected this year in that part of Russia.

Both Upper and Lower Hungary have been completely laid waste by dreadful inundations at the beginning of the month of August. Upwards of a million of the inhabitants are threatened with all the horrors of famine in consequence of this dreadful misfortune.

A new carving instrument has been made with five blades, so constructed that being placed in a roasted fowel or other pieces of poultry, and a spring being pressed, the blades act simultaneously and, in a second, separate the wings and legs, and divide the carcase.

PIGEONS.—Five thousand pigeons are in an open field near Portland, Maine, with their wings cropped=fattening for market during the present season.

The Cincinnati Chronicle says that the number of Hogs in Ohio will be much greater this year than last season; and that the Pork will be much heavier, in consequence of the superabundance of the Corn crop.

The shares in the Conrad Boston Steamers, which originally cost £1000, sell in England at £2500;—The company invest their profits in new boats, &c.

We have received the first number of a new paper called the *Daily Delta* just issued in New Orleans. It is well a edited, neatly got up paper, and from its racineas is well worthy of liberal support.

The late rains have done much damage to the tobacco crops in Maryland.

WASHINGTON, October 20, 1845.

FRIEND BIGLER:—Such weather as we have had here for a day or two past, would, with you, be called Indian Summer. Yesterday was one of the loveliest I have ever seen. The balmy and genial influence of the sun, made one almost forget that there was any thing else but sunshine in this lower world: indeed, it seemed, as if the heavenly world was smiling approbation upon us poor mortals. This seems to be quite a church going city. if we are permitted to judge from the crowds that pass hither and thither about the regular church hour. I met, this morning, any quantity of beautiful, lovely, accomplished and elegantly attired young "angels," wending their way to the different houses of prayer; where, I have no doubt, they worshipped with that fervor and sincerity, which we, of the sterner material, are ignorant of. I had the pleasure a few days ago to witness quite a number of little girls, belonging to the Orphans school, headed by their kind teachers, the Sisters of Charity, pass along the Avenue. It was indeed a lovely sight. There were, perhaps fifty, smiling, prattling little girls, bereft of a father's care, and a mother's love, and yet as happy as their little hearts could wish for. Let Theologians contend for creeds and ceremonies—give me the institution that practices charity, and blesses the needy. These humble "Sisters" are performing a work, whose influences will be gloriously realized, when creeds and dogmas are shown to be, the mere appendages of an imperfect state of being. How beautifully do these self-denying sisters, exemplify the divine characteristic of true piety. "Pure religion, and undefiled before God and the Father, is this: to visit the fatherless and widows in their affliction." Would to God, there were more of this religion among the professors of christianity!

There is a genius here, by the name of *Savage*, whose indefatigable, and praise-worthy labors in the cause of Temperance, shows him to be any thing else than savage by nature and disposition. He is undoubtedly a shrewd observer of men, as his plan of holding street meetings is admirably calculated to effect the object he has in view. Most of those who need the benefits of the Temperance reformation, do not come in the way of its influences under the old system, but these out-door meetings are just the thing. Besides this he generally manages to hold his meetings right along side or directly opposite some liquor vending establishment; in this manner he secures the attention of the votaries of "Rum," and at the same time, pours upon the venders such a torrent of abuse as must seriously disturb their complacency.

A Synod of the Episcopal Southern Church is now in session in this city. A large number of clergy and lay delegates are in attendance, and from a brief visit to one of their sittings, I learned that their church was in a flourishing condition—their college, and Theological Seminary well sustained, and their benevolent institutions commendably cared for by their churches.

The following is the allotment of the work for the Navy Yard at Memphis, Tennessee:

Excavation—Allotted to Sumner & Eastland of New York, 9 cts. per cubic yard,	$9 000 00
Embankment, allotted to Prather & Wilson, of D. C., 9c. per cub. yard,	19 800 00
Vertical Wall, M. Lawler, Illinois, $3 00 per perch,	20 700 00
Stone, E. L. Beard of Indiana, $4 68 per perch,	32 964 00
Clearing ground, J. Lyon of Ohio,	100 00
Bricks, George M. Lauman, of Pa.	3 152 00
Foundation for 9 bridges, Geo. M. Lauman of Penn'a., (aggregate)	20 364 00
Piling, Burk of Penn'a. & M'Manus of Md., (aggregate)	39 500 00
Lumber, S. P. Ash of Tennessee,	20 364 60

Those who pretend to know, say, that these prices are very low, and will not justify the bidders in undertaking the work—a few days will determine whether there will be a re-letting, or not. The allotment of this work has been the theme of much discussion, and some little bickering was heard previous to the letting; but I presume it all grew out of a desire to have the thing fairly allotted. So far as the Department is concerned, the unsuccessful bidders may rest assured that full justice was done them.

