The Daily Morning Post.

JOHN BIGLER, EDITOR.

PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY, NOV. 6, 1845.

☞ V B. 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.

SUNBURY AND ERIE RAIL ROAD.—We have only room to give a synopsis of the address of the recent Convention, held at Ridgway on the 21st ult. The Report states, that in 1837-'38, the Legislature granted a charter for the Sunbury and Erie Rail Road, as also for the Susquehanna and Pittsburgh Rail Road—from any point (deemed most feasible,) on the first mentioned road to Pittsburgh—that the sum of $600,000 was subscribed to the capital stock—$300 000 of it by the U. States Bank of Pa.—and that some 60,000 was expended in the year 1839 and '40, in making full and almost complete surveys; but that owing to monetary derangements, the work was suspended.

The remarks in reference to the surveys are extracts from the report of E. Miller, Esq., the highly talented and efficient Engineer in chief, from which it appears that the "whole distance from Sunbury to Erie, is 223 miles—that the steepest grade required is 1 in 100—or 52.80 feet per mile; and it is, in no case necessary to increase the length of the line by a circuitous course in order to obtain this rate of ascivity; that on 5 6ths of the road, no grade exceeding 33 feet per mile will be necessary; on 1-6th of it, none exceeding 20 feet per mile; and on 2-3ds of it, not exceeding 12 feet per mile." Thus connecting with the West Branch Canal and Rail roads already made, forming a continuous line from Philadelphia to the Lakes.

The address then alludes to the cheapness of transportation on Rail roads, from actual data, and the amount of trade likely to pass on this road—and adds, from the report of Mr Miller:—"can any one who is acquainted with the extent of the immense region, bordering on our north western Lakes, suppose, for a moment, that the amount of trade and travel, which it will pour into this Rail road, will not vastly exceed the amount, I have mentioned! Let it be remembered, that when the improvements now making by the United States Government, at the western end of Erie Harbour are completed, every Steam Boat, bound from a port west of this point, to Dunkirk or Buffalo, will stop at Erie. This therefore, is a point from which to calculate distances to New York, as well as Philadelphia, and it results in that Philadelphia is 100 miles nearer to the trade of the north-west than New York can be by either the New York and Erie Rail Road, or the Albany and Buffalo Rail Road. For a distance of 160 miles the Sunbury and Erie Rail road passes through a region abounding in bituminous Coal and Iron ore of admirable quality; while its northern rivals are destitute of this immense source of wealth and revenue. Nor is this all: the total amount of rise and fall upon the New York and Erie Rail road is about 2400 feet greater than that encountered between Erie and Philadelphia; and it can, therefore, never compete with the Pennsylvania route, for cheapness of transportation. It is believed that Philadelphians have never heretofore been aware of the value of their position with regard to the trade of the Northwest, and that they have generally but little notion of that trade now and prospectively.

A northern statesman estimates that part of the Lake region, contained in the United States alone, at 280,000 square miles; and adds: "It is nearly twice as large as the kingdom of France, and about six times as large as the whole of England. It contains 180 millions of acres of arable land, a large proportion of which is of surpassing fertility." "The results of these surveys sufficiently prove that a rich portion of this great trade may be directed to Philadelphia by the early completion of the Sunbury and Erie Rail road. This will also make the village of Erie, which possesses, incomparably, the best harbor upon the Lake, an important city. It will develope the mineral and agricultural resources of an extensive section of Pennsylvania, which has hitherto remained a comparative wilderness, will open new avenues for our commercial and manufacturing enterprize; and form a close bond of union in addition to those already existing between the different States composing our national confederacy."

The cost of construction for a single track (less than four millions of dollars) has been shown by surveys to be comparatively small and within the reach of Philadelphians alone; less for the present age or city of Philadelphia to accomplish, than the construction of 120 miles of Turnpike road, completed, a few years since, through nearly the same section of country, then a wilderness, by its few settlers, sided by a few liberal capitalists of Philadelphia, added to a small subscription from the State.

The surveys present another feature—take Cleveland as a point to calculate distance from to Philadelphia, and the route via Sunbury and Erie, is 6 miles nearer than any other route hitherto planned. The continuous Rail road from Chambersburgh to Pittsburgh, and thence by nearest route to Cleveland—is next to the Erie road in regard to distance, but immeasurably inferior, and has about 6000 feet more rise and fall to encounter.

