The Daily Morning Post.

JOHN BIGLER, EDITOR.

PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 5.

☞ 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.)

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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.—The Gazette of yesterday in defining the position of the Whig party, on the great question of protection to domestic industry, says:

"The Whig party is a Tariff party—it is for a Tariff which will afford *adequate protection to every branch of home industry.*"

The Gazette, by *adequate protection*, of course means *"just protection"*—such protection as will enable American labor to compete successfully with foreign labor, and realize a reasonable dividend on the capital invested.

If the above had appeared in the Post, or any other of the Democratic papers of the country, the Gazette would at once have declared that it was indefinite; in short, that it was without meaning. Gen. Jackson, was ridiculed by the whig press from one end of the Union to the other, for the recommendation of what he was pleased to call a *"judicious Tariff."*

Last fall the whig papers declared that Mr POLK'S letter to J. K. KANE; was indefinite in terms—that it did not contain an avowal in favor of protection to American industry. As the Gazette has defined the position of the whig party, it may be proper, now to see what Mr Polk did say in his letter to Mr KANE:

Here it is:

"I hold it to be the *duty* of government to extend as far as practicable, by its revenue laws and all other means within its power, *fair and just protection to all the great interests of the whole union, embracing agriculture, manufactures, mechanic arts, commerce and navigation.*"

The President, in his inaugural address, not only reiterates the above, but he quotes the language.—The Gazette declares that the whig party "is for a Tariff which will afford *adequate protection to every branch of home industry.*" The President declares "it is to be the DUTY of the government, as far as practicable, by its *revenue laws* and all other means within its power, *to extend fair and just protection to all the great interests* of the whole union, embracing agriculture, manufactures, mechanic arts, commerce and navigation."

This the President declared to be his views upon the subject, before the election, and we have no doubt he will carry them into practice as chief magistrate of this great nation.

It cannot be claimed for *protection* that it is *adequate* to *every branch* of home industry, unless, in the language of the President, it is *"fair and just"* to all the great interests of the whole Union." *"Adequate protection* to every branch of home industry," cannot, does not mean, such legislation as will foster one branch at the expense of another—but, it does mean *"fair and just protection* to all the great interests of the nation." Such is the protection favored by the President of the United States—and it is the only system that will secure permanent protection, and give stability to the legislation of the country upon this important subject.

OF MR. MEDILL, whose appointment as the chief of the Indian Bureau we noticed yesterday, we would say a word, says the Philadelphia Pennsylvanian. Of all the good appointments Mr. Polk has made, and the good men and good Democrats he has brought to Washington, Mr. Medill is among the best—honest to the bottom of his heart—honorable in the very strongest sense of the word—cool, reflecting and sagacious in forming opinions, steady and determined in carrying them into effect. He has trodden through life in the straight path himself, and all who have any thing to do with his Department will have to pursue one as straight. Mr. Medill is still but a young man, yet in Congress among the great men of the country, as one of the Representatives of Ohio, he won for himself a name. It is but a few years since he was teaching school in little Delaware. Such is the destiny of worth, talents and industry in this country.

THE TEXAS NAVY AND ARMY.—A Washington correspondent of the Journal of Commerce learns that the officers of the Texian Navy will probably be taken into the service of the United States. This he understands, is the intention of the President. Of course the nominations must be acted on by the Senate. Com. Moore will, it is believed, be nominated either as Post Captain or for a Lieutenancy, which rank he held when he resigned for the purpose of entering the Texian service. The Texian army has been disbanded. There are no army officers, therefore, now in the Texian service.

MOST SINGULAR DISCOVERY.—A Vermont paper states that while some workmen were digging near the granite bridge in Mancheater, they came to several maple and oak logs, on a gravelly bottom twenty feet below the surface. In one of the logs was a hive of bees, a good deal decayed, but still in a tolerable state of preservation—the wings, legs, etc., of the little laborers being perfectly distinguishable. Several oil nuts were also discovered, whole and sound. It is but a short time since large trees, a century old, whose trunks were imbedded in the soil, were growing upon the spot. Probably this minature Herculaneum while "teeming with life and industry," was buried in the earth long ago by a slide from the elevation in its neighborhood.

