The Daily Morning Post.

JOHN BIGLER, EDITOR.

PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 12.

☞ 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.

THE POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.—The annual report of the Postmaster General, will be looked for with much solicitude by the people generally. Much anxiety exists as to the operations of the new Post office law, as well as to the amount of deficiency that will exist in the revenues of the Department. We have no doubt that the report will show a deficiency of several millions, notwithstanding the economical measures adopted, and acted upon by Mr Johnson, the able, efficient and industrious head of the Department. The Post Master General has fairly treated the law; he has given a just interpretation to all its provisions, and instituted a most rigid system of economy in all expenditures under it. The report, we doubt not, will show the resources of the Department entirely inadequate to its present expenditures, without taking into consideration a great increase of mail facilities, which the growing greatness of the west requires, and which the coming Congress, will certainly be called upon to grant. All things considered, we feel well assured that Congress will be compelled materially to change the existing law, which is very lame and imperfect in many of its provisions. One class of the community are very much favored by it, and when we say this, we do not refer to the reduced postages upon regular business letters, but to *printed business circulars*, which under the law are permitted to pass from one end of the Union to the other for *two cents!* These circulars relate as entirely to the *individual concerns* of those who despatch them, as those charged with full postage. In forming the present law another palpable error was committed in abolishing the *double, treble* and *quadruple* rates of postage, and we are confident that Congress will find it necessary to restore the old system of charges. These defects in the law ought to be remedied, and we think it would be well to fix an additional rate of postage. There is certainly no reason why as much postage should be charged on a letter sent from Pittsburgh to Philadelphia, as on one sent from an office in Maine to Shreveport in Louisiana.

The Post-master General, will, we doubt not, in his annual report, point out the various defects in the present law, and recommend such changes, as he may deem necessary in order to increase the general usefulness of the Department.

'LOWELL AS IT WAS, *and as it is*.'—This is a very interesting little volume. The author, Rev. HENRY A. MILLS, in speaking of the book says: "It is no part of the object of this work to defend any thing which may be shown to be wrong—its sole purpose being a careful presentation of facts." We have looked through it carefully and we think he has been very careful in the collection of the information given, and we believe his statements may be relied upon. The author gives a concise history of the city of Lowell, many important facts in reference to its manufacturing establishments—the hours of labor in the Factories—the wages paid—boarding house regulations, &c. &c. It is certainly, a very useful book, and for the copy sent us, we tender to the author, as well as Mr EATON, the bearer of it, our sincere thanks.

MARIA BICKFORD —The *Boston Whig* learns on good authority that this woman has been privy to the death of two men, at least—one she diirked, in that city, and on his recovery from the wound, she poisoned him; another, with whom she was connected in the State of Maine, died under circumstances which left no doubt that he came to his death by unfair means resorted to by Maria. Tirrell has not yet been arrested. And it is said that his friends drew money from the Weymouth bank—for what purpose may be easily imagined. He has doubtless cleared the State, and is now skulking fearful of shaking leaves and shadows.

CORNSTALK MOLASSES, of a quality superior to sugar house, has been manufactured by Mr. Samuel Moreland of Carthage, Tenn. Mr. M. says the juice yields about one fourth, as well as he can guess from the experiment he has made. The process appears to be simple enough. Press the juice out of the stalk about the time it arrives at maturity, boil it as you would the sap from a sugar tree until it becomes as thick as you want it, then your molasses is ready for use.

A company, consisting of Belgian, French and English capitalists, is said to have been formed, in conjunction with the minister of Foreign Affairs of Nicaragua, to make a canal to unite the Pacific and Atlantic Oceans. As the Lake of Nicaraguay, and a navigable river, are on the proposed line of Canal, the expense is estimated only at the very moderate sum of fifty million francs—or £2,000,000 British money.

Already three committees are constituted, and will assemble soon at Brussels, to concert the mode of commencing operations. The French committee is composed of MM. Gazella, and Michael Chevalier, engineers, and of M. Romien, perfect of the department of Haute Marine

RAILROAD IRON —The work of making rail road iron, at the Montour Iron Works, says the Danville Intelligencer now proceeds with regularity and great despatch—thousands of visitors have been much gratified in viewing the operation. The Company are now forwarding the iron, by Canal, to the Lancaster and Harrisburg Railroad, the track of which is to be relaid with these splendid anthracite rails.

The number of slaves in Brazil, is said to be 2,500,000, in the United States, 2,500,000; Spanish Colonies 800,000; French Colonies 250,000 Danish, Dutch and Swedish Colonies 100.00; South American Republics, 400,000; Total 6,670,000.