The address concludes:—"The city of Pittsburgh has also a deep interest in the success of this undertaking. The point of divergement for the 'Susquehanna and Pittsburgh Rail road,' is at the mouth of Elk creek, where the same enters the Clarion River, at the borough of Ridgway; thence down the vallies of the Clarion and Allegheny, at a grade not exceeding ten feet per mile—through an interesting portion of country, abounding with nearly all the essentials requisite to aid the growing manufactories of Pittsburgh.

FINDLAY PATTERSON.

The re-election of this gentleman to the State Legislature from Armstrong county, has given great satisfaction, not only to his friends at home, but throughout the Commonwealth. During the session of 1844 and '45 he was Speaker of the House, and it was remarked at the time, that he presided over that body with great promptness and decision, blending with these qualities, at the same time, a courteous and amiable demeanor. He carried with him into the chair, little or nothing of the asperbities of political or partizan feeling, and his course was as impartial as it was energetic.

Of the members elected to the ensuing Legislature, we notice some prominent gentlemen who may be desirous of reaching the chair; but with all due deference to them and their claims, it is to be hoped that the same unanimity among the democratic members which at the last session elevated Mr Patterson, will again prevail, and again elect him as SPEAKER.

ANOTHER BOUNDARY QUESTION.—The *St. Louis Republican* anticipates considerable trouble in settling the question of the boundary line between Missouri and Iowa. The latter state has undertaken to legislate over the disputed territory; and the grand jury of Davis county, Iowa, has found bills of indictment against the sheriff of Schuyler county, Missouri, for attempting to serve process within the line of boundary claimed by Iowa.

☞ Some of the leading Loco-focos of Western Pennsylvania, have issued a call for a State Tariff Convention, of the people, to meet in Hollidaysburgh on the 12th of november next.—*Cleveland Herald.*

The Herald is in error. The meeting which was held at the Exchange Hotel, in this city, was composed of men of *all parties*. So far as we understand the wishes of the men active in getting up the proposed Tariff convention—we believe they are decidedly averse to connecting the question of Tariff with the party disputes of the day. Democrats were present and took part in the meeting, because friendly to the Tariff policy, and not with a view of giving a party character to its proceedings.

THE BUSINESS OF A CHRISTIAN NATION DURING ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-SEVEN YEARS.—Great Britain has spent 65 years in war, and 62 in peace. She borrowed in seven wars, which occupied the 65 years, £334,000,000. In the same, she raised by taxes, £1,189,000,000, thus forming a total expenditure of $8,992,120,000 in our currency. This enormous sum, extorted from the taut-strained sinews of labor, would have constructed 15 railroads around the globe, allowing $25,000 per mile! To raise another such sum, would require a tax of $10 on every human being on the globe! The interest of this sum for one month, at five per cent., exceeds the whole amount contributed by the Whole Christain world for preaching the gospel to the heathen for the last thousand years.

The Postage accounts of all the departments and bureaus at Washington, up to the 1st of October, is given in the "Union" of Saturday. The whole amounts to $47,275 14¾, of which the Post-office Department stands charged with $36,472 29¾, and the Sixth Auditor's office, in which P.O. accounts are settled, to $1,406 02. Leaving for the use of the other departments, $9,396 33.

It is reported says the Boston Post that some six hundred letters were seized on board the steamship Hibernia, by the mail officer, for a violation of the British post office regulations. They are from Halifax, and chiefly addressed to merchants in this city. If this report be correct, the letters will probably reach their destination via England, subjecting their owners to the slight additional postage of 25 each.

THREATENED TURN OUT.—The House carpenters of Brooklyn, N.Y. have threatened their employers that they will make a general "turn out" if their wages are not continued at eleven shillings per diem during the winter months.

ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS REWARD FOR TIBBLE.—The chairman of the Board of Aldermen of Boston has been authorized to offer a reward of $1000 for the apprehension of Albert Tibble, charged with the murder of Maria Bickford.

FLORIDA ELECTION.—Florida papers received at Charleston on the 30th ult. express the opinion that Brockenbrough, the democratic candidate, is elected to Congress by about 100 votes.

An Anti bank society has been formed in Lasalle co., Ill. The members pledge themselves not to receive or use bank notes or scrip of any kind, and to deal exclusively in gold and silver.