SECURING A FORTUNE BY MARRYING THREE SISTERS.—The New York Globe, says, a story is told of one of the newly elected senators from the river counties to the Ohio Legislature, which shows that he is good at holding on in a good cause. A few years ago he courted and married a young lady who had two sisters, possessing among them a large fortune.—His wife died, and by some means her share of the property did not fall to him, but remained in possession of the two surviving sisters. He courted and married the second one, who in the meantime, had arrived arrived at womanhood. By her he had one child; soon after she, too, died, and it was so arranged that the property remained in the other sister, and neither could come into possession of it until this offspring was of age. In the mean time the *third* sister came to maturity. What did our hero do but court and marry her. 'He didn't do anything else' and is now in possession of the whole fortune originally left to the three sisters! If any one doubts this romantic and singular story they will find it fully confirmed by inquiring in Scioto county. The late election has placed him in the Senate of that growing State, and if he looks after her interests with the assiduity he did after his own, he will doubtless prove the most valuable member, who takes his seat at Columbia this winter.

ACCIDENT AT MOUNT SAVAGE.—The Cumberland Civilian says;—'Several men were seriously injured in the Tunnel on the Maryland Mining Company's Rail Road, by the premature explosion of the charge, with which one of them was preparing to blow the rocks. We are also informed that a man was found dead in one of the Mines of the Mt. Savage Company, a few days since. Supposed cause—foul air.'

A singular celebration, says an Eastern paper, took place on the 9th inst. at North Coventry, Conn. The church in that town celebrated by religious observances the 100th Anniversary of its establishment, and the Divine blessing on the occasion was invoked by the venerable Dr. Nott, and the 65th of his ministry. After the religious services were over, the company dined together at the Academy, and at the head of one of the tables the reverend and venerable patriarch was placed, furnished with a pewter platter, once belonging to the Rev. S. Occum, the celebrated Indian preacher; and with a napkin, made 150 years ago by a lady of Boston, who has been dead more than a century. Much of the table furniture was of pewter, such as the ancesters of those present used, and cake was served from a receipt used more than a century ago, 'bean porrige,' a favorite dish of the olden time, not being forgotten After dinner, the company adjourned *ad diem*, that is, a vote was passed adjourning the meeting to the 9th day of October, 1945.

OREGON.—The Legislature have passed an act declaring that slavery shall not exist in Oregon, and the owners of slaves who bring them there are allowed two years to take them out of the country, and in default, the slaves to be free. The act also prohibits free colored men or mulattoes from settling or remaining in the country, and requires them to leave in two years, and, in default, to be hired out to the lowest bidder, who will bind himself to remove them from the country for the shortest term of service; and within six months after the expiration thereof.

The negro girl, Emily, belonging to Cassius M. Clay, indicted for attempting to take the life of his child by poison, was tried in the Fayette Circuit Court last week, and acquitted. The testimony was by no means sufficient to establish her guilt, though quite strong enough to have created suspicion.

ABSCONDING DEBTOR.—A thousand dollars reward has been offered in New York for the arrest of a man, named John Phillips, who has recently absconded from Boston, after his having obtained, upon credit, upwards of $10,000 worth of goods from various parties.

COPPER MINING AT THE WEST.—It is feared, says the Albany Atlas, that the geological structure of many of the locations which have been made in the mining regions on the south shore of Lake Superior, will be found, upon investigation, to contain an undue quantity of *"Trap."*

ANTI-RENT MEETING.—An immense meeting is reported to have been held in Andes, New York, last week, and very strong resolutions passed. Threats are made that the streets shall flow in blood, before Van Steenburg and Conner can be executed,

A country editor says, "on our *outside* will be found a *torn coat* and other articles." Many a country editor is found with a torn coat on his outside.

HOLLIDAYSBURGH CONVENTION.

At a meeting of the Committee of Arrangement at the United States Hotel, on Monday evening, the 3d inst., the sub committee who had been appointed to confer with the Board of Canal Commissioners, on the subject of remitting the Tolls on delegates to the Tariff Convention, to be held on the 12th inst., made report: That they had addressed a communication to the Commissioners on the subject, and received their reply, which is hereto annexed.

The sub-Committee who had been appointed to make arrangements for transportation for the delegates, also made report—That they had conferred with Messrs. D. Leech & Co, the proprietors of the Express Packet Line, and they had kindly informed them, as it was expected that the number wishing to go by canal, would be considerable, they would make a considerable reduction, from their regular charge for passage.

On motion Resolved, That public notice be given to the inhabitants of Allegheny and the adjoining counties, that a Canal Packet Boat will leave the United States Hotel, in this city, every evening at 9 o'clock, and, that it be recommended that delegates should start from here on Sunday or Monday night; and it is further recommended, that persons intending to attend the Convention should leave their names at the bar of the United States Hotel during the present week.