The color of the morning dress amongst the Chinese and Siamese is white; with the Turks, blue and violet; Ethiopeans, grey; Peruvians mouse color; Japanese, white, Persians, brown, and Egyptians, yellow:

SUPREME COURT.—The Washington gossips have started a story that Chief Justice TANEY is about to resign his office. Like other rumors from the same source, we presume it is to be taken with many grains of allowance.

BREACH OF PROMISE.—The Village Register, Salem; (Ohio,) tells us that a suit for damages for breach of marriage promise has just closed in the Wayne Co., Common Pleas. The suit was brought by Miss Mary Fleming vs. Thomas Eckart and resulted in a verdict of $2,250 for the Plaintiff.

In 21st street, New York, near the 8th Avenue, is the following sign: 'Whitewashing and going out to days' work, and wall coloring *taken in*"

IRON BOAT.—Mr. Stevens launched his Iron Boat on Thursday morning from Hoboken. She is intended for the Camden and Amboy Railroad Company and to run on the Delaware. She is larger than the iron Witch; her length being 240 feet; 31 feet beam, and depth of hold 10 feet 6 inches; across the guards she is 63 1-2 feet.

Correspondence of the "Morning Post."

ONTO RIVER, Nov 5, 1845.

On board *Sam Seay*—boat shaking like mischief.

DEAR COL:—I am at last "homeward bound" after seeing a pretty considerable portion of the Great West, and I freely confess that it is much greater than the conception I had formed of it, great as was my impression of its greatness. No stretch of imagination can reach the vastness of the future production of the west. Its fertile prairies, when cultivated with the care and skill that is observed by Pennsylvania farmers, will produce enough to feed the world. It is no misnomer to call it the *Great West*, and any man who will undertake to say that it is "no great *shakes*," knows but little about the country, particularly the portions of it where the fever and ague is prevalent.

I am now traveling on the *Sam Seay*, an excellent steam boat commanded by Capt. Greenlee. Last night we had a trial of speed and skill with the *Bertrand*,—a crack boat—which deserves a "first rate notice in the Morning Post." A short time after dark, the B. came in sight, and, from the philosophy indications of her steam-pipe, and some boast made previously to leaving St. Louis, it was very evident that her intention was to leave the Sam Seay in the "vocative." A few minutes brought her close to our stern, a few more placed her bow in line with ours, and it was then that our craft "spread herself out" in a manner that indicated, as plainly as actions could indicate, that it was her opinion that "som'et must be done," or she would have to give up all pretensions to "carrying the Mail" hereafter. The engineers, according to, gave her a "lick or two" more steam, and the war shot ahead startled and astonished her gallant competitor. After a contest of a few minutes, it was very obvious to the Bertrand, that the Sam Seay had no intention of letting her take the lead without a severe struggle, and we soon noticed that the B's officers were making extraordinary efforts to give "more power to her elbow" and pile on every ounce of steam that she would bear with safety. But all would not do; the Sam Seay was not to be passed. Hard driving could not accomplish that purpose, and, therefore, a little strategy was deemed advisable. It was soon perceived that the B. was gradually coming along side of us and the timid on both boats at once concluded that a fearful collision would occur, and many of them began to make preparations to float themselves to shore in the most convenient manner that the circumstances of the terrible disaster that was about to take place would allow. The ladies in the cabin of the Bertrand were all provided with life preservers, and after attaching them around their bodies, they made the most touching appeals to every one they met to "blow them up," hoping thus to counteract the effects of a blow up of the boat which they trembingly expected. But their fears were groundless, the boats came as gently together as two bashful lovers the first night they commence "courtin," and after playing shy for a few minutes they lovingly lapped gunrals, and in this position ran for hours, neither getting a foot in advance of the other during the whole time. But the efforts used on the Bertrand were too great for human nature to endure for any length of time; it was also hinted that the *rosin* and *lard* had been all consumed, and after one more little brush, which proved her speed and spirit to be first rate, she rang her bell for the purpose of *landing a passenger*, and that was the last we seen of her until she bid us "good morning" in Louisville about two hours after we had reached port. The result of the race proved the Sam Seay to be a "bully boat," and all who travel on her will admit, without hesitation, that she has a "bully crew."

I was exceedingly grieved to see, on our way up, the wreck of the Plymouth. She is shattered to pieces, and the water is nearly up to the cabin floor — The Captain, Clerk and hands are engaged in removing such parts as they can reach that are of any value to us. A company of wreckers are also at work with a diving bell, taking the freight out.

The steamboat Ocosla arrived at Norfolk on Sunday night, 2d instant, with one hundred and forty seven colored persons, men, women and children, emigrants for Liberia. These people were liberated by will on two estates in Virginia and are to be conveyed to their new home in the ship Roanoke, which was to sail on Tuesday.

