The Daily Morning Post.

JOHN BIGLER, EDITOR.

PITTSBURGH, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 3.

☞ 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 Pine street.

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

THE GAZETTE—MR CLAY—THE TARIFF.—The Gazette of Saturday morning renews the Tariff controversy. The Gazette says the Post quotes *unfairly*—this is untrue, and the editor knew better when he penned it—we have quoted fairly and correctly.—Not so with the Gazette—in the very article which he charges us with quoting unfairly, an attempt is made at deception. The editor says:

"In the above article the Post has quoted from the *Kane* letter, and Mr CLAY's letter to *Mr Cope*."

This is not the fact. The reader is referred to our article as it appeared in his own paper, and it will there be seen that the quotation we made was from the Inaugural Address of the President—an official paper, and not from his letter to J K Kane. We are particular in referring to this fact to show how careless is the editor of te Gazette in his statements—and for the further reason that the quotation given is from an official paper, and is, moreover, the only expression which the President has given of his views since his election.

We know that a short time before the election, Mr. Clay declared himself "*opposed to the repeal*" of the Tariff of 1842, but it will be seen by the extract given in the Gazette, and which we annex, that he carefully preceded it with a declaration in favor of a revenue tariff with discriminations. We give the extract as we find it in the Gazette:

"*I have every where maintained* that in *adjusting a Tariff for Revenue*, discrimination ought to be made for *Protection: that the Tariff of* 1842 *has operated most beneficially*, and that I am utterly OPPOSED TO ITS REPEAL."

Let us give the extract a careful examination. Mr Clay says: "I have every where maintained that in adjusting *a Tariff for revenue*;" (aye, for revenue) 'discriminations ought to be made for protection."—He says not a word about *adjusting a Tariff for protection*,—but that "in adjusting *a Tariff for Revenue*, discriminations ought to be made for protection." We presume that "in the adjustment of *a Tariff for Revenue*" care would be taken so to adjust it, that the duties received would approximate to the amount required by the government. Mr Clay, in his letter to Mr Merriwetather, say:

☞ "I NEVER WAS IN FAVOR OF WHAT I REGARDED AS A HIGH TARIFF, NO MORE REVENUE SHOULD BE LEVIED THAN IS NECESSARY TO AN ECONOMICAL ADMINISTRATION OF THE GOVERNMENT. I SHOULD HAVE PREFERRED THAT THE COMPROMISE IN ALL ITS PARTS (uniform duties of 20 per cent) COULD HAVE BEEN ADHERED TO."

There now can be no doubt as to what Mr Clay means by *a rescue Tariff*—it is a Tariff that will yield the amount of revenue necessary to an economical administration of the government."

At the close of the paragraph he declares himself "*opposed*" to the "*repeal*" of the act of 1842. We know that many persons, especially in the South and Southwest, believe that there ought to be very important "modifications" made in the Tariff of 1842, but we do not remember to have seen its "*repeal*" called for in any quarter, and hence Mr Clay's position was a perfectly safe one. Mr Clay, in his letter to Dr Bronson, says: "if there be any *excesses* and *defects* in it (the Tariff of 1842) (of which I have not the means here of judging) THEY OUGHT TO BE CORRECTED." So, although Mr Clay did express himself opposed to the *repeal* of the Tariff of 1842, in his letter to Dr. *Bronson*, he declares, that if there be "*any "excesses"* or "*defects" in it, they ought to be corrected.*"

At the close of the Gazette's article we find the following:

"But if our expectations are realized and Mr Polk makes an effort to destroy our Protective tariff, and the protective principle, what will the Post say and do? This question will not be answered."

In reference to the above we have this to say: The views of the President as expressed in his inaugural address, meet our hearty approbation—we believe that the recommendations of the President, in his message, will, in every particular harmonize with his inaugural, and of course, will be satisfactory to the Democracy of the nation. Neighbor, you have our answer.—Now lend us your ear one moment. The Gazette of July 22d, 1842, contained the following:

"He [Clay] PUTS THE KNIFE TO THE THROAT OF PROTECTION, AND ASKS FOR HELP TO DRIVE IT HOME."

After making the above charge against Mr *Clay*, did you oppose his election to the Presidency? You did not—it is well known that you used every means within your power to elect him.

JOHN H. DEFORD, Esq.—This gentleman, in our opinion, has been very harshly dealt with by Judge Ewing. In the Post, of to day, our readers will find a full, and we doubt not, a faithful history of the affair. The letter of Mr. DEFORD, in reply to the rule of court, ought to have satisfied Judge Ewing—it was all he had any right to expect—in it Mr. D., unequivocally declares that he did not design to insult the Court or any member of it, and we think, the Judge, in refusing to consider the explanation as satisfactory, acted very unwisely.