RODY PATTERSON, Chairman.

W. H. WHITNEY, ROBERT CHRISTY, } Secretaries.

CANAL COMMISSIONER'S OFFICE, Harrisburgh, Oct. 29th, 1845.

To Messrs. Foster, Fleming, and Bakewell, Committee, &c.

GENTLEMEN:—Your letter to the Canal Commissioners, dated the 25th inst., relating to permitting delegates to a Tariff Convention to be held at Hollidaysburgh, on the 12th proximo, to pass over the State Improvements free of Toll—has been received by the boards; and I am directed to inform you and those whom you represent: that however much the Board might feel disposed to favor assemblages of our public spirited citizens in meeting together for the promotion of measures of general interest—they feel constrained by a sense of duty to make no discriminations in their favor at the expense of the revenue of the state. Repeated applications have been made to the Board of late, by some of our most respectable and worthy citizens, on behalf of assemblages for religious and other laudable purposes, for similar privileges, and they have been uniformly denied on the same question.

The Legislature have, by the 4th section of the act of the 25th June, 1839, conferred a discretionary power on the Board, to permit Volunteer Companies to pass on the public Improvements of the State free of Toll. And the conferring of this power by legislative enactment, would seem to imply that the power to make discriminations for particular objects or assemblages was not intended by that body to be embraced in the general power of the Board to regulate Tolls; however this may be, the Board have in their discretion confined the privilege to Volunteer Companies, when travelling for the advancement of military discipline or when in the actual service of the state—believing that in so doing they were carrying out the intention of the law.

By order of the Board of Canal Commissioners,

D. MITCHELL, Jr., Sec'y.

THE OREGON TRADE—A PEEP INTO THE PACIFIC.

The last intelligence informs us that there are now two packets running between Oregon City and Honolulu, one of the Sandwich Islands. One of these is an American packet, and the other belongs to the Hudson Bay Company. This fact is the initial of one of the greatest commercial revolutions which the world has seen. Look at the map. Fix your points at Liverpool, Boston, St Louis, Oregon City and Canton. Then calculate the freight and time required by a bale of goods transported around Cape Horn to Canton. Then take the same bale of goods by steam car from Boston to Oregon City and then by steam packet from Oregon to Canton. If the goods go from England, by Cape Horn, it will save ten thousand miles to take them across the American continent! If they go from the United States, there is a saving of two thirds of the whole distance! The trade of the United States will take that course, provided the communication is by steam, no one can doubt. It is vain to talk about the Panama route if you can go by steam to Oregon.

What in thirty three years (the average generation) will be the *effect* of turning the Pacific trade across the continent? In that time, the population of the United States will be fifty millions, and its commercial marine the greatest in the world The ports of China and its vast trade are and will be opened to all nations. The waters of the Pacific are comparatively smooth and the voyage safe. What does the reader imagine will be the effect of pouring the trade to the United States and its fifty millions of people, active, ingenious and industrious, across the continent of America upon the ancient fields of Asia? Vast, indeed, will be the revolution in commerce, and equally great will be the revolution in the civilization of Asia! All this may appear to some minds as a dream, but it is a *necessity of commerce, science and art,* It will happen, *assuredly as the United States continue to grow.*

In ancient Asia and in modern Asia, the internal trade of those continents was carried on by caravans. Some of the largest cities in Asia were built up by the caravan trade. The introduction of an inland trade across the continent of America is the same thing as there existed, only carrying on that trade by steam.

When this nation looks out across the Pacific on the fields of Asia, a *crisis* will have come in the world's affairs, like that grand catastrophe which took place when blue-eyed Germans and hungry Goths looked down upon the beautiful plains of Italy. The hour will have come for mighty changes in the human family.

These things must take place, and they will come soon—before another generation has expired—and America—these United States—will be the grand instrument in all the world's future revolutions.—*Cincinnati Chronicle.*

From the (Philadelphia) Keystone.

NATIVISM.