DESPERATE.—James Bryant, a notorious offender, was arrested at Raleigh, N.C., a few days since. On finding out that he would be captured, he drew a knife and cut his throat. It is thought, however, that the wound will not prove mortal.

The first printer in America was Samuel Green. The first thing printed was "The freeman's Oath," in 1639; next an Almanac, and the New England version of the Psalms, in 1640.

A churn is invented in Northampton, which requires only to be wound up and set in motion, and the butter comes out ready for use, while the good housewife employs herself with knitting or reading a newspaper.

Knit stockings were first brought to England from Spain, in 1501

Brick and Stone began to be used as a building material in 1500.

The Sea Island Cotton growth in Florida, is said to be a very excellent article. The cotton crop in Alabama, although not a full one, will be much better than was expected three months ago.

"ALL THE DECENCY."—The Courier and Enquirer says: "The Editor of the Tribune is a rascal from principle, and a disorganizer from instinct."

The revenue in Boston during the month of October, 1845, was $452,000: during the corresponding month of the last year $390,000. Increase $62,000.

Samuel Carr, an elderly man, took poison at Concord, N. H., which was pumped out of his stomach, but he died the next day.

The editor of the Norwich Spectator says. "It's hard work to look at the sun whithout winking but harder still to look at some of our young women without feeling inclined to wink "

Punch says that the King of the French complimented Queen Victoria by saying that her bonnet was made of woven moonshine!

SHOCKING.—Why is man who has the influenza, like a house of representatives? Because first the *eyes* have it and then the *nose*.

The *N O Picayune*, one of the best papers in the country, has increased in size materially.

Mr Ritchie of the *Union* has left Washington for Virginia, on account of indisposition.

The State Election in Massachusetts took place on Monday the 10th inst.

A Spanish company has been formed in Havanna, with a capital of $40,000, for working the marble quarries of the Isle of Pines.

John Jacob Astor has contributed $3000 to the Society for the relief of aged females.

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 despairing cheer up and lay hold of this lifegiving nectar.

☞ See advertisement. Price $1 per bottle.

oct 27

JACK FROST.

[From an English paper.]

"O, ho! O, ho!" quoth old Jack Frost,
As he sped on his win'ry way;
And he laughed, delighted,
As he nipped and blighted
The things men deemed most gay.

He made the old oak, and the poplar tall,
Bend low at his stormy blast,
And the last yellow leaves to quiver and fall
Before his might as he passed.

"O, ho! O, ho!" quoth old Jack Frost,
As he looked at the farmer's fireside,
And saw the huge log
On the bright iron dog
And a flagon and tankard beside;
And heard the gay jest, and the loud merry laugh,
As they trill'd forth their Christmas rhymes,
How happy they grew as the li quor they'd quaff;
Jack gave a huzza for old times!

"O, ho, O, ho!" quoth old Jack Frost,
As a nobleman's house he passed through,
And saw turkey and chine,
And brandy and wine,
"These indeed are rare times for you!"
And the rich man dozed in his easy arm chair,
And his fire blazed fiercely and bold;
But he never thought one moment to spare,
For those that were hungry and cold.

"O, ho, O, ho!" sighed old Jack Frost,
As he looked in the poor man's hut,
Dark, dirty and drear,
And no fire to cheer,
Without window or door that would shut!
And a half clad mother her children cuddled,
To give warmth to the nestling brood;
And the little ones cried, as together they huddled,
"Oh mother pray give us some food."

"O, ho! O, ho!" sighed old Jack Frost,
As a sight he loved not to see,
For paupers he saw,
Condemned by the law,
To starve upon a billy-goat,
And he heard the poor wretches refused even that,
By the flint-hearted overseer.
He believed not their tale, as cozy he sat.
Their heart-rending cases to hear.

"O ho! O, ho!" dated forth Jack Frost,
As he went far and wide through all parts;
"I came here to see,
Mirth, comfort and glee,
Not to deaden and freeze up men's hearts.
I'll leave the world to the bright sun's beam,
Whose brilliance I laughed at before;
And may the gay warmth of its genial gleam,
Cause the rich to remember the poor.

THE MYSTERIOUS PACK.

(Concluded.)