☞ The Montrose Democrat of October 23, says: "Reports have been in circulation that our Representative elect, David Thomas, of Great Bend, was last week drowned in the Delaware river, while taking his lumber to market. We are informed that the circumstances were such as to give rise to such a conclusion. But we are happy to learn that he returned home a few days since in usual health—but sorry to add that he lost all his lumber, worth between $1500 and $2000, by his rafts being stove and scattered in the river. It is also estimated that more than one hundred thousand dollars worth of lumber has been lost upon that river during the late freshet—and also that many of the fall crops on the flats have been swept off.

☞ We yesterday says the Buffalo Pilot saw a bill of lading of 20 hogsheads of Sugar shipped to a merchant of this place from Cincinnati, by way of the Miami Canal: which we were informed cost less than it would have cost if purchased in New York.—A large trade of this kind must grow up here in time, as also a trade in hemp, tobacco, and even of cotton, of which we now have no share.

We are happy to announce, says the Washington Union, of Wednesday, that Mr. William J. Brown, a representative in the last Congress from Indiana, has been appointed Second Assistant Postmaster General, in place of Wm. Medill, Esq., of Ohio, now Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

FROM FLORIDA.—The Floridian of the 18th inst. thinks that Brockenbrough, the democratic candidate, is elected to Congress by 179 majority. It appears to be little more than guess work on either side.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE GOVERNOR.

COL. JOHN DICKSON, of Washington county, to be Aid-de-Camp to his Excellency the Commander in-Chief, with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel.

O. H. BROWN, of Cambria county, to be Aid de-Camp to his Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel.

A Relic of King Charles I. was shown to us on Saturday, says the N. Y. Sun, being the identical handkerchief used by that unfortunate monarch while on the scaffold awaiting his execution on the 30th of January, 1649. It is composed of three quarters of a yard of very fine linen, edged with Brussel's point lace, the whole of domestic manufacture, and, for that age, most exquisite fineness. The same quality of fabrics could be purchased now at 75 cts per yard for the linen, and a dollar per yard for the lace. Their value in the time of the unfortunate monarch must have been far greater than that. The relic has decended from generation to generation, and well authenicated: 'its extraordinary history,' says the proprietor, 'a tale unfolds as absorbing in its melancholy interest, as amusing in some of its details.' The Family owning this relic are American citizens and reside near the city. We have no doubt it would command £100 in England, could the present owner be persuaded to part with it It is worthy of note that the principal figure in the fine point lace bordering this handkerchief, is the *Scottish Thistle*, with rays diverging from the ball in the form of a *glosia*. There is also a crown; the other devices are unintelligible, but could no doubt be explained by comparison with the coat of arms of the Scotch Kings, of whom Charles was the second that ascended the English Throne.

At a dinner lately given by the Austrian Ambassador in London, there were present General Latour Maubourg, who lost one of his legs at the battle of Leipsic; the Prince of Hesse Philippsthal, who lost one of his at the battle of Borodino; and the Marquis of Anglesey, who left one of his at Waterloo. When the Frenchman's leg was shot away, on the first day at Leipsic, his servant wept; upon which the General told him he was a fool, and that he ought to draw comfort from the fact, as he would have only one boot to clean.

An immense mass of solid iron has just been discovered along the base of the Green Mountains, between Monkton and Bennington, Vermont. Hitherto iron has been obtained there only in detached fragments, now it is blasted out in large qua tities by the miners. It is found in regular solid beds interstratified with rock, and generally reposing on lime stone, rocks. It is tho': to be co-extensive with the rock and inexhaustable.

GREAT VERDICT.—At the late circuit court, held at Whiteplains, Westchester county, N Y Miss Cocklin, a lady rising in forty years of age obtained a verdict of *four thousand dollars* against a Mr Addison Hull, of about the same age, for breach of promise of marriage.

LARGE EAGLE.—Mr Dwight L Williams, of West Hartland, Conn, shot, on Saturday last, an American Eagle of very large size. Its wings measured from tip to tip, 7 feet 3 inches.

A female named Eliza Anzoll, was engaged on Saturday night, at Norfolk, in playing a game of cards for a small wager, which she had won, and the payment of which she was awaiting on the return of the messenger who had gone to purchase it, laid her head on the pack of cards which they had been using, and ere his return, being absent only three minutes from the house, in that position, died without a struggle.

Jake says he knows a family somewhere who are in the habit of having nothing for breakfast, and warming it up for dinner. He thinks the boys would make good painters!

Pete says he knows a family that beats Jake's.—They have nothing for breakfast, warm it for dinner, and eat what is left for supper! They have several smart boys, and think of making all of them editors. A good idea!