FOR ENGLAND.—The steamer Hibernia left Boston on Saturday afternoon, with a large mail and sixty passengers. O. A. Norris Esq., of Philadelphia, is the bearer of despatches to the American Ministers at London and Paris.

Gen. Gideon Foster, a veteran of the Revolution, died on Saturday morning, at his residence in Dunvers, Mass., at the advanced age of 96.

The Richmond, Ky., Chronicle says that 30,000 hogs will be driven to market this season from that county.

FOR THE POST.

Mr. Editor:—I perceive that there is some difference of opinion between you and the Chronicle Editor, with regard to the course the Councils of the city have been pursuing of late, relative to advancing the wages of some of the city officers. My opinion is, that many of the persons in the employment of the city, do not receive, at present, more than an equivalent for their time and labor. Nor do I think the wages paid those who labor are near as high as was expected, after the loud and incessant cry which has been rung in our ears by the *Whigs* of this and every other place, for the last six years, about "*Friends of the Poor Man*," "*High Wages*," "*Tip & Ty and Two Dollars a day*," "*No Reduction of Wages*," *&c. &c.* Indeed one would imagine, that *shaw*, although a scarce article with the leading whigs of this place, would have induced the whig Councils to let their *practice* and *profession* come somewhat nearer to the other than they have done.—I believe that *all* employed by the city received higher wages during the Mayoralty of Mr. M'Clintock, than they get now. Mr M'Clintock belonged to the Democratic, or so-called Locofoco party, and it is believed that the Councils, at that time, were composed of a majority belonging to the same party. Since that, however, the *Whigs* came into power with large promises. And what has been the result? Why, since 1840, there has been a constant, and forward inclination on the part of these *professors* to reduce the wages of all under their employ. Even the man who cleans the streets has had to come under the pruning knife of these No-reduction-of-wages gentry, so has the Carters; so has the Watchmen, and so have all that were supposed to be too poor and needy, to make any effectual complaint. *The men whose wages have been reduced, are of the very poorest class of our citizens;* some of them have had their wages reduced nearly *one-third* of what it was in 1839, '40 and '41, and that by a *whig* council, composed of men who were the loudest in the cry of "High Wages." It is said that one of the foremost of the *reducers* of wages, presented a flag or banner to one of the whig delegations of our city, in 1840, on which was inscribed "No reduction of Wages," "Two Dollars a day"—and other such insignia. Now he is, and has been, the constant advocate in our councils, of reducing the wages of the poor men in the employ of the city. Indeed it is said that a proposition was made to find good and sufficient men to watch the city for $18 per month, provided, that the proposer was insured 6 per cent. for such *finding*.—Such *consistency* is to be found only in the whig party—a party, I am glad to see, about to give up the ghost, and I hope its leaders may not find another party, so corrupt, as to let them join in with them. If they do, that party will surely be ruined.

But to make reparation, as it were, for the reductions this high-wages council have been making among the *poor men*, they have lately increased the wages of the Wharfmaster at the Monongahela to $100. This was well enough, for he had built a brick house or two, and it was but right, and in perfect keeping with the whig Councils' actions, to give him a little more. Put a little more butter on that fat. The Street Commissioner, who is not quite as well off, got but $50 added to his salary. The Mayor was next. He is pretty well off in this world's goods, and they give him $300, not for himself, exactly, but for the purpose of paying an *English* Clerk he has employed.—It has been customary for the Mayor of our city to do all that is good and righteous have found, that two heads and pens are better than one. Why did not *Darragh, Murray, Pettigrew, M'Clintock, Little* and *Irwin* hire clerks, and get their wise and economical councils to pay them for it?

The wise Fathers, have, I believe, added $50 to the yearly salary of the Constables. For what?—It is not for attending market on market days or for putting drunk men in jail! For all these things, they get paid over and above their regular salary.—It is, I suppose, for loitering about the Mayor's office. For every thing else they do, they get paid.—This addition of wages is in keeping with the other acts of our whig Fathers.