The popular of the moment was Edward's mouse so off he went, like fire, and warned a few of the Colonel's retainers, who he knew kept guns about them; these warned others, and at eight o'clock they had twenty five men in the house, and 16 loaded pieces, including Cup-stages, and the 4 pistols found upon the dead man used. These were distributed amongst the front windows in the upper stories and the rest armed with pitch forks, old swords, and cudgels kept watch below. Edward had taken great care to place himself with accommodate, at a window immediately facing the apple tree, the house and now, hatched as he was by such a strong party, grew quite impatient to another change with his redoubled Cup-dragons. All hour, however, remained quiet until past eleven o'clock, when it entered into listening brain to blow the flute. The Colonel rallied, without waiting any of the rest, let his head out of the window, blew until all the hills and woods around yelled in echoes. This alarmed the guards, as not knowing the meaning of it, but how were they astonished at hearing it answered by such an no great distance. The state of anxiety into which this sudden and unforseen circumstance threw our armed peasants, is more easily conceived than described. The fate of their master's great wealth, and even their own fates, was soon to be decided, and how! Let the whole surrey and suspense fatality could tell. Each man was for the issue. Every breast heaved quick, every breath was cut short, every gun was cocked, and pointed toward the court gate, every orb of vision was strained to discover the approaching foe, by the dim light of the starry canopy, and every ear expanded to catch the distant sounds as they floated on the slow frosty breeze.

The suspense was not of long continuance. In less than five minutes the trampling of horses was heard, which increased as they approached, to the noise of thunder, and in due course a body of men on horse-back, according to the account given by the Colonel's people, exceeding their own number, came up at a brisk trot, and began to enter the court gate. Edward, unable to restrain any longer, fired Copenhagen ward, unable to restrain any longer, fired Copenhagen in their face, one of the foremost fell, and his horse, made a spring towards the hall door. This discharge was rather premature, as the wad slid led a part of the gang from the windows. It was, however, the signal word to all the rest, for in less than two seconds the whole sixteen guns were discharged at them. Before the smoke dispersed they were all fired, no doubt greatly amazed at the reception which they met with. Edward and his comrade ran down stairs to see how matters stood, for it was their opinion that they had shot themselves one, and that their horses had taken fright at the fire, and galloped off without them; but the club below warmly protested against their opening any of the doors till day, as they were obliged to betake themselves to their lurk up stairs.

Though our peasants had gathered a little courage and confidence in themselves, their situation was a curious one, and to them a dreadful one, they saw and heard part of their fellow creatures, moaning and expiring in agonies in the open air, which was intensely cold, yet durst not go to administer the least relief, for fear of a surprise. An hour or two after this great brush, Edward and his messmate descended again, and begged hard for leave to go and reconnoitre for a few minutes, which after some dispute, was granted. They found only four men fallen, who appeared to be all quite dead. One of them was lying within the porch. 'Faith,' said Edward, 'here's the chap that I shot.' The other three were without at a considerable distance from each other. They durst not follow their track farther, as the road entered between groves of trees, but retreated into their posts without touching any thing.

About an hour before day, some of them were alarmed at hearing the sound of horses feet a second time, which however, was only indistinct and heard at considerable intervals, and nothing of them ever appeared. Not long after this, Edward and his friend were almost frightened out of their wits, at seeing, as they thought, the dead man within the gate, endeavoring to get up and escape. They had seen him dead, lying surrounded by a deluge of congealed blood, and nothing but the ideas of ghosts and hobgoblins entering their brains, they were so indiscreet as never to think of firing, but ran and told the tale of horror to some of their neighbors. The sky was by this time grown so dark, that nothing could be seen with precision, and they all remained in anxious incertitude, until the opening day discovered to them by degrees, the corpses were removed, and nothing left but large sheets of frozen blood; the morning's alarms by the ghost and the noise of horses, having been occasioned by some of the friends of the men that had fallen, conveying them away for fear of a discovery.

Next morning the news flew like fire, and the three servants were much incommoded by crowds of idle and officious people that gathered about the house, some inquiring after the particulars, some begging to see the body that lay in the parlor, and others pleasing themselves with poring over the sheets of crimson ice, and tracing the drops of blood on the road down the wood. On the arrival of the Colonel, advertisements were issued, and posted up in all public places offering rewards for the discovery of any person killed or wounded of late. All the dead and sick within twenty miles were inspected by medical men, and a most extensive search made, but to no purpose. It was too late; all was secured. Some indeed were missing, but plausible pretences being made for their absence, nothing could be done. But certain it is, sundry of these were never seen any more in the country, though many of the neighborhood declared they were such people as no body could suspect.

The body of the unfortunate man who was shot in the pack lay open for inspection a fortnight, but none would ever acknowledge so much as having seen him. The Colonel then caused him to be buried at Billingham; but it was confidently reported, that his grave was opened and his corpse taken away. In short, not one engaged in this base and bold attempt was ever discovered. A constant watch was kept up for some time. The Colonel rewarded the defenders of his house liberally. Old Richard remainded in the family during the rest of his life, and a good salary for only saying prayers amongst the servants every night. Alice was married to a tobacconist at Haxham. Edward was made the Colonel's gamekeeper, and had a present of a fine gold-mouthed gun given him. His master afterwards procured him a commission in a regiment of foot, where he suffered many disappointments. He was shot through the shoulder at the battle of Fontenoy, but recovered and retired on half pay, and took a small farm on the Scottish side. His character was that of a brave, but rash officer; kind, generous, and open-hearted in all situations. I have often stood at his knee and listened with amazement to his stories of battles and sieges, but none of them ever pleased me better than that of the *Long Pack*.