CARVING.—'Shall I cut this loin of mutton saddle wise?' said a gentleman. No, said one of his guests, 'cut it bridlewise, for then I may chance to get a bit in my mouth."

LIFE INSURANCE.—A man lately died, in Providence, R. I., whose life was insured, in London, for $10,000, in August last.

A person from the interior of Michigan was arrested in Detroit last week, for selling barrels of *sand* and *bran* for flour to one of the forwarding houses

HORRIBLE AFFAIR IN PHILADELPHIA.—*Sad Warning to the Intemperate.*—Joseph Pope, keeper of the Anchor Tavern, at the corner of South and Swanson streets, Philadelphia, came to an awful death on Monday night, The Times says:

'He was a man of intemperate habits, and his wife and himself lived very unhappy together, the cause being jealousy on both sides. His wife was *enceinte*, and on Monday night a few minutes before the fatal affair, after quarrelling with her, he swore he would kill her unborn offspring, and stabbed her in some twenty places with a shoemaker's punch. Her cries of murder alarmed the neighbors and the watchman of the beat, when Pope, who is supposed to have been laboring under *mania a pota*, rushed desperately to the top of the house, a four story building which has a flat roof, and exclaiming to the watchman below, who was trying to get in, to hold on and look out, that he was coming, jumped over the railing, and precipitating himself from the frightful height of fifty or sixty feet, dashed out his brains against the curb stone. On clearing the railing of the flat, he struck the edge of the roof, which, in the fall threw him beyond the pavement of the sidewalk, and brought his head in contact with the curb. Besides the horrid fracture of his skull, his neck was broken, and nearly every bone in his body mashed. To add to the horror of this dreadful tragedy, it is said his wife cannot survive the wounds he inflicted upon her.

THE POOR.—Willis has visited a poor house in England, and we extract a part of his observations upon what he saw:

"In another room we found ten or twelve very old women, who were too decrepid for work of any kind. But they had laps left. And in each one's lap lay a baby! The old knees were trotting with the newborn of pauper mothers, and but for this dreadful uniformity—each old trunk grafted with a bud, and trunks and buds dressed and swathed in the poor house uniform—this room full of life's helpless extremities would have seemed the happiest of all.—They cuddled up their darling charges as we approached the benches on which they sat, and chirruped their toothless 'tsup! tsup! tsup!' as if each was proud of her charge. One of the old women complained bitterly of not being allowed to have a pinch of snuff. The reason why was because the others would want it too, or demand an equivalent, paupers being cared for *by system*. The unhappy and improvident creature had educated a superfluous want.

The sick rooms were marked with the same painful neatness. Old people, disposed to die, economically tucked up in rows against the wall, with no person to come near them except the one nurse to a dozen, form a dreadful series. Really, there should be some things sacred from classification. The fifth acts of dramas, like whole human lives, should not pass like shriving of utensils that are one degree short of worthless. I stood looking for a minute or two at an old man whose only reply to 'well, how are you now?' was a hopeless lifting and drooping of the eyelids, and I wondered whether a life was worth having that had such possible terminations in its dark lottery."

Speaker of Congress.—A number of influential Democratic papers are urging the election of the Hon HENRY D FOSTER, of old Westmoreland, to the post Speaker of Congress. To this we heartily respond, for a better selection could not be made out of all the materials in that body. Mr Foster is high minded honest, and talented, and has acquired a reputation, as a member of Congress, that justly entitles him to be placed in the *front rank*. To *love* him, is but to *know* him.—*Bedford Gazette.*

From the Washington (Pa.) Examiner.