The news from the glorious "Old Keystone" is just what I apprehended it would be. The mephitic breath of Nativism has passed a-say, and though it has left a withering blight upon the escutcheon of your metropolis, its brief career of bigotry, and intolerance, will not be without its benefit. Its triumph last fall will be an enduring testimony of the *secret* opposition of the whig party towards our adopted citizens. Future generations will learn, with what greediness the whigs amalgamated with the genius, composing the Native party, and will know how to estimate the professions of that party. The victory is signal in other sections of the State, but in no country is the triumph so glorious as in old federal Huntingdon.—This, you know, is the brag county in the "iron region," and gives a uniform federal majority of some 1,500. Well, one of the gentlemen elected to the legislature, *Alexander Gwin, Esq.*, has been a democratic editor, and the very first advocate among the foremost, of the democratic faith. During the contest the whig organ characterized him as the "most rabid locofoco in the county" and as one peculiarly worthy of whig reputation, and yet, he is elected!— By the way, this man Gwin is no ordinary man, and should he consent to continue in public life is destined to fill a conspicuous position in the party. He is one of the most powerful and eloquent advocates of democracy in the commonwealth, and, as a writer, has but few equals. I know him well, and intimately, and it gives me pleasure to say, that a truer, warmer hearted friend, a more pleasant associate, or a truer democrat will not be found within the halls of our state legislature. As to the result for Canal Commissioner, the only question is as the majority. Well, Burns deserves just such a vote. He is worthy of the approval of his fellow-citizens, and will make a most excellent public officer. Upon the whole, we may consider the verdict of the people as enthusiastically approbatory of the state and national administrations.

A PENNSYLVANIAN.

RIVER INTELLIGENCE.

The River is falling slowly at Cincinnati There was something more than seven feet of water in the channel on the 21st inst.

At *Wheeling*, on Thursday, the wharf master reported 7 feet 6 inches in the channel, and declining slowly.

The water at *Louisville*, on Saturday, stood at 8 feet in the Canal.

The *Nashville Union* of Oct. 16th says there is about twelve feet water in the Cumberland river, and falling slowly.

Odd Fellowship is progressing rapidly in Canada. A prospectus has been issued for the publication of an Odd Fellows Chronicle.

Upwards of 33,000 acres of forfeited lands will be offered for sale in Ritchie County (Va.), on the 4th., and in Wood County on the 17th of November next.

New York is now, in point of population and wealth, the fifth city in the world. Its population in the last five years has increased 15 per cent.

The Platte (Mo.) Argus says six wagons have just been made in Platte city for families in that neighborhood about to emigrate to Texas.

By the census just taken, the population of Galena is 5,500; Quincy 4,900.

LATE AND INTERESTING FROM CALIFORNIA.

We have the pleasure of laying before our readers the annexed letter from an American resident of California, giving a more intelligible view than we have elsewhere seen, of the late occurrences in that country, and containing information as to its condition and prospects, which is both recent and trust-worthy. No attempt had yet been made to re-establish the Mexican authority there, though an expedition with this object was said to be fitting out at Acapulco. Preparations were making by the Californians to give it a proper reception. But we will not anticipate the contents of the letter:

Correspondence of the Journal of Commerce.

CALIFORNIA, July, 1845.

By almost every newspaper from the United States, and many from England; we find extracts and surmises respecting the sale of this country. One month, England is the purchaser; the next month, the United States. In the meantime the progress of California is onward; and would still be more so, if Mexico would not send every few years a band of thieving soldiers.