We have heretofore published extracts from the writings of Washington, Jefferson and Madison, remarks the Missouri Reporter, to show that they are opposed to the principles of Nativism, and that they were anxious for the adoption of a policy by our government as would make this land an asylum for the oppressed of all nations! The *Nativists* have, in addition to the distorted quotations, on which they rely, frequently referred to that clause in the Federal Constitution which requires that a United States Senator shall have been a citizen of this country at least nine years, before he can be eligible to that office, as if there were an admission of the doctrine they set up for the disfranchisement of the future immigrants. Whilst that clause in the Constitution was under consideration, in the Convention, Gov. Morris moved to insert fourteen years as the *probationary term* of eligibility to the United States Senate. The proposition was a very different one from that now made to deprive immigrants of the right of suffrage for a greater length of time, yet in reply to the remarks of Mr. Butler, in favor of the motion of Mr Morris, Mr. Randolph said, 'he did not know but it might be problematical whether emigration to this country, were on the whole, useful or not; but he could never agree to the motion for disabling them for fourteen years, to participate in the public honors. He reminded the Convention of the language held by our patriots during the revolution, and the principles laid down in all our American constitutions. * * * He would go as far as seven years, but no farther.'

When the vote was taken on the proposition of Gov Morris, only four States voted for it. The same number of States only voted to insert *thirteen* or even *ten.*

In reply to the observations of Mr Gerry, and Mr Williamson, in the Convention of 1787, Mr Madison said:

"He wished to maintain the character of liberality which had been professed in all the constitutions and publications of America. He wished to invite foreigners of merit and republican principles among us. *America was indebted to emigration for her settlement and prosperity. That part of America which had encouraged them most had advanced most rapidly in population, agriculture and arts.* There was a possible danger, he admitted, that men with foreign predilections might obtain appointments, but it was by no means probable that it would happen in any dangerous degree. For the same reason that they would be attached to their native country our own people would prefer natives of this country to them. Experience proved this to be the case. Instances were rare of a foreigner being elected by the people within any short space after his coming among us. If bribery was to be practised by foreign powers, it would not be attempted among natives having full confidence in the people, not among strangers who would be regarded with a jealous eye."

To the same spirit he replied to Mr Sherman as appears from his paper:

Mr Madison animadverted on the peculiarity of the doctrine of Mr Sherman. It was a subtlety by which every national engagement might be evaded. * * * It was said that the United States, as such, have pledged their faith to the naturalized foreigners, and therefore are not bound. Be it so, and that the state alone are bound. Who are to form the new constitution by which the condition of that class of citizens is to be made worse than the other class? Are not the states the agents? Will they not be the members of it? Did they not appoint this convention? Are they not to ratify the proceedings?—Will not the new constitution be their act? If the new constitution, then, violates the faith pledged to any description of people, will not the makers of it, will not the states be the violators? To justify the doctrine, it must be said that the states can get rid of the obligation by revising the constitution, though they could not do it by repealing the law under which foreigners held their privileges. He considered this a matter of real importance. It would expose us to the reproaches of all those who should be effected by it; reproaches which would be echoed from the other side of the Atlantic.'

Mr Wilson, another member of the Federal Convention, objected to Mr Sherman's views, because the princes and States of Europe would avail themselves of such breach of faith to deter their subjects from emigrating to the United States.' Madison, Randolph and Wilson were so far from entertaining the narrow doctrine that immigration should be prevented or discouraged, that they opposed every proposition which they thought would, if adopted, produce so deleterious an effect upon our national character and prosperity.

From the Snow Flake for 1846.

THE MEMORY OF THE PAST.

BY GEORGE P. MORRIS.

One balmy summer night, Mary,
Just as the rising moon
Had cast aside her fleecy veil,
We left the gay saloon,
And in a green sequestered spot,
Beneath a drooping tree,
Fond words were breathed, by you forgot,
That still are dear to me, Mary,
That still are dear to me.

Oh, we were happy then, Mary—
Time lingered on his way,
To crowd a minute into a night,
Whole ages in a day!
If care and sun would set and rise
Thus in our after years,
This world would be a paradise
And not a valed tears, Mary,
And not a vale of tears.

I live but in the past, Mary,
The glorious days of old!
When love was hoarded in the heart,
As misers hoard their gold;
And often like a bridal train,
To music soft and low,
The by gone moments cross my brain,
In all their summer glow, Mary,
In all their summer glow.

These visions form and fade, Mary,
As age comes stealing on
To bring the light and leave the shade
Of days forever gone!
The poet's brow may wear at last
The bays that round it fall;
But love has rose-buds of the past
Far dearer than them all, Mary,
Far dearer than them all.