MESSRS. EDITORS—No doubt you have heard something of a difficulty that occurred at our last Court, between Judge Ewing and myself. Different statements have been made on the subject, none of which correspond with the truth of the case. In order that you and the people at large may have a full knowledge of this affair, I now lay the facts before you as they took place, so that you and them may judge between us who is in the wrong. The case in which the difficulty occurred between Judge Ewing and myself, was that of the Commonwealth, against Clark Breading and William Christopher for an assault & Battery on Ashbury Strouble. A witness was on the stand being examined to whom I put a question, to which Mr Veech counsel for Breading objected. I insisted on the question, objection was still made. Here then, was a point for the court to decide, whether the question was a proper one or not: had this *small* point been decided in that courteous and proper *manner* that it should have been, nothing unpleasant would have taken place. Instead of doing this judge Ewing addressed me in the following language in substance. *Now, Mr Deford, you know the question you are putting is wrong, or you know you are doing wrong.* Thus impeaching my integrity as a member of the bar, by charging me with doing wrong knowingly. This excited me, as I think it would any gentleman, and I rose up called upon *the Court* to protect me against such language from the president judge, stating in substance that I would not permit him to impeach my motives, by telling me that *I knew that I was doing wrong, when I knew no such thing.* Just as I said this, he replied, *you know that is not true, or that is not true*—thus adding insult to insult. I then replied, *that is not true, sir*, or to that effect. Judge Ewing then said we will have *no insolence*, to which I replied *I will have none either, I will give none, nor will I take any.* He then said we will grant a rule upon you, to which I replied. If I had it in my power I would grant a rule upon the president judge. This so far as I can recollect is all that passed between us; and I have talked with those who heard it, and they do not differ with me materially in its narration. It will be seen by this detail of the facts as they occurred, that not only did Judge Ewing impute to me a falsehood by telling me I was doing what I knew to be *wrong*, but when I disclaimed it, he stated to me *it was not true*, before any thing at all fell from me that could be construed into an insult. He then directed the following rule to be entered, viz—And now to wit, Sept. 3d, 1845: Rule on John H. Deford, Esq., to show cause on next Monday morning, why he should not be stricken from the rolls as attorney of the Courts of Fayette county for insolence and impudence to the court.

By the court.

D. KAINE, Prob'y.

To this rule I replied as follows viz:

'To the rule entered upon the undersigned to show cause why he should not be stricken from the roll of attorneys of Fayette county for *insolence* and *impudence* to the court, he respectfully shows, viz:

1. The respondent denies the power of the court to strike an attorney from the roll for any *contempt whatever*, under the laws of this Commonwealth.

2. The respondent also denies the charge contained in the rule of '*Insolence and impudence to the court*'—whatever he did say was in reply to language addressed to the presiding judge to him, which he considered *insulting* and an *imputation* upon him as a member of the bar, and which he could not for one moment regard as authorized by *the court*, or for which *it* was in any way responsible. And if *the Court* understood any expression used by the respondent as either *insolent* or *impudent*, he regrets it very much and is sorry for it, as nothing of the kind was intended.

J. H. DEFORD.

Sept 5, 1845."

This was given to the court, and for the manner seemed to be sufficient; but after looking at it Judge Ewing said, *it must be sworn to.* I objected to this at first as I knew an attorney is always under oath from the time of his admission, but at length yielded and affirmed to it, as the *learned judge* had so decided. After scanning my response to the rule a little more and finding that so far as *he* was concerned *personally*, I expected him to withdraw his language first before he had any right to demand an apology from me; he at last said this will not do and directed the following interrogatories to be put to me which *he himself* drew up, viz:

1st The respondent will say whether in the language he used toward the court, he intended any contempt of the court, or any insult to any member of the court. 2d. Whether in his language to the Court, that he would if he could enter a rule on the president judge of the court, he intended to insult the president of the court? 3d. Whether in his disorderly conduct and especially his refusing to be silent, when ordered by the court, he intended any contempt of court or any member of it.

Test.

D. KAINE, Prob'y.

To these extraordinary interrogatories, and unprecedented proceeding, I gave the following answer, viz: 1. The respondent answers, that he denies the power of the court to put interrogatories to him, after the answer, he has filed to the rule. 2d. To the first interrogatory he answers that in the language which he used he did not intend any insult to *the Court*, and if the language addressed to him by the president judge, said in regard to entering a rule upon the president judge; it was a part of the same reply to what he regarded as a previous insult by the judge and no contempt was intended by it to the Court, or any one of its members. 4th. To the third interrogatory, he answers, that he does not recollect any order by the court to be silent, if there was he did not hear it; and of course could not be guilty of any contempt to the court or any member of it in not obeying it.