Should the Supreme Government allow the Californians to rule their own country, they would have peace and prosperity. General Don Jose Castro, a native of Monterey, is now at the head of Government as Commander General; Don Pio Pico, as Governor. Mexico promised General Micheltorena eight thousand dollars per month from the Custom House of Mazatlan, and all the duties entering the Custom House of California, to support his troops. General Castro has sent Senor Castaneres to Mexico as Commissioner, giving his reasons why he drove all Mexican officers and soldiers out of the country; put himself at the disposition of President Herrera, and asked for only three thousand dollars per month from Mazatlan, promising with this sum, and the resources of the Custom House of Monterey, that he will maintain peace and order throughout California; and objects to any civil or military officers from Mexico.

This Castro can perform; though Herrera will not put faith in it. We have now news that Mexico is fitting out an expedition of troops in Acapulco for California—the expenses to be paid by two or three English houses in Mexico, who it is said are responsible for the pay for eighteen months. Last December, when General Micheltorena was met in the field by the Californians, about half way between Monterey and the Yerba Buena, (San Francisco) he agreed to a treaty with the natives, obligating himself to send out of California, within ninety days, all his soldiers; Senor Castro in the mean time to withdraw his forces to a Mission, whose resources were placed at his disposal, on the field. At the signing of this treaty, the Californian Agent of the Hudson Bay Company, and his Clerk were present. This gentleman resides at the Yerab Buena, where the Company own land and buildings, selling goods and purchasing furs and hides. Their last shipment was in April.

Within a month after the signing of the treaty, the Californians found that General Micheltorena had sent his chief officer to Mazatlan for more soldiers, and made no preparation to ship the soldiers who were with him. They therefore again connected, and on February 23d, after fighting with cannon, General Micheltorena capitulated, and was sent with all his forces to San Blas, where most of his men ran away from him.

The business of the Hudson, Bay Company is now under the charge of the English Vice Consul for California, who has brought a bill against the new government of California for powder, lead and shoes, supplied by the late Agent to the natives last October and November, when they rose against the Supreme Government of Mexico. General Castro has promised payment for the amount demanded.

The British government have appointed one of their subjects, who formerly resided in New York, (where he owns property.) Vice Consul of California. The salary is small, but as he can live on his *rancho* (farm) he has no expenses in entertaining company, &c. The French Consul lives in Monterey, with a salary of over four thousand dollars yearly. There is not one English or French vessel doing business on this coast; nor has there been for years. These Consuls, there, having nothing to do *apparently*. Why they are in service, their government best knows, and Uncle Sam *will* know, to his cost;

Almost the whole foreign trade of California is in the hands of Americans. There are now seven Boston ships and barks here. The American Consul has a jurisdiction of one thousand miles of sea coast while the nature of the trade is such, that he has barely any fees. Government allows no salary. The fees of the Consulate are under two hundred dollars the year.—The stationary bill about the same; which is not allowed by the Department of State.

There are many owners of large tracts of land in California, who hold them under the idea of the country changing owners, having no present use for them, as the Indians, tame and wild, steal several thousand head of horses yearly from the ranchos.— Most of these horses are stolen for food. The Indians cut up the meat in strips; and dry it in the sun While this continues, grazing of cattle cannot be profitably conducted. There is no expectation that the government will find a remedy. Nothing but the fear the Indians have of the American settlers will prevent it. They steal but a few horses from foreigners, as there is too much danger of being followed. Mexico may fret and threaten as much as she pleases, but all here in California, Governors and Generals, give Californian land to all who apply for it; and from the nature of things, they will continue to do so.

Foreigners arriving here, expect to live and die in the country. Mexican officers to remain twoor three years, and then be shipped off by force, unless they choose to marry natives, and become Californians, body and soul. The ports of California, with the exception of Mazatlan, are the only Mexican Pacific ports that flourish. All others are falling fast.— Here there is much advance in every thing, and the country presents each year a bolder front to the world. It must change owners. It is of no use to Mexico, but an eye-sore, a shame, and bone of contention.— Here are many fine ports; the land produces wheat even to one hundred fold; cotton and hemp will grow here, and every kind of fruit there is in New England. Grapes in abundance, of the first quality; wine of many kinds is made, yet there is no facility of making. Much of it will pass for Port. The rivers are full of fish, the woods of the game.