MANNERS AND CUSTOMS OF THE CHINESE.—The Hon. Caleb Cushing, late Minister to China, recently delivered a Lecture on the character of the Chinese people, from which we copy the following:

"A family mourning for the death of a relative, dresses in white, instead of black; shuttlecock is played with the feet; the saucer is placed in the cup, instead of the cup in the saucer; shoes are polished with whitening, and not blacking; their ladies compress and distort the feet—ours the waist; the upper side of the head is shaved, not the lower; in their books, the leaves are cut and trimmed in binding, on the back instead of the front; in swimming, the hands and arms are moved up and down, instead of sideways; the cavalry are armed with the bow and arrow, the infantry with the matchlock; a colonel of dragoons on horseback at the head of his troops, may be seen fanning himself very zealously, and flourishing his fan instead of a sword; men fly kites rather than the boys; mothers carry their infants on the back rather than at the breast; all the *boatmen* on the river are *women*; as a substitute for cock-pits and horse races, the Chinese fight a main with two crickets in a bowl; a friend accosts you in the street and instead of shaking your hand, he shakes his own at you. Besides all these external differences, the stranger finds that nobility and forfeiture of blood go upward instead of downward, so that if one be ennobled or degraded it affects his father and not his son, his ancestors and not his descendants."

Asthma, Cough, 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.

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THE VILLAGE PRIZE.

A TALE OF WASHINGTON.

In one of the loveliest villages of old Virginia there lived in the year 176——, an old man, whose daughter was declared, by universal consent, to be the loveliest maiden in all the Country around. The veteran, in his youth, had been athletic and muscular above all his fellows; and his breast, where he always wore them, could show the adornment of three medals, received for his victories in gymnastic feats when a young man. His daughter was now eighteen, and had been sought in marriage by many suitors. One brought wealth—another a fine person—another this, another that. But they were all refused by the old man, who became at last a by word for his obstinacy among the young men of the village and neighborhood.

At length the nineteenth birth-day of Annette, his charming daughter, who was as amiable and modest as she was beautiful, arrived. The morning of that day, her father invited all the youths of the country to a haymaking frolic. Seventeen handsome and industrious young men assembled. They came not only to make hay, but also to make love to the fair Annette. In three hours they had filled the fathers barn with the newly dried grass, and their own hearts with love—Annette, by her father's command, had brought the malt liquor of her own brewing, which she presented to each enamored swain with her own fair hands.

'Now, my boys,' said the old keeper of the jewel they all coveted, as leaning on their pitchforks they assembled around the door in the cool of the evening, 'Now, my lads, you have nearly all of you made proposals for my Annette. Now, you know, or ought to know, when I was a youngster I could beat any thing in the way o'leaping. I got my old woman by beating the smartest man on the Eastern Shore; I have took the oath that no one shall marry my daughter without jumping for it. You understand me, boys. There is the green, and here's Annette,' he added taking his daughter, who stood timidly behind him, by the hand.—"Now, the one that jumps the furthest on a "dead level," shall marry Annette this very night."

This unique address was received by the young men with applause. And many a youth of trial, cast a glance of anticipated victory back upon the lovely object of village chivalry. The maidens left their looms and quilting frames, the children their noisy sports, the slaves their labors, and the old men their arm-chairs and long pipes, to witness and triumph in the success of the victor. All prophesied and wished that it would be young Carroll. He was the handsomest and best humored youth in the county, and all knew that a mutual attachment existed between him and the fair Annette. Carroll had won the reputation of being the "best leaper" and in a country where such athletic achievements were the *sine qua non* of a man's cleverness, this was no ordinary honor.

The arena allotted for this hymeneal contest was a level space in the front of the village inn, and near the centre of a green plat, reserved in the midst of the village denominated the "*green.*" The verdure was worn off at the place by previous exercises of a similar kind, and a hard surface of sand, more befitting for the purpose to which it was to be used, supplied its place.

The father, of the lovely, blushing, and withal happy prize, (for she well knew who would win,) with three other patriarchal villagers were the judges appointed to decide upon the claims of the several competitors.—The last time Carrol tried his skill in the exercise, he "cleared," to use the leaper's phraseology—twenty one feet and one inch.

The signal was given, and by lot the young men stepped into the arena.

'Edward Grayson, seventeen feet,' cried one of the judges. The youth had done his utmost. He was a pale, intellectual student. But what had intellect to do in such an arena? Without a look at the maiden he left the ground.

'Dick Boniface, nineteen feet!' Dick with a laugh turned away, and replaced his coat.

'Harry Preston, nineteen feet and three inches.'—Well done Harry Preston,' shouted the spectators, 'you have tried hard for the acres and homestead.'