J. H. DEFORD.

When these answers to these interrogatories were read, he replied that they were evasive!! and abandoning the ground of the rule which sought to strike from the roll, he directed the following to be entered against me, viz—"John H. Deford, Esq., for contempt—the court adjudging his answer insufficient, fine him one hundred dollars and suspend him from his office as an attorney of this county for the period of six calender months from this date." The foregoing gentlemen, is the substance of the whole difficulty as it took place, with the proceedings of the Court in reply and to it. You will, I think, see from my answers, that I fully disclaim any contempt of *the Court* and make a sufficient apology; and also any insult to Judge Ewing: his previous language to me, was not designed to insult me. And without disclaiming any intention to insult me on his part in the first place; I think you will see by the drift of his interrogatories, put to me, that he wanted to compel me to make an apology to him for what I said, and let me pocket the previous insult given by himself. Was this honorable? Was it gentlemanly? I leave it to you and the world to decide. Has it come to this, that if a judge descends from what ought to be his dignified course, and insults an attorney, and his client over his shoulder; which is repelled, that he has a right to demand an apology while he himself is excused from making any, in consequence of some *supposed dignity* that he claims to possess? In order that you may see that he had no authority to suspend me for a contempt, (supposing one was committed) even an instant, much less six months, I give you a copy of the law, on the subject as passed in 1836, viz: Sec. 23. The power of the several courts of this Commonwealth, to issue attachments and inflict summary punishments for contempt of court, shall be restricted to the following cases, viz: 1. To the official misconduct of the officers of such courts respectively. 2d. To disobedience or neglect by officers, parties, jurors or witnesses of or to the lawful process of the court. 3. To the misbehaviour of any person in the presence of the court thereby obstructing the administration of justice." "Sec. 24. The punishment of imprisonment for contempts, as aforesaid shall extend only to such contempts as shall be committed in open court, and *all other contempts shall be punished by fine only.*" The above act grew out of the difficulty we had with judge Baird and was intended to prescribe the power of the court to punish for contempt. Where, let me ask, in this act, did judge Ewing find the power to suspend for a *contempt* for a single instant? It is not to be found in it. Imprisonment or fine or both are the *only* punishment courts have power to inflict for *contempt*. If he has no such jurisdiction as I say he has not, he is personally liable for all the damage, but this at the proper time. I now leave it to you and my fellow citizens to say who is right and who is wrong in this matter.

Oct. 25, 1845. J. H. DEFORD.

RAISING THE WIND.—The Mexican Junta for *patriotic contributions* have appointed two committees of ladies to solicit from females such aid as they are willing to give for the army of Texas, "destined to operate against the American usurpers of that precious part of the Republic." The ladies had better save their money.

DELEGATES TO THE MEMPHIS CONVENTION.

At a meeting of the Board of Trade, on Thursday evening last, the following gentlemen were appointed to represent this city in the South-Western Convention, which is to meet at Memphis, Tenn., on the 12th instant.

H Denny,	W Forward,
A W Loomis,	C Shaler,
R Biddle,	N B Craig,
T Bakewell,	T Williams,
J B Butler,	T J Bigham,
S W Black,	W M'Candless,
J K Moorhead,	C Painter,
J Carothers,	F Lorenz,
Geo Darsie,	M Robertson,
R M Riddle,	C Avery,
James May,	Josiah King,
P M'Cormick,	W Robinson, Jr,
W Martin,	W Wilkins.

GENERAL JACKSON.

The following incident occurred on a visit of mine to Washington city, in 1834. It's truth may be relied on:

A widow lady in rather straitened circumstances, had been keeping a boarding house for some years in that city, and during the general prostration of active business, growing out of the currency derangements of that date had got in arrears, and to pay some of her urgent debts, sent such of her furniture as she could possibly spare, to auction. The purchaser was a clerk in one of the government offices, one of those public loafers which there has always been too many at Washington and elsewhere, who [illegible] in debt as far as they can obtain credit, and wit[illegible]ver intending to pay. The lady called on the auc[illegible]er, a respectable man Mauro, I believe. He called on the official who proposed to pay as soon as his month's salary was due. The month rolled round, and June succeeded March and September June, without payment being made, to the great distress of the widow and uneasiness of the auctioneer. And after further application, the office holder refused absolutely to do any thing, alleging it out of his power to pay. The sum was too large for the auctioneer to spare out of his own pocket, or he would have paid it himself, so deeply did he feel for the poor creditor. In this perplexity, he concluded to call upon the President and state the case hoping he would suggest some relief. He waited therefore, on Gen. Jackson with his narrative.

The old man's eyes flashed fire. 'Have you Mr P——'s note? he required. 'No,' was the reply—'Call on him then, and without speaking of this purpose for which you want it, get his negotiable note and bring it there.'

The auctioneer accordingly asked P—— for his note; I don't know any body who would take it,' remarked the debtor, adding, however, as he sat down to write, 'there it is.' Mauro promptly returned to the President, handing him the note, who without saying a word, sat down and wrote on the back of the paper 'Andrew Jackson.' 'Now sir,' said the General 'show Mr P—— the endorsement, and if he don't pay you, let me know it.' The first man Mauro met as he entered Gadsby's Hotel was P——. 'Ah!' said he, 'have you passed the note?' 'Not yet,' said the other, 'but I expect to, for I have got a first rate endorser to it' 'Nonsense,' said P——, 'who is it?' The endorsement was shown him. He turned pale, begged the auctioneer to wait a few minutes, went out, and in a short space of time returned with the money, which was paid over to the widow that day, to the gratification of all parties. P—— kept quiet on the subject for years, but finally on a remark being made in his presence, that General Jackson did not endorse for any body whatever, remarked he knew better, for the General had endorsed one for him, and produced as evidence the note, to the surprise of all who knew not the circumstances of the case.