SCRAPS OF CURIOUS INFORMATION.

"Tall oaks from little acorns grow" and in nothing is the truth of this oft repeated *truism* more clearly exemplified than in the progress of the growth of several of our important crops. For instance the culture of Rice, the crop of which in 1840 amounted to 89,278,145 pounds valued at more than *three* millions of dollars, spring from nothing. In 1693 a *Mr. Smith* was governor of the Carolinas. He was acquainted with the culture of Rice having seen it grow in Madagascar. He had a piece of swampy land, fit for the growth of Rice, and he determined if successful in obtaining the seed to try the experiment; *fortunately* at this juncture a vessel from Madagascar put into Charleston in distress. The *cook* had a small bag of rice, which Mr. Smith obtained, and sowed. The experiment succeeded beyond his most sanguine expectation. In 20 years the quantity produced from this bag, amounted to 20,000 bbls. In the next ten years 264,483 bbls were produced and in the ten years following this amount was doubled—43 *years* from its introduction, the quantity raised in a single year was, 71,430 bbls.

Governor Lucas sent a sample of Indigo seed in 1739 to his daughter in Charleston, she being fond of plants. She sowed it and succeeded in raising it, and from this small beginning 1,000,000 lbs were exported to England previous to the war of the revolution in 1775. The first cotton there was was raised in 1660. In 1747, seven bags were exported to England, value $78.

The first steamer that crossed the Atlantic was the *Sirius*, which left Cork on the 4th April 1838, and arrived in this city on the 23d. She left New York again on the 1st of May, and arrived in Cork on the 19th. The Great Western was the second, and by far the most successful Atlantic steamer. She left Bristol on her *maiden* trip on the 8th April, and arrived in this city on the 23d; and left New York the 9th May following, and reached Bristol on the 22d. The following is the mode of felling trees in Turkey. First the bark is cut round the tree for the space of two or three feet, and the trunk is wounded with a knife, the turpentine bleeds from those cuttings for a while, when they set fire to it, and it burns about the depth of one inch. The tree is again chipped and fired until the wind blows it over. This operation takes *several years*. After the tree is down, the slow burning of the people are seen in the manner of disposing of the wood. They take the small branches off for fuel, and when nothing is left but the trunk they groove it in such a manner as to catch the rain water to hasten its rotting, and in this state the tree lies (sometimes across a path which is in consequence turned for a year or to) until falling to pieces, it is carried away to fire wood.—*N Y. Eve. Gazette.*

Whooping cough.—Dr. Clickener's Sugar Coated Vegetable Pills, are an infallible remedy for the whooping cough, as will be seen by the following letter:

Prospect Hill, Jan 13, 1845.

Dr. C V Clickener—My Dear Sir: Not long since, a child of mine was taken badly with the Whooping Cough, and as we have no Doctor within 30 or 40 miles of us, I asked a neighbor of mine if he knew any thing that was good for it. He said he did not exactly know what to recommend, but there was a box of Clickener's Sugar Coated Vegetable Pills in the house which he had bought of a peddler the last time he was at Pittsburgh, and if they were as good as they pretended to be, there was no telling but they might be of service to my James. I concluded to try them, and shall never regret that I did so. The little fellow had recovered only two or three doses before the cough entirely left him. Though only three years old, he has often said to me since "Pa give me some more of them sugar plums. I do love them so dearly." I wish you would send me by bearer, 12 boxes, and he will pay you for them. The country here about is so thinly settled, and Physicians so difficult to get at, that I think, if you should establish an agency at Chicago, it would prove a profitable speculation for you.

Yours, in haste,

JOHN WALKER.

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. Look out for a miserable quack, in New York, who, for the last four or five years, has made his living by counterfeiting popular medicines. nov. 1 d

To the Ladies.

JUST RECEIVED, a few parasol dress patterns entirely new; also, 3 splendid French Broche Long Shawls (silk wool) a great bargain, at the "New York Store," 79 Market street.

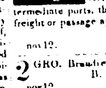
nov12 W. H. GARRARD.

To the Gentlemen.

A FINE assortment of French Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings; also Scarfs, Cravats, Stocks, Shirts, Drawers, Undersocks and Hosiery; also a few of the "Shaker" Flannel Drawers and Shirts, at the "New York Store," 79 Market street.

nov12 W. H GARRARD.

For Cincinnati.



The light draught steamer NEW HAMPSHIRE, PATTERSON, Master, will leave for the above and intermediate ports, this afternoon, at 3 o'clock. For freight or passage apply on board, or to

JAMES MAY,
Water street.

nov12.