Bears, seal and whales, can be seen from one view. The latter are often in the way of the boats near the beach. Finally, there is the Bay of San Francisco, with its branches. This Bay will hold all the ships in the United States. The entrance is very narrow, between two mountains, easily defended, and perhaps the most magnificent harbor in the world, and apparently of as much use to the civilized world as if it did not exist. Some day or other, this will belong to some naval power. This every native is prepared for. When Captain Armstrong called on the Governor (a native) to give back the country, in the name of Commodore Jones, the Governor said he preferred Commodore Jones should retain the command rather than General Micheltorena.

Words cannot express the advantage and importance of San Francisco to a naval power. There are five hundred to one thousand American whalers with twenty thousand American seamen, in the Pacific; half of them will be within twenty days sail of San Francisco. While the port belongs to Mexico, it is a safe place for whole ships. In a war with England, France or Russia, should one of these nations own the port, and at some future day declare war against the United States what will be the result? San Francisco must be obtained, or the Oregon and California must become a nation within themselves. Time is continually bringing this into notice; and one of the two must soon be consummated. If the Oregon dispute continues, let England take eight degrees north of the Columbia, and purchase eight degrees south of forty-two, from Mexico, and exchange.

The settlers of Oregon anticipate the supplying of California. Under present circumstances they may. A Californian will not work if he can avoid it. The time will come, must come, when this country will be peopled by another race. Many children have been sent to the Oahu (Sandwich Islands,) English School, to learn the English language, in order to prepare them for coming events, be the visit from John Bull or Uncle Sam. One of the two will have the country.—When this is accomplished, the place will teem with a busy race. As I before observed, all fruits will grow here, hemp, cotton, every variety of grain, timber from the tender willow to trees seventeen feet in diameter.

The Oregon will never be a benefit to the United States, if England owes San Francisco. Vessels sometimes be within the bar of the Columbia thirty to forty days, waiting an opportunity to go out. When once out, they can reach San Francisco in four days, a steamboat in less than two days. The time will soon arrive when, by steam, a person will go from the Columbia to Monterey and back in less than four days. For navigation, Columbia is of little use. A few English ships could prevent going in, even if the wind allowed them. Whalers from the Northwest now pass the place for California.

The natives are now expecting troops from Acapulco to reconquer the country, and are drilling many young men in preparation, intending to surround the first port the Mexicans arrive at, drive away the cattle, prevent all intercourse with the ranches, and by this means expel the invaders from California.

If they cannot succeed in this, they will take to the mountains and worry the invaders out. Many think that the soldiers are sent by Mexico at the instigation of the English, under the pretext that the Americans are settling in the Californians too fast, and will one day obtain possession In the mean time the Californians do not believe this story, but give land to all that come, be they from what nation they may be; and the less from Mexico, the more it meets their views.

From the Greensburgh Argus.

BEDFORD COUNTY.

The glorious triumph of the Democratic party in Bedford county is a pregnant evidence of the confidence of the people have in the Administration of Gov. Shunk. The victory is valuable in a local point of view, but much more so as it brings a former whig county into the Democratic legion, and shows how well the real people of that county are satisfied with our State and National Administrations. Some of the Whigs are very much displeased at the appointment of Gen Bowman, of Bedford, as Adjutant General, as they are at the elevation of every true and sterling democrat, but their election shows that Governor Shunk's administration has lost nothing with the people of Bedford county by that appointment. It shows that in Gen Bowman the administration possesses a man who brings with him to its support a large accession of popular attachment and confidence. We said at the time, it was a good appointment, and the people of Bedford county have gloriously endorsed our sentiment We congratulate them upon the proud position they occupy in thus wheeling into the Democratic line. We congratulate Gen Bowman upon the fact that the people of his own county have thus signally testified their approbation of Gov Shunk's appointment of Adjutant General.

THE PUBLIC LANDS.—In the House of Representatives of Tennessee, on the 10th inst.

Mr, Anderson offered the following preamble and resolution:

Whereas, It is highly conducive to the security and prosperity of our free institutions—to the happiness of the freemen of our republican Union—to the maintenance, comfort and support of their families, and to the education of their children, that every citizen should be the owner of the soil, which in peace he cultivates, and in war he is called to defend;—therefore, for the purpose of preserving the public liberty and of securing the enjoyment of individual happiness and comfort to the people:

Resolved by the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee. That it is considered and deemed by them essential to the happiness and prosperity of the people of this Union, that an act of the National Congress should be passed, providing for the still further reduction of the price of the public lands, and for extending, enlarging and securing permanently the pre emption and preference rights to the enterprising men who emigrate to and settle on the public lands.