But when the wise Fathers were called upon to add a small amount to the reduced wages of the *poor Watchmen*, they *dodged* the issue. Now it is well known that the watchmen are generally *poor men*, and have large families, and that flour and other necessaries of life are much higher than they were some years ago, as well as house rent having advanced 20 per cent., yet these *Solomons reduce* their wages

Now I propose, that all well-meaning and consistent men, of all parties, join together next January, and oust the present whig Mayor and whig Councils, and place new and more efficient men in their places. It can do no harm, and I think good will come of it.—Let us join together and try. More anon.

A TAX PAYER.

☞ At a meeting of the Councils of the Borough of Manchester, held on Tuesday the 4th inst., the death of one of their members, Mr. GEORGE P. STEVENSON, was announced, upon which the following resolutions were immediately passed:

Resolved, That the intelligence of the sudden and unexpected death of our late esteemed and worthy citizen, Mr George P. Stevenson, has been received with feelings of inexpressible grief.

Resolved, That in this afflictive dispensation of Providence, we feel that we have lost a sincere and devoted friend, who as a member of this council always manifested a deep and lively interest in our welfare, and that society at large have lost a most worthy and useful member.

Resolved, That we deeply sympathise with the companion of the deceased in her affliction, who, from the summit of earthly happiness, has been called to endure the bitterest pangs of grief, which such a bereavement can inflict.

Resolved, That we sincerely sympathise with the relatives of the deceased, believing that in the death of one so worthy and useful to society, at so early an age, both they and we have sustained a loss which time cannot repair.

Resolved, That these proceedings be published in at least two papers in the city of Pittsburgh, and copies sent to the relatives of the deceased.

JOHN SAMPSON, Burgess.

W. H. PHELPS, Clerk.

DR. SPARK ON SMALL POX.—The Edinburgh Witness of Sept 15, contains a notice of, and extracts from, a small work, published by Dr. Stark, of that city, on the "Probable cause of the continued prevalence and fatality of the Small Pox." This treatise contains statements which will be startling to some of our readers. The opinion has long prevailed that inoculation or having had the small pox, afforded a perfect security against a recurrence of the disease. But this Dr. Stark declares to be an error. We have room only for the following extracts:

'It has been ascertained, through the scheme of revaccination adopted among the Continental military, that the vaccina has its effect in as many cases when the individual operated upon had been previously attacked by small-pox, as when they had been previously vaccinated. 'According to the official report relative to the 'Revaccination in the Hanoverian army for the year 1837-39,' says Dr Stark, 'it appears that revaccination succeeded in only 11 per cent; and was only partially successful in 27 per cent—completely failing in sixty-two out of every hundred. In the army there were a certain number of men who, instead of being vaccinated, had had small pox. They likewise were subject to the general vaccination; and as if nature wished to prove to disbelieving man, that, being *once* vaccinated, or having *once* had small pox, were identical in preventing a subsequent attack of small-pox, revaccination succeeded with them in the same proportions as with those who had been previously vaccinated.' At Wottenburg, though the per centage of successful and unsuccessful cases was different, nearly the same proportional ratio was maintained between the influence of previous small pox and the previous vaccination. Of 100 vaccinated after small-pox, 32 cases succeeded, 26 were modified, and 42 failed—while of 100 vaccinated a second time, the number of cases which succeeded were 34, the modified cases 25, and the failures 41. It is further shown, that when the disease is once introduced into a community, and assumes a malignant form, even the individuals who had been formerly subjected to it cannot be regarded as completely protected.

'It is stated by M. Bousquet,' says the Doctor, 'that in Marseilles, during the year 1825, out of a population of 40,000 about 2,000 had previously had small-pox, yet of this number 20 were attacked a second time with that disease, and 4 died. The deaths were therefore in the proportion of 20 out of every 100 attacked, or 1 out of every 500 of those who had previously had small pox. In the same population, 30,000 were vaccinated, and of this number 2,000 took small-pox; or modified small pox, (varioloid) of these only 24 died, or in the proportion of one out of every 100 attacked, or 1 out of every 1500 vaccinated. There are other instances adduced in which the case is made out still more strongly in favor of vaccination. We find it stated by Mr. Bousse of Norwich, that of 203 cases of small pox which had been witnessed by him in that town during the course of his practice, no fewer than 197 had previously had small-pox while only 24 had been previously vaccinated. Who, in the possession of facts, such as these, would yield a moment's tolerance to the schemes of again returning to the alike dangerous and doubtful protection which inoculation affords?

THE VILLAGE PRIZE.