2 GRO. Brandreth's Pills; for sale by B. A. FAHNESTOCK & Co.,
nov12 cor of 6th and Wood sts.

5 KEGS Brunswick Green; for sale by B. A. FAHNESTOCK & Co.,
nov12 corner 6 h and Wood streets.

Annato.

100 LBS. Annato; for sale by B. A. FAHNESTOCK & Co.,
nov12 corner 6th and Wood sts

1 CASK White Mustard Seed; for sale by B. A. FAHNESTOCK & Co.,
nov12 Corner 6th and Wood sts.

Now is the time for Bargains

AT THE

"NEW YORK STORE."

CASHMERES, Paris Reps, M. de Laines and Alpacas, direct from New York.

W. H. GARRARD,
nov12. 79, Market street.

MESMERISM.

MR. FAGAN, of New York, professes to cure all nervous diseases by a mesmeric course of treatment. Those who are afflicted with nervous headache; or any other nervous affection, and desire an effectual cure, can have his services by calling at No. 2, St. Clair street, where he can be consulted during this week.

N. B. In all cases a permanent cure is warranted or no pay. nov12-5t

Shawls! Shawls!

JUST received at the "New York Store," a splendid assortment of Turkeri, Cashmere, French Broche, Thibet (silk fringe) and Embroidered Cloth Shawls.

W. H. GARRARD,
nov12 79 Market street.

New Opening.

BEAUTIFUL Rob Roy and Gala plaids; Waverly and Cashmere do. for cloaks and dresses, at

W. H. GARRARD'S,
nov12 79 Market street.

Just Arrived at the "New York Store,"

100 DOZ. Ladies' and Gentlemen's Kid, Cashmere, and silk Gloves, of the best qualities. N. B. None but the *best* Kid Gloves kept at 79 Market street.

nov12 W. H. GARRARD.

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration on the estate of Jas D Stewart, late of Allegheny city, having been issued to the subscriber, he hereby notifies all persons who are indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those who have claims against it are requested to present them for settlement.

SAMUEL R STEWART,
nov 12-6t. Administrator.

THEATRE.

MANAGERS, SHIRES AND PORTER.
PROMITER, 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 " "	25 "
Pit	25 "
Gallery for Colored Persons	25 "

First night of MASTER JOHNSON, the celebrated Tight Rope Dancer.

First night of EL HYDER, in which Mr Preston's Horse VULTURE will appear.

This Evening, November 12th, 1845,

Will be presented a grand Spectacle called

EL HYDER!

OR, THE CAPTIVE PRINCES.

To be followed by MASTER JOHNSON on the Tight Rope.

To be followed by the thrilling drama called

THE GOLDEN FARMER.

☞ For particulars see small bill.

☞ Doors open at ½ past 6 o'clock, curtain will rise at 7 precisely. nov12.

C. FOSTER & CO.

TO PRINTERS THROUGHOUT THE UNITED STATES.

CHARLES FOSTER, late Foreman of the Cincinnati Type Foundry, and inventor and builder of the Press called Foster's Power Press, now used by the Cincinnati Atlas, the Enquirer, Kendal & Barnard also the Frankfort Commonwealth, the Indiana State Journal, Cutler and Chamberlin, former State Printers, Indiana, &c. &c.; also the press lately used to print Cassius M. Clay's paper, Lexington, Kentucky,—would inform Printers in the Western States and elsewhere, that after an experience of 14 years, he has, in connection with Bevan, Scott & Co., in the city of Cincinnati, established the manufactory of Power Presses, (being the only one West of the Mountains,) Hand Presses, the Washington, Smith, and Franklin Presses of all sizes. Also, Chases, Composing Sticks, Brass Rule, Type Cases, Galleys, Card, Job and Embossing Presses, Printers' and Bookbinders' Materials of all kinds. We will furnish Printers' Ink, Cuts, Rules, Fancy Job Type; also Types for Newspapers, Book and Job Types, from Wm Hager's Type Foundry, New York; and also Western Type, manufactured at Cincinnati. All orders directed to C. Foster & Co., corner 7th and Smith streets, Cincinnati, or to the subscribers, Agents for the above Foundry, 44 Market street, Pittsburgh, will receive prompt attention.

nov12-6f JOHNSTON & STOCKTON.

A SPLENDID STOCK OF

DRY GOODS,

AS CHEAP AS EVER AT

ALEXANDER & DAY'S

Wholesale and Retail Cheap Cash Store,

NO. 75 MARKET STREET,

N. W. CORNER DIAMOND, PITTSBURGH,

AMONG which may be found Great Bargains from the Eastern Auctions. We have now open the following desirable Goods; all of which we will sell at prices that cannot fail to please:—

SHAWLS.