HOPE ON.

BY THEODORE A. GOULD.

Hope on! how oft the darkest night
Precedes the fairest day!
Oh guard thy soul from sorrow's blight—
Clouds may obscure the day-tide's light,
Yet shines it still as clear and bright
When they have passed away.

Hope on though disappointment's wings
Above thy path shall soar:
Though slander drive her rankling stings,
Though slander all her venom brings,
Though festering darts destruction flings,
Still must the storm pass o'er.

If slave to poverty then art,
Bear bravely with thy lot;
Though keen her galling chains may smart,
Strive still to rend their links apart;
Hope on! for the despairing heart
God surely doeth not.

Hope on! Hope on! though drear and dark;
Thy future may appear;
The darkest day in this storm-tost bark
Still guides the helm, and hopes to mark,
Amid the gloom some beacon spark,
His dangerous way to cheer.

Though wealth takes wings, or friends forsake
Be not by grief oppress:
Stern winter binds with ice the lake
But genial spring its bonds shall break;
Hope on! a firmer purpose take,
And leave to God the rest.

Clickener's Sugar-coated Vegetable Pills. All diseases have their origin in impurity of blood. However excellent the general health, there is no security against fever, where the blood is impure, as indicated by eruptions of the skin vertigo, headache, heartburn, &c. The best purifier of the blood is Clickener's Sugar-coated Pill, which is so skilfully compounded, that it does not cause griping, the great objection to all pills. The envelope of sugar prevents all nausea, so that, save from the powerful, yet mild operation, the patient would hardly be aware that he had taken any medicine at all. So well convinced is Dr. Clickener of the efficacy of his pills in all specified cases, that he is pledged to return the money, when the promised effect is not produced.

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. nov. 3.

Asthma, Coughs, Consumption, etc.—We again call the reader's attention to that celebrated and most excellent medicine, Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. Its reputation is spreading wider and wider every day, and all now admit it to be the most certain curative for all pulmonary complaints ever discovered.—How gratifying the thought that a remedy is at last discovered, which has proven itself a perfect master of that dire disease—CONSUMPTION! Let the desparing cheer up and lay hold of this life-giving nectar.

☞ See advertisement. Price $1 per bottle

oct 27

Married,

At Washington, Pa. on Thursday evening, the 30th ult., by Rev. N Murray, Mr. ROBERT FINNEY, of Pittsburgh, to Miss ANN E., daughter of Dr. EDWARD P. EMERSON, of Blairsville, Pa.

Thread Laces.

Opening this morning at the "Down town Cash House.

3 CARTIN Thread Laces and Edgings;
3 do Gympuse, Lisle and Lace Edgings and Insertings;
1 do Cambric and Mull Edgings and Insertings;
2 do Black Silk and Cotton Edgings.

nov 3 BARROWS & TURNER.

New Shawls.

RECEIVED this morning at No 46. 2 Cartons Superior Black Merino Shawls, make of the celebrated Hannequin & Co. Price, from $4.50 to 12.00

nov 3 BARROWS & TURNER.

For Rent.

THE subscriber will rent for 2 years, a room in the Third Story of the house, he now occupies (at the corner of 3d and Wood sts.) being 20 feet front by 60 long. would answer a printer admirably as it is very well lighted. C H KAY.

nov 3 Bookseller and Paper Dealer.

Removal.

M B RHEY & Co grocery and commission merchants have removed their stock of goods to their new stand No 57 Water street between Wood and Smithfield, where they are prepared to transact commission as heretofore. nov 1

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 "

BENEFIT OF MISS. PETRIE.

Monday Evening, November 3d, 1845,

Will be presented a Drama, called

SOMNAMBULIST!

After which the celebrated *scene* scene from the

SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL!

Previous to the Drama, a favorite piece called

CHARLES II!
OR, THE MERRY MONARCH.

☞ For particulars see small bill.

☞ Doors open at ½ past 6 o'clock, curtain will rise at ½ past 7 precisely. nov3

NEWS FROM OREGON!

☞ IMPORTANT TO THE LADIES! ☜

GREAT BARGAINS!
NO. 58. MARKET STREET.
BETWEEN THIRD AND FOURTH.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs the public that he has opened a store at this place, where he is now opening an extensive assortment of

Foreign, Domestic, Staple and Fancy

DRY GOODS.

Which will be sold at prices which cannot fail to give entire satisfaction. His Stock consists in part of the following desirable Goods.