A TALE OF WASHINGTON.

(*Concluded*)

'Mayhap, sir stranger, you think you can beat that?' said one of the bystanders; remarking the manner in which the eye of the stranger scanned the arena. 'If you can leap beyond Harry Carroll, you'll beat the best man in the colonies.' The truth of this observation was assented to by a general murmur.

'Is it for mere amusement you are pursuing this pastime?' inquired the youthful stranger, 'or is there a prize for the winner?

'Amente, the loveliest and wealthiest of our village maidens' is to be the reward of the victor,' cried one of the judges.

'Are the lists open to all?'

'All, young sir!' replied the father of Annette, with interest, his youthful ardor rising as he surveyed the proportions of the straight limbed young stranger.—'She is the bride of him who outleaps Henry Carroll 'If you will try you are free to do so. But let me tell you, Harry Carroll has no equal in Virginia. Here is my daughter, sir, look at her and make your trial'—The officer glanced upon the trembling maiden about to be offered at the altar of her father's unconquerable monomania with an admiring eye. The poor girl looked at Harry, who stood near with a troubled brow and an angry eye, and then cast upon the new competitor an imploring glance.

Placing his coat in the hands of one of the judges, he drew a sash he wore beneath it tighter round his waist, and taking the appointed stand, made, apparently without effort, the bound that was to decide the happiness or misery of Henry and Annette.

'Twenty-two feet and an inch' shouted the judge. The announcement was repeated with surprise by the spectators, who, crowded around the victor filling the air with congratulations, not unmingled however, with loud murmurs from those who were more nearly interested in the happiness of the lovers.

The old man approached, and grasping his hand exultingly, called him his son, and said he felt prouder of him than if he were a prince. Physical activity and strength were the old leaper's true patents of nobility.

Resuming his coat, the victor sought with his eye the fair prize he had, alas!, nameless and unknown, so fairly won. She leaned upon her father's arm, pale and distressed.

Her lover stood aloof, gloomy and mortified, admiring the superiority of the stranger in an exercise in which he prided himself as unrivalled while he hated him for his success.

'Annette, my pretty prize,' said the victor, taking her passive hand. 'I have won you fairly.' Annette's cheek became paler than marble; she trembled like an aspen leaf; and clung closer to her father, while the drooping eye sought the form of her lover. His brow grew dark at the stranger's language.

'I have won you, my pretty flower, to make you a bride—tremble not so violently—I mean not myself, however proud I ought to be,' he said with gallantry, to wear so fair a gem next to my heart. Perhaps,' and he cast a glance his eyes inquiringly, while the current of life leaped joyfully to her brow, and a murmur of surprise ran through the crowd, 'perhaps there is some favored youth among the company who has a higher claim to this jewel. Young sir,' he continued, turning to the surprised Henry, 'methinks you were victor in the list before me—I strove not for the maiden, though one could not well strive for a fairer—but from love for the manly sport in which I saw you engaged. You are the victor, and as such, with the permission of this worthy assembly, you receive from my hand the prize you have so well and so honorably won.'

The youth sprang forward and grasped his hand with gratitude, and the next moment Annette was, weeping for pure joy upon his shoulders. The welkin rang with the acclamations of the delighted villagers and amid the temporary excitement produced by this act, the stranger withdrew from the crowd, mounted his horse, and spurred him at a brisk trot through the village.

'That night Henry and Annette were married, and the health of the mysterious and noble hearted stranger was drank in overflowing bumpers of rustic beverage.

In process of time, there were born unto the married pair, sons and daughters, and Carrol, had become Colonel Henry Carroll, of the Revolutionary army.

One evening having just returned after a hard campaign, he was sitting with his family on the gallery of his handsome country-house, when an advance-cossier rode up and announced the approach of Gen. Washington and suite, informing him that he should crave his hospitality for the night. The necessary directions were given in reference to the household preparations, and Col Carroll, ordering his horse, rode forward to meet and escort to his house the distinguished guest, whom he had never yet seen, although serving in the same widely extended army.

That evening, at the table, Annette, now become the dignified, matronly, and still handsome, Mrs Carroll, could not keep her eyes from the face of her illustrious visitor. Every moment or two she would steal a glance at his commanding features, and half doubtingly, half-assuredly, shake her head and look again, to be still more puzzled. Her absence of mind and embarrassment at length became evident to her husband, who inquired affectionately if she was ill?