HELMSMAN OF LAKE ERIE.

It was on a pleasant May morning that a steam vessel was riding at anchor, opposite the town of Buffalo, on Lake Erie. You know, I dare say, that Erie is one of those sea-lakes, for which America is so famous and as you stand on its shore, and see the green waves dashing in one after the other, you might well think that you were looking on the great ocean itself. The vessel, for that was the name of the steamer—was dressed easily with many bright flags, the Blue Peter, the signal of her immediate sailing, was at her main mast head; porters were hurrying along the narrow quay that jute out into the lake, boatmen quarrelling with each other for passengers, travellers hurrying backwards and forwards to look for their luggage, friends shaking hands and bidding each other farewell idlers lounging about with their hands in their pockets; car drivers jangling for a larger fare, and all the various kinds of confusion that attend the departure of a packet from a watering place.

But presently the anchor was heaved, the paddles began to turn, the sails were set, and leaving a broad track of foam behind her, the Jersey stood westward, and held on her course for the town of Erie. It was a bright day; and, as hour after hour went by, some mingled in the busy conversation of politics; some sat apart and calculated the gains of the shop or the counting-house; some were wrapped up in the book with which they were engaged, and one or two, with whom time seemed to hang heavily, composed themselves to sleep. In short, one and all were like men who thought that, let danger come to them when it might, at least it would not be that day.

It drew towards four in the afternoon, and the steamer, which had hitherto been keeping the middle of the lake, stood southward,—Erie, the place to which it bound, lying on the southern side. Old John Maynard was at the wheel—a tiff, weather-beaten sailor, tanned by many a wintry tempest. He had truly learned to be contented with his situation; nor could any say that they ever heard him repine at hard labor and scanty pay. He had in the worst times a cheerful word and a kind look for those with whom he was thrown—and, often enough, into bad company, he trod, at least, and generally succeeded, to say something for its good. He was known, from one end of Lake Erie to the other by the name of honest John Maynard; and the secret of his honesty to his neighbors was—his love of God.

The land was about ten miles off, when the Captain, coming up from his cabin, cried to a sailor:—

'Dick Fletcher, what's all that smoke I see coming out of the hold?'

'It's from the engine room, sir, I guess,' said the man.

'Down with you, then, and let me know.'

The sailor began descending the ladder by which you go to the hold; but scarcely had he disappeared beneath the deck, when up he came again with much greater speed.

'The hold's on fire, sir,' he said to the Captain, who by this time was standing close to him.

The Captain rushed down, and found the account too true. Some sparks had fallen on a bundle of tow; no one had seen the accident, and now not only much of the luggage, but the sides of the vessel were in the smouldering flame.

All hands, passengers as well as sailors, were called together, and two lines being made, one on each side of the hold, buckets of water were passed and repassed; they were filled from the lake, they flew along a line of ready hands were dashed hissing on the burning mass, and then passed on the other side to be refilled. For some minutes it seemed as if the flames were subdued.

In the meantime the women on board were clustering around Maynard, the only man unemployed who was capable of answering their questions. "How long shall we be getting in? 'Is it very deep?' 'Can they see us from shore?' The helmsman answered as well as he could. There was no boat; it had been left at Buffalo to be mended; they might be 7 miles from shore, they would probably be in in forty minutes; he could not tell how far the fire had reached.—'And to speak the truth,' he added, 'we are all in great danger, and I think if there was a little less talking and a little more praying, it would be the better for us, and none the worse for the boat.'

'How's her head?' shouted the Captain.

'West-nor'-west, sir,' answered Maynard.

'Keep her south by west,' cried the captain. 'We must go on shore any where.'