Harry also laughed, and was he only jumped for the fun of the thing. Harry was a rattle-brained fellow, but never thought of matrimony. He loved to walk and talk, and laugh and romp with Annette, but sober marriage never came into his head. He only jumped for the fun of the thing. He would not have said so if he was sure of winning.

'Charley Simms, fifteen feet and a half. Hurrah for Charly! Charly 'll win' cried the crowd good humoredly. Charley Simms was the cleverest fellow in the world. His mother advised him to stay at home, and told him if he ever won a wife, she should fall in love with his good temper rather than his legs. Charley, however made the trial of the latter capabilities and lost. Many refused to enter the list altogether. Others made the trial, and only one of the leapers had yet cleared twenty feet.

'Now,' cried the villagers, 'let's see Henry Carroll. He ought to beat this!' and every one appeared, as they called to mind the mutual love of the last competitor and the sweet Annette, as if they heartily wished his success.

Henry stepped to his post with a firm tread. His eye glanced with confidence around upon the villagers and rested, before he bounded forward, upon the face of Annette, as if to catch therefrom that spirit and assurance which the occasion called for. Returning the encouraging glance with which she met his own, with a proud smile upon his lip, he bounded forward.

'Twenty-one feet and a half!' shouted the multitude, repeating the announcement of one of the judges. 'twenty one feet and a half. Harry Carrol forever. Annette and Harry. Hands, caps, and handkerchiefs waved over the heads of the spectators, and the eyes of the delighted Annette sparkled with joy.

When Henry Carrol moved to his station to strive for the prize, a tall, gentlemanly young man, in military undress frock coat, who had ridden up to the inn, dismounted and joined the spectators, unperceived, while the contest was going on, stepped suddenly forward, and with a knowing eye measured deliberately the space accomplished by the last leaper. He was a stranger in the village. His handsome face and easy address attracted the eyes of the village maidens, and his manly and sinewy frame, in which symmetry and strength were happily united, called forth the admiration of the young men.

(Conclusion to-morrow)

Clickener's Sugar—coated Vegetable Purgative Pills—For Liver Complaint, Affection of the Lungs, Palpitation of the Heart, Colic, Jaundice and Worms, the Sugar-coated Pill of Dr Clickener, is an infallible remedy. Thousands of certificates of the wonderful cures in the above complaints, through the agency of those pills, may be seen at Dr Clickener's office. The pill is encrusted with sugar, so that the ingredients are not apparent to the taste. So skilfully is it compounded, that the patient is not subject to the distressing gripings which follow the use of almost all medicines. Indeed, but for the thorough purging produced by the pill, the patient would be ignorant of its invaluable medicinal properties. In all cases where the desired effect is not produced, if the pills be taken according to the printed direction, the money will be returned.

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 Parentos as both the pills and pretended parent 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. 5.

Books.

AMERICAN BIOGRAPHY;
Blake's Biographical Dictionary;
Lives of Jays Hamilton;
Martyrs of Science.
BOSWORTH & FORRESTER,
oct 5 43 Market street.

CAMPBELL'S HYMNS;
At BOSWORTH & FORRESTER,
nov 5 43 Market street.

FOSTER'S Decision of Characters and other Essays;
Pycroft's Course of Reading.
BOSWORTH & FORRESTER,
nov 5 43 Market street.

Drugs.

50 LBS Calomel;
50 lbs. Red Precipitate;
25 " Blue Mass;
50 " Sal Rochelle,
20 " Gamboge;
32 oz. Hyd Potash;
20 " Iodine;
Just received and for sale by
B A FAHNESTOCK & CO.,
nov 5 cor. 6th and Wood sts.

Removal.

A. KRAMER'S Exchange Office, to the corner of Third and Wood streets, opposite the Merchant's Hotel and nearly opposite his old stand, where he will be happy to see his old friends and the public generally. nov5-d1&w2t.

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	75 cts.
2d " "	50 "
3d " "	25 "
Pit	37½ "
Gallery for Colored Persons	25 "

Second night of THE SWISS BELL RINGERS.

Wednesday Evening, November 5th, 1845,

Will be presented a comedy called

The Spectre Bridegroom!

After which the BELL RINGERS will appear and perform some popular airs.

Song by Mr Patterson.

After which the BELL RINGERS will perform some Ethiopian Airs.

After which the celebrated farce called

TURNING THE TABLES.

After which the second part of the Bell Ringer's Concert.

Song, by Mr Page.