'I suspect, Colonel,' said the General, who had been some time, with a quiet, meaning smile, observing the lady's curious and puzzled survey of his features—that Mrs Carroll thinks she recognises in me an old acquaintance.' And he smiled with a mysterious air, as he gazed upon both alternately.

The Colonel stared, and a faint memory of the past seemed to be revived as he gazed, while the lady rose impulsively from her chair and bending eagerly forward over the tea-urn, with clasped hands and an eye of intense, eager, inquiry, fixed full upon him, stood for a moment with her lips parted as if she would speak.

'Pardon me, my dear madam—pardon me, Colonel—I must put an end to this scene. I have become by dint of camp fare and hard usage, too unwieldey to leap again twenty-two feet and one inch, even for so fair a bride as one I won of.'

The recognition, with the surprise, delight and happiness that followed, are left to the imagination of the reader.

General Washington was indeed the handsome young leaper, whose mysterious appearance and disappearance in the native village of the lovers, is still traditionary—whose claim to a substantial body of *bona fide* flesh and blood, was stoutly contested by the village story tellers, until the happy *denouement* which took place at the hospitable mansion of Colonel Carroll.

☞ The following well merited compliment to one of the most wonderful discoveries of the age, we clip from an exchange paper. Although not personally interested in the matter, we have so often experienced the beneficial effects of Clickener's Sugar-coated Vegetable Purgative Pills, that we cannot refrain from contributing our mite in disseminating a knowledge of their extraordinary virtues. The subjoined effusion, doubtless from the pen of some enraptured fair one, was discovered on the sample show-case of the inventor at the fair of the American Institute:

TO DR. C. V. CLICKENER.

Hail! Clickener hail! whose genius bright
Makes physic foul, a dainty quite,
Makes all diseases shut up shop,
By swallowing of a lolly pop,
No more shall gripe or nausea make
People put up with pain or ache,
Rather than to physic take to cure them,
Which tastes so—pah! no one can endure them.
For now they make them walk quite handy
In Clickener's Sugar-coated Vegetable Pills,
Which through our veins the blood sends gushing,
Healthful and pure as sparkling rills,
As down some cloud capt mountain rushing;
Which on lips like kisses melt,
Causing no nauseous taste to chafe,
And after that are quite unfelt,
Until they've left us sound and safe.
Hail! Clickener hail! thy pills I vow,
Make physic such a luxury,
That one might long for sickness now
In order to be cured by thee.
Hail! Clickener hail! thy fame shall be,
As deathless as thy pills are sweet,
And monuments we'll raise to thee,
With Death in chains beneath thy feet.

Q R.

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. 6.

For St. Louis and Missouri River.

THE new and substantial Steamer NEBRASKA, DUNCAN, Master, will leave for the above and intermediate landings, on WEDNESAY next, 12th inst. at 10 o'clock, A. M. For Freight or passage apply on board, or to

nov 6 JAMES MAY.

To Grocers and Others.

TO LET, and may be entered upon immediately, A Grocery and Queensware Store, situated in the centre of the City, and doing a good cash business, which may be extended considerably with a small capital. For further particulars enquire at this office.

nov6 1w

Dry Goods, Furniture, Watches, Clocks, &c

AT AUCTION.

At M'Kenna's Phœnix Auction Mart, No 64 Market street, Simpson's Row, between 3d & 4th sts.

THIS DAY Thursday, November 6th at 10 o'clock, A.M. Will be sold a splendid assortment of Dry Goods.

At 2 o'clock, P. M. Furniture. At half-past 6 o'clock, same evening, and every evening during the week, new and second hand watches, clocks and variety goods, &c. P McKENNA,

nov6 Auctioneer.

Dry Goods, Groceries and Furniture.

AT AUCTION.

WILL be sold to morrow, Thursday the 6th instant at Davis' Commercial Auction Rooms, corner of Wood and Fifth streets, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

A large and reasonable invoice of Dry Goods, viz: Cloth Cassimeres, Satinetts, Kentucky Jeans, Muslins, Drillings, Calicoes, Ginghams, &c. &c.,

At 2 o'clock, P. M., a large lot of Hardware, Cutlery, &c.