Splendid Turkeri Shawls; Algerine Damasked Shawls; Merino Thibets, Plain and Embroidered; Cloth Shawls, Plain and Embroidered; Printed Cashmere Shawls; New style Ombre shaded Shawls; silk and Wool Damasked Shawls; Plain Woolen Shawls and handkerchiefs.

LADIES' DRESS GOODS.

Splendid French Cashmeres and de Laines; Scotch Cashmeres and de Laines, Silk Warp Alpacas, in Black and Fancy Colors, Plain and Figured Black & Colored Alpacas, remarkable low; a lot of Cashmeres and de Laines, damaged in the importation, a great bargain from the Philadelphia Auctions; Bombazines, Paramatoes and Lolaines; Plaid Cloth Cloakings, Splendid Styles; French and English Merinos; French Pelisse Cloths, for Ladies' Cloaks; Plain and Figured Silk's a splendid assortment.

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES.

French Belgium and English Cloths, in Blacks, Blues, Olives, Browns, &c; Beavers and Pilots for Over coats; Fancy and Plain Cassimeres; Gold mixed and Fancy Tweed Cloths for Sacks and Overcoats.

CASSINETS AND VESTINGS.

We would particularly invite the attention of Tailors and all Cloth Dealers to our assortment in this line, as they are purchased at the Eastern Auctions, and are much cheaper than those purchased second handed.

Brown and Bleached Muslins; a large assortment at the lowest possible prices.

Calicoes and Cottons; Flannels; Jeans, and Cassinets; Gala Plaid Linsey.

BLANKETS.—English and American Blankets, a large assortment and remarkably low.

NEW STYLE CLOAKINGS—The attention of the Ladies is particularly invited to our splendid assortment of Plaid and Figured Cloth Cloakings at low prices.

In addition to the above, our stock comprises every thing in our line from the first qualities of Fancy Goods to the lowest priced Staple Goods. Our system of purchasing regularly from the Eastern Auctions, enables us constantly to add to our assortment such bargains as can seldom be found elsewhere. We invite all purchasers to an early examination of our Goods and prices, confident that we can furnish wholesale and retail buyers as low and many lots of Goods much lower, than they can be bought regularly in the Eastern Cities.

ALEXANDER & DAY,
nov12 2w 75 Market street.

A New Arrival of Cheap Music, &c.,

AT COOK'S 85 FOURTH ST.

STORIES of Waterloo, by W K Maxwell, Esq., author of "Dark Lady of Donna."

Music from the Postillion of Lon Jumeau, four songs and eight pieces. Songs—With your Little Wife; Beneath Cool Shades; Come Friends and Listen to the Story; Postillion's Song. Souvenirs of the whole Opera beautifully arranged. 1 Introduction; 2 Chorus; 3 Cavatas; 4 Postillion's Song; 5 Dance; 6 With your Little Wife; 7 Chapel Chorus; 8 Their Hands were Joined

Operatic Gems, by celebrated Composers. Fourteen pieces of Music from Bellini Auber, Rossini Mozart Donizetti and others.

Kathleen Navourneen, a Song by Mrs Crawford.

I love Her! How I Love Her, from the Opera of Gustavus, a song by Mr Templeton.

Also, a fine assortment of all of Ferrett & Co's cheap Music, for sale at Cook's 85 Fouth st.

nov 12

Fortune Telling.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, wishing to have their fortunes told, can have an opportunity, by applying to Mrs Addams, who is now in town, and residing at James Addams, baker, on Grant street.—Prices—Ladies 25 cents, Gentlemen 50 cents.

nov12-1w (Chronicle copy.)

Adjourned Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias issued out of the District Court of Allegheny, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at the Court House, in the city of Pittsburgh, on Monday, the 24th day of November, A. D. 1845, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following property, to wit:

All the right, title, interest and claim, of James Chadwick, of in and to, all that tract of land situate in the townships of Peebles and Pitt, Allegheny county, which William Moore and Isabella his wife have by their deed conveyed to the said James Chadwick, containing one hundred ten acres, one hundred two and three-tenths perches and allowance, more or less, adjoining lands of David Beeler, John Murdock, Ohara's heirs, and other lands of the said James Chadwick particularly described by metes and bounds in said deed recorded in Book H. 3d, page 179, &c., supposed to be about six acres more or less; seized and taken in execution as the property of Jams Chadwick, at the suit of Wm Moore.

E. TROVILLO, Sheriff.

nov11, 1845-nov12-wts.

FEATHERS.

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

Bulk Pork.

4000 LBS New Bulk Pork; a few bbls Leaf Lard, received and for sale by

R GALWAY,
nov 11-3t head of Liberty st.