The Bell Ringers, will then perform the melody entitled "*Merry may the Keel Row.*" and their performances will conclude with the National airs of America

☞ For particulars see small bill.

☞ Doors open at ½ past 6 o'clock, curtain will rise at ½ past 7 precisely. nov4

MERCHANTS AND MANUFACTURER'S BANK, Pittsburgh, November 4, 1845.

THIS Bank has this day declared a dividend of three and one half per cent. on its capital stock, out of the profits for the last six months, payable on or after the 14th inst. Eastern stockholders will be paid at the Commercial Bank of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia.

nov5 1d W. H. DENNY, Cashier.

EXCHANGE BANK OF PITTSBURGH, November 4, 1845.

THIS Bank has this day declared a dividend of three per cent. on its capital stock, payable to stockholders or their legal representatives on, or after the 14th inst.

nov5-3d THOMAS M. HOWE, Cashier.

BANK OF PITTSBURGH, November 4, 1845.

The President and Directors of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of four per cent. on the capital stock for the last six months. Payable to the stockholders or their legal representatives forthwith.

nov5 d1w. JOHN SNYDER, Cashier.

NEW GOODS
AT NO. 86 MARKET STREET.

THE undersigned has just received his Fall and Winter stock of Goods, consisting in part of

GOLD AND SILVER LEVER WATCHES
Silver Spoons and Butter Knives,
GOLD PENCILS,

And a general assortment of Jewelry, Cord, Cases, Steel Beads, Velvet and Silk Bags, Silk Purses, and Purse Trimmings, fine Carpet Bags, with a large assortment of fancy articles suitable for presents.

The undersigned is prepared to sell goods at wholesale, to make it the interest of those that are buying by the quantity to call and examine his stock

nov5-d2m ZEBULON KINSEY.

JUST RECEIVED
AT NO. 86 MARKET STREET.

10 DOZ. "TALLY HO" RAZORS, Warranted to shave with softness and ease.

If the "Tally Ho" razor is not good, the price will be refunded on the return of the razor after giving it a fair trial. ZEBULON KINSEY.

nov 5 2w.

"Still they Come."

THE Naval Officer, or the Pirate's Cave, by Lieut Murray.
Blackwood's Magazine for October.
Parley's Magazine and Merry's Museum for November.
Dr. Durbin's Observations in the East, just published.
Harper's Illuminated Bible, No. 41.
Illustrated Shakspeare, 69 and 70.
Morse's Geographic Maps, Nos. 1 and 2. Splendidly gotten up, call and examine.
Living Age, No. 76.
Illustrated Wandering Jew, No 2.
The Cruiser of the Mist, by J. H. Ingraham.
The New York Illustrated Magazine of Literature and Art, Edited by Lawrence Labree.
Parke Godwin's pamphlet on the Doctrines of Chas Fourier.
Blair's Sermons, in which is prefixed the life and character of the author by James Finlayson, D D., complete in 1 vol.
Webster's Domestic Economy, Assisted by Mrs. Parkes, author of "Domestic Duties," 1 vol.
Just rec'd and for sale at COOK'S, 85 Fourth st.

To Sportsmen.

THE subscriber is now prepared to furnish Sportsmen with a great variety of articles, such as Guns, Pistols, Powder-flasks, Shot Belts, Cups, Caps, Shot and Powder, &c. &c., together with Fishing Tackle of every description.

JOHN W. BLAIR,
nov5 d3t 120 Wood st
N. B.—Guns, Pistols, &c. repaired at short notice.

A Fine Saddle Horse.

THE owner of an excellent Saddle Horse wishes to give him to some careful person, who may want to use him, until next April, and keep him in good order for the use of him, until that time. Apply at No. 57, Market street. nov 5

Sperm Oil.

2000 GALLS. bleached and unbleached winter strained Sperm Oil landing and for sale by MILLER & RICKETSON,
nov5. No. 170, Liberty st.

Saleratus.

4 CASKS just received and for sale by MILLER & RICKETSON,
nov5 No. 170, Liberty st.

Star Candles.

20 BOXES just received and for sale by MILLER & RICKETSON,
nov5. No. 170, Liberty st.

Hardware, Cutlery &c.

WILL be sold at Davis' Commercial Auction Rooms corner of Wood and Fifth streets on Thursday afternoon at two o'clock, the balance of that extensive assortment of Hardware Cutlery &c., comprising in part; Locks, Files, Latches, Frame Pullies, Shoe Pincers, Brass Spike ornaments, Bradoon and Snaffle Bitts &c. &c.