New style Ombre Stripe Cashmere and Mouseline de Laine.
French and English Merinoes;
Alpaca and Indiana Cloths;
Black and Mole Colored de Laines,
Fancy Prints;
English, French and Scotch Gingham;
Shawls, Embroidered and Plain Thibet, fine and low priced. Woolen Goods;
Kentucky Jean, assorted colors and qualities;
Plaid Linseys; Highland Plaid Cassimeres;
Fancy Figured and Striped do
Heavy Plaid Shawls. Worsted Shawls;
Plaid Cloakings. Furnishing Goods.
Barnsley Linen Sheeting. Super Irish Linen.
Pillow Case Linens. Hamilton Cottonad.;
Russia and Scotch Sheetings;
Huckaback and Diaper and Bordered Towels;
Bordeye Diaper. Wide Russia Diaper;
Colored Shirt Crash and Linens;
Marseilles Toilketing and Bureau Covers;
Fine Tickings and Furniture Checks;
Dimity and Furniture Chintzes;
Damask Table Linnens. Table Cloth;
Superior and Common Damask Napkins;
Blankets of all descriptions;
Thread Laces. Bonnet Ribbons. Kid Gloves;
Hosiery—Silk, Cotton and Worsted of all qualities;
Bleached and Brown Muslins;
Book, Mull and Swiss Muslins;
Cambric and Jaconet do
Silk Cravats and Pocket Handkerchief;
Linen Cambric do
Plain and Hem Stitched do with
Colored Borders.

nov 3 d1m JAMES DOYLE.

Turnpike Notice.

THE Stockholders of the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Turnpike Road Company, are hereby notified, that an election will be held at the House of Robert McAyle, on Thursday the 20th inst., for the purpose of electing a President, Treasurer and six Managers, to conduct the affairs of the Company for the ensuing year. The election will be held between the hours of 10 o'clock A M and 4 o'clock P M. By order of the Board. WILLIAM MARKS,

Nov 3—d1w3 Treasurer.

GROCERIES.

250 BAGS Rio Coffee.
50 hhds prime N O Sugar.
50 packages Young Hyson, Pouchong, Gun Powder and Imperial Teas.
40 hhds Loaf Sugar, "St. James's Refinery.
20 hhds S H Molasses
25 boxes Tobacco, assorted qualities, together with general assortment of articles in the grocery line in store and for sale by M. B. RHEY & CO.

Nov 1 No. 57, Water street.

COTTON YARNS AND WALTS.

TWENTY THOUSAND Pounds Brighton Yarns 300 kegs, nails assorted sizes in store and for sale by M B RHEY & Co.

nov1 No 57 Water street.

POWDER.

200 KEGS, beautiful F F F G Rifle Powder in store and for sale by M B RHEY & Co.

nov1 No 57 Water street.

Scorchings and Potash.

18 CASKS Scorchings, 5 do Potash, in store and for sale by M B RHEY & CO.

nov1 No 57 Water st.

Copperas.

60 BBLS in store, and for sale low by M B RHEY & CO.

nov 1 No 57 Water st.

TO LET.

THE Warehouse lately occupied by the Subscribers, on Water st ret, between Ferry and Short M. B. RHEY & CO

Nov 1 No 57 Water street.

Pig Lead.

812 PIGS Lead just received and for sale by JAMES MAY.

nov 1

Wanted Immediately.

A PERSON who understands painting and varnishing—constant employment and good wages will be given. Apply to J K HENDERSON,

nov1 West end Hand st Bridge.

WM. M'MAHON. ..... J. G. SEANOR.

McMAHON & SEANOR.
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

OFFICE in Fifth street, in Barr's new building, between Wood and Smithfield streets.

oct 29 1y.

MRS. MOORE,
FASHIONABLE DRESS MAKER,
Diamond Alley, between Wood and Smithfield sts.,

HAS just received from New York and Philadelphia, the latest styles for Dresses, Cloaks, Mantillas, &c. oct24-d&w1m

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*

To Let,

TWO ROOMS, on Fourth street, between Ferry and Liberty streets, suitable for an office and sitting room. Enquire of Geo. Stephenson, corner of 4th and Ferry streets, or JOHN B. M'FADDEN,

sept 1 Market street.

A CARD.

THEATRE

MISS. PETRIE'S BENEFIT,

And positively her last appearance this season.

☞ MISS PETRIE, begs leave, most respectfully, to inform her friends and the patrons of the Drama, that her BENEFIT will take place on *Monday Evening, November 3d*, when will be performed the Comedy of

Charles the Second.

After which, (by request) the celebrated screen scene from the

SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL.

Song, by Mr Page.

To conclude with the beautiful Drama of the SOMNAMBULIST.

Particulars in bill. Box Book now open.

nov1

Barrows & Turner's
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
NEW DRY GOODS CASH HOUSE,
"DOWN TOWN,"
NO. 46, MARKET STREET,
THREE DOORS ABOVE THIRD ST.