It happened that a draft of wind drove back the flames which soon began to blaze up more furiously against the saloon; and the partition between it and the hold was soon on fire. Then long wreaths of smoke began to find way through the sky light, and the Captain seeing this, ordered all the women forward.—The engineer put on his utmost steam—the American flag was run up and reversed, in token of distress; water was flung over the sails to make them hold the wind. And still John Maynard stood by the wheel, though now he was cut off, by a sheet of smoke and flames, from the ship's crew. Greater and greater grew the heat—the engineers fled from the engine room—the passengers were clustering round the vessel's bow—the sailors were sawing planks on which to lash the women—the boldest were throwing off their coats and waistcoats, and preparing for one long struggle for life. And still the coast grew plainer and plainer—the paddles, as yet, worked well—they could not be more than a mile from the shore; and boats were seen now starting to their assistance.

'John Maynard,' cried the Captain.

'Aye, aye, sir!' said John.

'Can you hold on five minutes longer?'

And he did try; the flames came nearer; a sheet of smoke would sometimes almost suffocate him; and his hair was singed—his blood seemed on fire with the great heat Crouching as far back as he could, he held the wheel firmly with his left hand, till the flesh shrivled, and the muscles crackled in the flame; and then he stretched forth his right, and bore the agony without a scream or a groan. It was enough for him that he heard the cheer of the sailors in the approaching boats; the cry of the captain. 'The women first, and then every man for himself, and God for us all.' And they were the last sounds he heard. How he perished was not known; whether, dizzied by the smoke, he lost his footing in endeavoring to come forward, and fell overboard, or whether he was suffocated by the dense smoke, his comrades could not tell. At the moment the vessel struck the boats were at her side; passengers, sailors and captain leaped into them, or swam for their lives; all, save he to whom they owed every thing, escaped.

He had died the death of a Christian hero—I had almost said of a martyr; his spirit was commended into his Father's hands, and his body sleeps in peace by the green side of Lake Erie.

Flux or Dysentary, General Debilitation.—At length a cure for the above, which may be most confidently relied on, has made its appearance; a cure so positive that it never has failed and never can fail, if properly administered, in proof whereof, the money paid for it will be instantly returned in every case where they do not give the most thorough satisfaction. Clickener's Sugar Coated Vegetable Purgative Pills is the remedy spoken of, and reference is made to all the respectable physicians who will cheerfully give the most unqualified testimony in their favor. Let any person afflicted with either of these diseases, give them but one trial, and he is sure to purchase them for life; not only because they cure more speedily and better than any other medicine, but also because they are so easily swallowed as bits of loaf sugar, and are entirely unattended with griping or nausea. They are so powerful that three of them will effectually operate on a giant, and yet so mild and pleasant that a child might swallow half a box full without repugnance or injury.

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. oct25.

To our Readers.—Among our advertisements published this day, the reader will discover evidence of the great value of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. The genuine Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry is wholly an innocent preparation—contains rare medicinal virtues—and is now prescribed by many of our most skilful physicians. Persons predisposed to consumption have used it with the happiest success, also for bad coughs, originating from violent colds, it is a sure and speedy remedy, and is now used by the most intelligent families of our country.

☞ See advertisement. Price $1 per bottle. oct 14

PERPETUAL MOTION!

WILLIAM T. ALBREE & CO. DEALERS in all kinds and qualities of Pittsburgh, Philadelphia and Boston manufactured Boots, Bootees, Shoes and Slippers. Also, a new and splendid, neat, light and durable article of mineralized spring-tempered Gum Elastic Shoes and Overshoes, at 73 MARKET STREET, between Fourth street and the Diamond.

N. B. A fine assortment of Boys', Youths' and Childrens' Long Boots, of fine and coarse quality, now in store. oct25-3mltw.

SELLER'S IMPERIAL COUGH SYRUP AND LIVER PILLS.—Pronounced to be the pleasantest and most efficacious cough remedy in use. Read the following new certificate:

Wellsburgh, Va., Mab 22d, 1845.

I hereby certify that I was afflicted for six months with a dry cough, which reduced me so that I was obliged to quit my work, and that by the use of 1 box of Seller's Liver Pills and two bottles of the Imperial Cough Syrup I was completely cured.

JOHN W HOOBS.

I have used Seller's Cough Syrup in my family for 2 years, or more, and have never known it to fail in relieving and curing a cough. GEO. N. CATTS.

These popular and efficacious remedies are prepared and sold by the proprietor, at 57 Wood st.

Sold also by H P Schwartz and J Mitchell, Allegheny city. oct25

FARE REDUCED TO $8.