After which Loaf Sugar, Molasses, Tobacco, &c., new and second hand Furniture, among which are 3 superior Counting House Desks.

JOHN D. DAVIS

nov6 Auctioneer.

A Farm For Sale,

CONSISTING of about 150 acres, fifty of which is cleared and under fence, situated about three miles from the city of Allegheny, between the Franklin and Beaver roads, well watered, and adjoining lands of the late Arthur Gallagher, James Kerr, the late David Chess, Hugh Davis, Esq. Robert Davis and Samuel Davis. This tract of land from its proximity to market trade, are inducements to Gardner's Farmers, Butchers or Manufacturers. Price low and conditions easy. For particulars enquire of

SARAH B FETTERMAN,
or JAMES C CUMMINS,
nov6 Pittsburgh Pa.

To Printers.

THE subscriber has just received on consignment, Power Press, News and Book Ink, which he will sell at manufacturers prices

GEORGE COCHRAN,
nov6 No 26 Wood st.

Insurance.

THE undersigned agent for the American Fire Insurance Company of Philadelphia, continues to make Insurance against loss or damage by fire, on favorable terms, at his old stand

GEORGE COCHRAN,
nov6 No 26 Wood st.

Books.

MRS. Child's letters from New York;
Miss Leslie's Pencil sketches, 3d series;
The Lady of the Manor, by Mrs. Sherwood;
Home, by Miss Sedgewick;
For sale by BOSWORTH & FORRESTER,
nov 6 43 Market street.

BOOKS—The Poems and Ballads of Schiller with his Life by Baldwin,
Correspondence between Goethe and Schiller;
BOSWORTH & FORRESTER,
nov 6 43 Market street.

CATLIN'S North American Indians;
BOSWORTH & FORRESTER,
nov6 43 Market street.

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 "

☞ No Theatrical performance to-night.

CAMPANOLOGIAN CONCERT.

Last night of THE SWISS BELL RINGERS.
On which occasion they will be assisted by
MISS CAROLINE HIFFERT,
The Popular Vocalist.

This Evening, November 6th, 1845,

PROGRAMME.—PART I.

Bell Waltzes, *Bell Ringers.*
Popular Song, on the Piano, Miss C HIFFERT.
Home, Sweet Home, *Bell Ringers.*
Evening Serenade. Miss C HIFFERT.
African Melodies, *Bell Ringers.*

PART II.

"Love Not" Quick step, *Bell Ringers.*
Favorite Song, Miss C HIFFERT.
Blue Bells of Scotland, *Bell Ringers.*
Popular Ballad, Miss C HIFFERT.

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

☞ For particulars see small bill.

☞ Doors open at ½ past 6 o'clock, curtain will rise at ½ past 7 precisely. nov6.

FEATHERS.

3 SACKS prime Feathers just received and for sale by M B RHEY & CO.
nov 6 No 57 Water street.

BEWARE OF A VILLAIN!

Some ten years since a fiend in human form, named JOHN G. B. ROBINSON, came here from New York, where he left a wife and child. Here he married my sister, whom he has now left with two children, after robbing her of several thousand Dollars, entrusted to establish him in business, and as with other articles stolen by him was his minister, from which fact, in connection with his villainous, depraved character, it is presumed he will, on the first opportunity, ruin other females and their families, on which account it is deemed advisable to publish him. Editors throughout the country, who consider it their duty to put a stop to the course of such a villain, should insert this notice. My sister considers she has got rid of him on easy terms, greatly as she has suffered by his acts, as she believes him capable of filling any crime in the calendar, if he has not already done so. The forging her name to a promissory note, with other crimes of the most serious and vile character, the exposure of which he could no longer conceal, compelled his flight.

He is 39 years of age, a fine looking fellow, (and it is said the devil can assume any form, and he must be formed of one whose name is legion) about 6 feet in height, fair skin, very florid complexion when in full health, as when he left, blue eyes deep set, a profusion of light hair and whiskers, (but he would dye them black and himself too, if he fines it necessary,) weighs about 170 pounds, large head measures about 24 inches, his hat made by J. McKain. A new well-boiled trunk of black leather, 26 inches long, brass nails and patent lock, a handsomely ornamented rifle, a gold mixed box coat, dark bronze metal sporting button, dark striped cassimere vest and black satin do, black cloth pantaloons, narrow plaited bosom shirts, and other clothing, were taken with him.