Terms, cash currency *Sale positive.*
JOHN D DAVIS,
nov5 Auctioneer.

SELLER'S VERMIFUGE.—*There is not, neither can be a better—*

Clay Township, Gallia Co., Ohio, Oct. 16, 1845.

MR SELLERS: I purchased of Dr Wilson, in Gallipolis, one vial of your vermifuge, and administered 3 teaspoonsful of it to one of my children, and in the space of a few hours he passed the enormous amount of 248 *large* worms. The child is six years old.

WILLIAM CLARK.

Prepared and sold by R. E. SELLERS,
No 57, Wood st.

Sold also by J Mitchell and H P Schwartz, Allegheny city. By Dr Cassel, 5th Ward. nov 4

Thread Laces.

Opening this morning at the "Down town Cash House.

1 CARTIN Thread Laces and Edgings;
3 do Gympure, 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.

STOCKINGS!! STOCKINGS!!
☞ JUST AT THE PLACE ☜

FOR Ladies or Gentlemen who purchase for cash and are in want of Hosiery, Gloves, Mitts, Shirts, or Drawers. If they wish to get good Goods of Domestic Manufacture, at fair prices to suit the times, can't do better than by calling at Daly's on Fifth st., between Wood and Market, Pittsburgh.

N. B. Stockings, Shirts, or Drawers, made to order.

Come one, come all,
Either large or small,
In quality, I'm sure to please,
And suit all with ease.
You need not fear to try;
For on my work you may rely,
And save twenty per cent thereby.
Please bear in mind,
The place you wish to find,

Is on Fifth street, second door below the Iron City Hotel, where Daly, has Stockings, Shirts and Drawers of his own make to sell CHEAP.

nov 4-d&w1w* M. DALY.

Window Sash, &c.

JUST received, 150 doz. 8 by 10, 9 by 12 and 10 by 12 Window Sash, in 3, 4, 6, 9 and 12 light pieces to suit, and for sale on accommodating terms.

ISAAC HARRIS, Agent
nov 4-6t and Com. Merchant, No 9, 5th street.

For Sale or to Rent on a Perpetual Lease
ALLEGHENY.

SIX Lots 20 feet each on Ohio street by 90 feet deep to a 10 feet Alley—opposite Gobert's tavern. Also seven lots 20 feet front on the Common by 110 feet to a 10 feet Alley in the rear of the 1st Presbyterian Church. Apply to

nov4-1w W. O'H. ROBINSON.

RELIGION in America, by Robert Baird.
BOSWORTH & FORRESTER,
nov4. 43 Market street.

CRAFF'S Dictionary of General Knowledge, at
BOSWORTH & FORRESTER'S,
nov4 43 Market street.

ENCYCLOPEDIA AMERICANA, at
BOSWORTH & FORRESTER,
nov4. 43 Market street.

New Juvenile Books.

TALES of the Saxons, by Emily Taylor;
The Prize Story and Book Tales from French and Italian.
Myrtle-Story Book of Country Scenes;
The Boys' Country Book, by Wm Howitt;
The American Girls' Book, by Miss Leslie;
The Guldmaker's Village from the German;
William Tell and Andreas Hofer;
Tales of the Kings of England;
Paul Preston's Voyages and Travels;
Life and Adventures of Robinson Crusoe:
The Adventures of the Swiss Family, Robinson;
Kate and Lyzie, by Ann W Abbott;
The Private Purse, by Mrs R C Hall;
Frank Fairfield the Old Sailor;
My Boy's First Book, by Tyler;
do Second do do
A Present for the Young.
The above with a large assortment of New and beautiful Works for sale by

CHAS. H. KAY,
nov 4 Bookseller and Stationer.
corner of Wood and Third sts.

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 at Bridge.

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.

nov 3 Bookseller and Paper Dealer.

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 Ginghams;
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 Cottonads;
Russia and Scotch Sheetings;
Huckaback and Diaper and Bordered Towels;
Birdeye Diaper. Wide Russia Diaper;
Colored Stair Crash and Linens;
Marseilles Toilet-ing and Bureau Covers;
Fine Tickings and Furniture Checks;
Dimity and Furniture Chintzes;
Damask Table Linnens. Table Cloths;
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.

JOSIAH KING. J. FINNEY, JR.
KING & FINNEY,
Agents at Pittsburgh, for the Delaware Mutual Safety Insurance Company of Phila.

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