Opposition Good Intent Fast Line for

PHILADELPHIA,

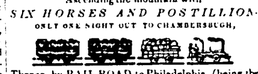
OF SPLENDID TROY BUILT COACHES,

Limited to Seven Passengers.

Leave Pittsburgh daily at 1, P. M. RUNNING THROUGH IN 48 HOURS, Ascending the mountain with

SIX HORSES AND POSTILLION.

ONLY ONE NIGHT OUT TO CHAMBERSBURGH,



Thence by RAIL ROAD to Philadelphia, (being the only Line, running their own cars on the road,) connecting with Mail Cars for New York; also at Chambersburg with Maillines direct to Baltimore and Washington City.

☞ Office three doors from Exchange Hotel.

oct 25-1y A. HENDERSON, Agent.

ORLEANS CLOTHS.

FASHIONABLE mixtures for business coats, low priced, for sale to order by

ALGEO, McGUIRE & Co.

oct25 251 Liberty st.

CLOAKS, CLOAKS.

JUST received an invoice of French Cloths, suitable for Cloaks. Also a few pieces beautiful Cashmeres, for linings for the same, for which we will be glad to receive orders.

ALGEO, McGUIRE & Co.

oct25 251 Liberty st.

BLUE BLANKET COATS. These comfortable coats so indispensible to the travelling community can be had in superior style at our establishment.

ALGEO, McGUIRE & Co.

oct25 251 Liberty st.

MIXED BEAVER CLOTHS AND FANCY LININGS.

SOMETHING new in this line to be had at the Fashionable Head Quarters of

ALGEO, McGUIRE & Co.

oct25 251 Liberty st.

COBURG CLOTHS.

A NEW and splendid Cloth for winter coats we have every variety of color, and will make them in every variety of style to suit the taste, the habit and the pocket of our customers. Call and see them at

ALGEO, McGUIRE & Co's.

oct25 251 Liberty st.

40 BBLS S H MOLASSES, just received and for sale, low

BURBRIDGE, WILSON & CO.,

oct 25 Water st., near Smithfield.

AUCTION SALES,

By John D. Davis, Auctioneer, corner of Wood and Fifth streets.

AT 10 o'clock on Monday morning, the 27th inst. will be sold for account of whom it may concern, an extensive assortment of fresh and seasonable Dry Goods, embracing all the variety usually kept in a retail Dry Goods store.

At 2 o'clock, P. M. 6 barrels N O Molasses; 7 bbls loaf sugar; 1 crate Liverpool ware, good quality, comprising a good assortment for retail sales; 4 boxes glassware assorted; 6 do Va manufactured tobacco; 8 do rosin soap; 2 bbls Louisville lime; mantel clocks; looking glasses; carpeting; an extensive assortment of new and second hand household furniture, &c.

At 6½ o'clock—new and second hand gold and silver watches, boots, shoes, hats, caps, musical instruments, letter and cap writing paper, fine cutlery, together with a great variety of staple and fancy goods. oct25

Fifth Ward Livery Stable.

THE subscriber, having bought out the well known Livery Stable kept by C B Doty, in the Fifth Ward, respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he will keept at all times, a stock of the best description of Riding Horses, Buggies, Carriages of all kinds, and in short, every thing required in his line of business.

A considerable portion of his stock is new, and he is confident that no stock in the city will be superior to his.

HIS TERMS WILL BE MODERATE.

His Stable is on Liberty st., a few dores above the Canal Bridge, where he respectfully solicits a share of public patronage. CHARLES COLEMAN.

☞ He is also provided with an elegant Hearse, which will be furnished when required. oct25tf

JUST received at the Therese Big Doors, the largest and best assortment of Shirts, ever offered in the Pittsburgh market, which will be sold wholesale or retail on reasonable terms.

oct25. JOHN M'CLOSKEY.

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 PUTMAN. In which Mr Preston and his Horse VULTURE is engaged.

Saturday Evening, October 25th, 1845, Will be presented a Grand Spectacle in 3 acts, called

PUTNAM.

OR, THE IRON SON OF SEVENTY SIX.

☞ Previous to the Drama, a favorite farce.

☞ For particulars see small bill.