Any one knowing of his whereabouts would render a great service by informing the Mayor of our city as early as possible, as there are no doubt numerous persons he has defrauded in every possible manner, and notice of which they had best leave with the Mayor immediately.

He has assumed different names, and may do so again. One of his aliases is Edward Robinson, which with an anchor he has marked with India ink on his breast or arm. He is the most artful, plausible, insinuating and black hearted villain in the world, the greatest liar on all occasions when it will serve in place of truth. Scarcely a circumstance of business or any thing else related by him but would result in a lie.

In deceptive arts he would put the great "Faker" to shame by his superior dexterity. As a said of him, he could come nearer making black appear white than any other mysterious performer in legerdemain. He is a tamer and cutter by trade, but no one need be suspicioned who is at work, for which he had the greatest horror; and if he deigned to put his hand to any thing, in place of being proud of any marks of honest labor, he had acids and perfumes to repair the least damage, and turn him into the gentleman loafer and gallant which he can act to perfection, and which is his seventh heaven. He has great conversational powers, and can speak the Spanish language, which he learned in Mexico, to which country he fled some years since, on account of crimes he had committed, but upon his continued protestations of repentance and reform from the day he was driven off till his return, and his promises and declarations that all he wished was the opportunity to make up for all his bad conduct and regain his character; his wife, who was but too devotedly attached to him, could not but believe that these continued and repeated solemn and awful promises and declarations, written and verbal, were true, but if he has acted villainies on his first being here, he has done so to a thousand fold greater extent now.

Since writing the above I find he has amongst other articles on credit, a gold pencil case, ring, watch chain and gold patent lever watch, double back, gold lever, white face, engine turned cases, No. 49995, and 4 pair extra jewels. nov6-1t]

FOR SALE OR RENT.

A SUPERIOR Tannery, the principal building at brick, with the vats sunk in the stone basement story, a steam engine and every thing to render it one of the most complete and convenient establishments of the kind, as it was designed by one of the most experienced workmen in the city. Inquire on the premises, or of

GREGG & EATON.
nov 6-d2t&w1t Wood, 2d door from 2d st.

THE CHEAPEST AND BEST IN USE!

Give it one Trial.

WORTHY OF NOTICE. *Seller's Imperial Cough Syrup.*—We have used this medicine in our family, and in our opinion it is one of the best preparations for coughs, colds, &c, which has ever been offered to the public. At this season of the year we would recommend every family to keep a bottle of it in their house ready for use, as occasion may require. We give this as a matter of advice from our actual experience of the good qualities of the medicine, and do not wish our readers to consider what we say simply in the light of recommendation made without any particular knowledge of the article of which we speak. *Pittsburgh Chronicle.*

SELLER'S IMPERIAL COUGH SYRUP,

For the cure of Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Influenza, Tickling Sensation of the Throat, Whooping Cough, &c. Pronounced to be the pleasantest and most efficacious remedy now in use.

I certify that I have been subject for twelve years to occasional fits of coughing, not proceeding from cold, but produced by some disease of the lungs or breast; and the last attack which I had, which was about one year ago, was unusually severe, and continued to be so for three months, growing worse all the time, (not withstanding all the medicine presented by a physician,) depriving me of rest at night, and rendering me almost unable to attend to my business. About this time I commenced taking Sellers' Imperial Cough Syrup, and found almost immediate relief, and after using two bottles and a half was completely cured of my cough.—Since then I have been much less subject to taking cold than I was before, and when I have taken a cold since, it has not produced coughing as before. I have used it also in my family, and found it also to relieve and cure a cough brought on by common colds. I have recommended it to a great many, and as far as I know it has always been successful.

JOHN HUTSON.

Wellsburgh, Va., May 23, 1845.

Prepared and sold, wholesale and retail, by R E SELLERS, No 57 Wood street. Sold also by William Thorn and L Wilcox, Jr, Market street, and by H P Schwartz and J Mitchell, Allegheny City.

nov 6

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.

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. FREDERICK FENNYS "FALLY 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.

MERCHANTS AND MANUFACTURERS 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 15th 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.

nov5-1w 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.

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.

Drugs.

50 LBS Calomel;
50 lbs. Red Precipitate;
25 " Blue Mass;