Wedding Cakes,

OF the best quality, ornamented of pyramid shape, and of all prices from $1 to $15 00; Fruit Cakes; Jelly Cakes; Almond Cakes; Maccaronies and Pyramid Cakes of all sizes.

Confectionary of all sorts: Venella Cream, Rose Cream in boxes at 25 cents per box; Rose Almonds; Coconut Candy; Burnt Almonds, and Candies of all sorts. For sale wholesale and retail, by

HUNKER & DICKSON,
nov11-d4t Fifth, between Wood and Market sts.

WATCHES!

W. W. WILSON,

CORNER OF FOURTH AND MARKET STS.

HAS just received a large and well selected assortment of Gentlemen's fine Gold and Silver Patent Lever Watches, of the most approved manufacturers, viz: Genuine:

M J Tobias & Co, Liverpool;
Jos Johnson, Church st "
T F Cooper, London.

Also, Ladies' Gold Lever and Horizontal Watches.

Also, An excellent lot of good Common do

Also, Watch Rigging, Chains, Keys, Seals, &c.

All of which will be sold at the regular Eastern prices, (to keep trade at home) and good time guaranteed.

nov 11

EDMUND SNOWDEN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

OFFICE in the building on the North East corner of Fourth and Smithfield streets.

nov11-1y

83, MARKET ST. 83,

B. E. CONSTABLE,

RESPECTFULLY requests the attention of his customers to the new stock he is now opening; 'tis his second arrival this fall, and comprises the best and newest styles of the season:

French Broche Shawls;
Turkers and Cashmere do;
Blue bilk and fine blk Satin do do;
Chamelion changeable Satin do do;
Blue blk and fine blk satin stripe Armure Silks;
Rich fig'd changeable Silks—new;
Cashmere D'Ecosse, of the late styles;
Plaid Cloaking and Gala Plaids;
Mazarine Velvets for bonnets, drab do;
do Satin do do do do;
Lupen's French Merinos, A A in blk and mode colors;
Real Welch Flannels and Ladies' Vests;
Thread Laces and Lineu Cambric Hdkfs;
French embr'd Collars, Irish Linens;
Bonnet, Cap and Neck Ribbons;
Bajoos' Kid Gloves;
Blk Boudasines;
A large assortment of Printed Calicos, from 6¼ to 25 cents.
A full assortment of Hosieries.
A splendid lot of Whitney Blankets.

B. E. C., deems himself so favorably known, that it is needless to follow the customary plan of telling his patrons that his stock is the best, cheapest, &c, being well assured, that an inspection will give him the preference. nov10

Lafayette Refectory,

NO. 63, WOOD STREET.

THE subribers have fitted up the above place, in superior style, and they feel assured will give comfort and satisfaction to all who may visit them.

Arrangements have been made to have a constant supply of *FRESH SHELL OYSTERS*, which will be served up to visitors and families on the shortest notice. Other luxuries, cakes, confects and pastries of the choicest kinds always on hand. Their Bar is filled with the best brands the markets can afford; and every attention paid to visitors.

Their motto is, Every luxury in its season.

Prices moderate and in reason.

nov10.1y. OGDEN & GIBSON.

Oh Yes! Oh Yes!

YOU CAN always find at G. Schneck's on the corner of Fifth and Smithfield streets, Fresh oysters served up in every style on the shortest notice.—Also, Candies, Fruits and Pastry's of the choicest kinds. Call and see. nov 10-tf

BAGALEY & SMITH,

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

18 AND 20 WOOD STREET, PITTSBURGH.

SMITH, BAGALEY & CO., Wholesale Grocers and Produce dealers, No 223 Market street, between 5th and 6th, North side, Philadelphia.

nov10-3m

Removal.

BAGALEY & SMITH have removed to their new warehouse, Nos 18 and 20 Wood street, (east side) where they will be pleased to invite the attention of their friends and dealers generally to a large and well selected assortment of Groceries and Pittsburgh Manufactures. nov10 3m

Canal Boat House.

By R. Dossett, Penn street, Pittsburgh, Penna.

BOARDING and Lodging by the day or week on the most reasonable terms. Strangers will find it to their advantage to patronize him. Persons traveling east or west, will find his house a convenient location—it is within one hundred yards of the Canal Basin, and convenient to the Forwarding Houses.

☞ Every information given to Iron Manufacturers, in all branches of the business.

☞ Home Brewed Ale can at all times be had at the bar. nov10-1y

To Consumers of Coffee.

COFFEE ROASTING—The subscriber would call the attention of hotel and boarding house keepers and others to his Coffee Roasting Machine, by which coffee in any quantity can be roasted in a very little time and in a very superior manner, every grain being browned alike, and at so small expense as to make it an object for housekeepers to save the time and trouble which is usually