Let the proclaimed, 'far and wear,' that the 'down town' Cash House, ☞ *No. 46. is the place!*

ANOTHER ARRIVAL OF NEW GOODS
☞ AT NO. 46. ☜

LADIES' DRESS GOODS

Of still later styles, and the most rare and beautiful patterns.

RICH SHAWLS

In their great and splendid variety, both high and low cost.

Best Paris Kid Gloves, in all shades every number; Cases Linnen Cambric Handkerchiefs, from 12 1-2 to $2.50.

Boxes New Bonnet Ribons, beautiful, from 12 1-2 to 183 4.

HOUSE-FURNISHING ARTICLES!

New additions have been made to our Domestic Department, and the whole stock will be disposed of at unusually low rates.

Blankets and Counterpanes.

BROADCLOTHS.

To this branch of our trade in particular, we have given great attention, and are now prepared with our additional stock, to furnish any who may wish—with a bargain.

French, West of England and German Cloths—great variety of shades—in all qualities, Fashionable, Brown's Gold Mixed, &c.

CASSIMERES,

Staple and Fancy.

SATINETTS,

Several cases just received in both high and low cost.

One Case Blue Black and Sheeps Gray,
Ilcase Drab for Carriage Trimmings.

FANCY VESTINGS.

Beautiful variety—Plain and Fancy Rich Satins and Velvets.

Gentlemen's Satin Scarfs and Cravats;
Best Paris Kid Gloves;
Made-up Shirts;
Suspenders, Umbrellas, &c.

☞ *Market Street the place.* 46 *the number.* ☜

nov 1 Barrows & Turner.

JOSIAH KING. J. FINNEY, JR.

KING & FINNEY,

Agents at Pittsburgh, for the Delaware Mutual Safety Insurance Company of Phila.

FIRE RISKS upon buildings and Merchandi-e of every description and MARINE RISKS upon Hulls or cargoes of vessel, taken upon the most favorable terms.

☞ Office at the warehouse of King & Holmes, on Water street, near Market street, Pittsburgh.

N. B. King & Finney invite the confidence and patronage of their friends and the community at large to the Delaware M. S. Insurance Company, as an institution among the most flourishing in Philadelphia—as having a large paid in capital, which by the operation of its charter is constantly increasing—as yielding to each person insured his share of the profits of the Company, without involving him in any responsibility whatever, beyond the premium actually paid in by him, and therefore as possessing the Mutual principle diversed of every obnoxious feature, and in its most attractive form. nov 1-tf.

Wooden Wares, &c.

200 WOODEN BOWLS—Chu ns—Tubs—Buckets—Kellers; all sizes of Window Sash and Glass to suit—Shovels and Spades—Axes and Hatchets—Hay Forks, &c., for sale, in lots to suit customers. ISAAC HARRIS,

Nov 1 Agent and Com. Merchant, No. 9 Fith st.

TO LAWYERS, JUDGES, AND ANTIQUARIANS, &c.—For sale cheap—3 large volumes of the Journal of the Senate of Pennsylvania from 1790 to 1799, and do do of the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania from 1790 to 1799. Once belonging to the Library of Walter Franklin, Esq. These 7 vols will be sold low for cash.

ISAAC HARRIS, Agent, and Com Merch.

oct 31-6t No 9 5th st.

Salt.

250 BBLS. Salt, in prime order; just received and for sale by MILLER & RICKETSON,

oct31 No 170 Liberty street.

Chillicothe Soap.

100 BOXES, just received per "Ohio Mail," and for sale by MILLER & RICKETSON,

oct31 No 170 Liberty street.

NEW HAT AND CAP STORE.

CHAS. H. PAULSON,

(LATE OF THE FIRM OF PAULSON & GILL,)

HAVING opened his new store at

No. 73, Wood Street,

Next door to the corner of Fourth, is now manufacturing and receiving from the Eastern Cities a very large assortment of HATS and CAPS, of every description, warranted to be made in the best manner, and of the best materials. Otter, Seal, fine and common Muskrat, Sealette, Hair-Seal, Plushand Glazed Caps

Also, a fine assortment of Ladies' Furs, such as Lynx, Fitch, Genet and Coney MUFFS AND TIPPETS AND FUR TRIMMINGS, all of which he offers for sale at EASTERN PRICES FOR CASH, both wholesale and retail.

Country Merchants will please call and examine my stock before purchasing elsewhere.

CHAS. H. PAULSON.

N. B. The Fall Fashion for Hats and Caps received. sep27

HAMPTON & SMITH,

NO. 112 WOOD STREET,