☞ Doors open at ½ past 6 o'clock, curtain will rise at ½ past 7 precisely. oct 25

Paper Mill For Sale.

I WILL sell the undivided half part of the Friendship Paper Mill, situated on the Monongahela River, in Brownsville, Pa. This property is nearly new, and desirable. The other half is owned by Mr Z. Carter, a practical paper maker. I will sell my interest exceedingly low. Apply to the subscriber, residing in Brownsville, Pa., or to Gen. J. K. Moorhead, of the city of Pittsburgh. A general warranty title will be given to the purchaser. JNO. L. DAWSON.

oct23-d2w*

Fire and Marine Insurance.

THE Insurance Company of North America, of Philadelphia, through its duly authorized Agent, the subscriber, offers to make permanent and limited Insurance on property, in this city and its vicinity, and on shipments by the Canal and Rivers.

DIRECTORS.

Arthur G. Coffin, Pres't.	Samuel Brooks,
Alex. Henry,	Charles Taylor,
Sam'l. W. Jones,	Sam'l. W. Smith,
Edward Smith,	Ambrose White,
John A. Brown,	Jacob M. Thomas,
John White,	John R. Neff,
Thomas P. Cope,	Richard D. Wood,
Wm. Welsh,	Henry D. Sherrard, Sec'y.

This is the oldest Insurance Company in the United States, having been chartered in 1794 Its charter is perpetual, and from its high standing, long experience, ample means, and avoiding all risks of an extra hazardous character, it may be considered as offering ample security to the public.

MOSES ATWOOD,

At Counting Room of Atwood, Jones & Co., Water and Front streets, Pittsburgh. oct23-1y.

Diamond-Pointed Gold Pens.

THIS article has met with such universal approval that it has become one of the staple articles of manufacture. It is made of fine Gold, has a quill like elasticity and is pointed with a material that can never change or wear. The pen is contained in a neat and convenient silver pencil case, combining in the most compact form a pen and pencil.

To the Book-keeper to whom uniformity in the appearance of the different pages of his Ledger, is a great desideratum, this pen is indispensable, for it is the only pen which will never cut, nor fail the business man it presents a pen unvarying and ever ready, to perform its service faithfully, however hurrying the emergency which calls it into use. To the Lawyer or Divine it saves the annoyance and trouble of making and mending pens and sharpening the pen knife. And to all it presents a pen which will prove much more *economical* than quills or steel pens—Please call and examine.

For sale wholesale and retail by

W. W. WILSON,

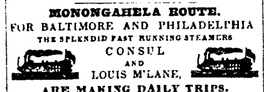
oct23. corner of 4th and Market sts.

SPEED AND COMFORT!!

MONONGAHELA ROUTE.

FOR BALTIMORE AND PHILADELPHIA

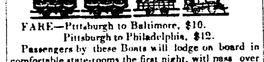
THE SPLENDID FAST RUNNING STEAMERS



CONSUL AND LOUIS M'LANE,

ARE MAKING DAILY TRIPS.

One boat will leave every afternoon at 3 o'clock, precisely.



FARE—Pittsburgh to Baltimore, $10.
Pittsburgh to Philadelphia, $12.

Passengers by these Boats will lodge on board in comfortable state-rooms the first night, will pass over the Mountains (only 73 miles) the following day, in Eastern-built Coaches; sup and lodge the second night in Cumberland, thus avoiding *night travel* altogether.

Tickets will entitle Passengers to stop at Cumberland or Baltimore, if they wish, and resume their seats at pleasure.

Extras furnished, for a full load, to run as Passenger Cars, desirable.

For seats, or entire coaches for apply at the office, two doors from the Exchange; and at the National Hotel, above the Monongahela Bridge.

oct 21 FERGUS MOORHEAD, Agent.

Liquors.

2 HALF Pipes pale Brandy, warranted pure.
1 " " dark " " "
1 Pipe Gin;
2 Quar. casks, Madeira Wine;
12 " " Port " "
2 Bbls O R Whiskey, 8 years old;
1 " " 10 " "

Also old peach Brandy, 11 years old, domestic Brandy and Gin Whiskey &c. Steamboat barkeepers and Hotels, furnished at the shortest notice, with choice Wines and Liquors of every kind, at prices that cannot fail to please. Country Merchants are also invited to call