The Daily Morning Post.

JOHN BIGLER, EDITOR.

PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY, NOV. 13, 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 Fine street.

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

Iron War Steamers.

A few weeks since in directing public attention to the advertisement of the Postmaster General inviting proposals for Mail service between New York and Galveston, Texas, we took occasion to urge upon the Boat Builders of this city, and others, the importance of securing the contract, and building the required vessels. The vessels, it will be borne in mind, are to be of the most substantial kind, and so constructed, that they can be used by the Government, when necessary, as war vessels. Of course it would be best to build them of Iron—and would give another opportunity for a display of Pittsburgh skill in the construction of iron steamers. We remarked, at the time, that the iron vessels already built by our enterprising and ingenious mechanics, had done much for Pittsburgh, in proof of which we take great pleasure in directing the attention of our readers to the remarks of the editor of the "*Military and Naval Chronicle*," a paper printed in New York city and devoted exclusively to Military and Naval affairs. The editor, it would seem, has recently been in our city, and whilst here, visited the iron war steamer now constructing under the direction of Captain HUNTER. The compliment paid to the capacity of our friend Captain HUNTER, is well merited; he is highly esteemed in this community as a gentleman of extended scientific acquirements, and greatly devoted to his profession.

But, let the editor speak for himself,

IRON WAR STEAMERS

☞ We have on several occasions called the attention of our numerous military readers to the importance of this class of vessels for the protection of our prominent harbors, not only on the Atlantic coast but also on the shores of our great inland seas.

We had the gratification of visiting not long since while sojourning at Pittsburgh, in the state of Pennsylvania, the iron war steamer now being constructed under the direction of Captain William W. Hunter of the United States Navy. It is contemplated that this vessel will be ready for sea in the early part of the spring of 1846; and it is to be hoped that the Navy Department will direct her commander to visit all the principal cities on the Atlantic coast, in order that the people here may witness the capabilities, to some extent, of that great section of country lying west of the Allegheny Mountains. It would indeed be a novelty to behold in the waters of New York *a large war steamer of eleven hundred tons burthen*, barque rigged, built on the head waters of the Ohio, more than twothousand miles from the ocean. Her model is of surpassing beauty, and we hazard the opinion that there are few, if any, vessels now in our Navy that will outsail her, even while under canvass without the aid of her steam power.

When completely equipped for service, armament all on board, her draught of water will be thirteen feet, enabling her to cross the bar at the mouth of the Mississippi at all times. On her spar deck are to be four sixty-four pounders mounted on carriages, fitted in open boxes, which revolve on pivots, enabling them to bear upon any quarter of the compass in an incredible short space of time. The guns are Paixhan, and will weigh 10,000 pounds each. The gun deck is pierced for a side battery of thirty two pounders.—Her machinery and motive power are below the water line, and consequently completely protected from the fire of the enemy. She is to be provided with Captain Hunter's submerged propellers, including the recent valuable improvements added thereto by the talented inventor. We are not of the number who believe that steam can be applied to men of war so as to entirely supersede the use of sails, from the fact of the impossibility of carrying sufficient fuel for long voyages; but we do not perceive why sails and steam may not harmonize with Hunter propellers, the buckets being so constructed that they may shut into the sides of the vessel so soon as the engine is stopped, retarding not in the least the headway of the vessel while under canvass.

Captain Hunter is a gentleman of extended information; arrived at that period of life when the powers of the mind are in full vigor, an ornament to the profession he has adopted; and if his life should be spared for a few years to come, he will render essential services to his country, by converting the iron mountains of the west into floating batteries for the defence of that banner of freedom which is dear to us as birth right,—priceless when compared to the blood shed in days gone by, that we, our children, and our children's children might repose in safety under its ample folds.

NEW YORK.—We have got the news from this State at last. Eight Senators were elected this year. In making up the returns they stand as follows:

First District.—Edward Sanford, (Dem.)
Second.—Saxton Smith, (Dem.)
Third.—Wm. H. Van Schoonhoven, (Whig and Anti-rent.)
Fourth—Samuel Young, (Dem.)
Fifth.—Joshua A. Spencer, (Whig)
Sixth.—Thomas J. Wheeler, (Dem.)
Seventh.—R. H. Williams, (Dem.)
Eighth.—Gideon Hard, (Whig.)

The Democrats elect five, and the Whigs three, of the new Senators, and the next Senate will be composed of 24 Democrats and eight Whigs.

The House will be divided thus—Democrats, 75—pure Whigs, 47—Whigs and Anti-renters 6—total 128.

The vote is decidedly in favor of a Convention to alter the Constitution.

A correspondent of the Louisville Journal, who visited the White Sulphur Springs by the route of the Great Kendawha, says:—At the Hawk's Nest, near Charleston, a sublime precipice 11,000 feet high, and commanding a view for miles of the running and foaming waters of New River, a remarkable feat was performed a few years ago, by a married lady from Mississippi. Ten feet below the edge of this terific height, which many men will not approach nearer than thirty yards, there is a bench of stone of some dozen feet in circumference. To this rock, in spite of the expostulations of her affrighted husband, the lady descended. When she began to re-ascend her husband cried to her not to look back, and with his assistance she regained the summit, pale as her handkerchief. Her ambition was fully gratified; she had done what no other woman had ever done or ever will do, and what she will never attempt again.

" DR. DURRIE, in his "Observations in the East," just published, mentions that in some parts of Egypt, to avoid the conscriptions of Mehemit Ali, the women have been in the habit for years back, of maiming their children so as to unfit them for military service. The destroying of one eye was a common operation. But the Pacha has taken an effectual way to put an end to this cruelty, by forming two regiments of one-eyed soldiers. The evil is said to be already much diminished.

MR. CALHOUN.—The N. O. Delta of the 1st Nov., says: "Preparations for the reception of this gentleman are making on such a scale, by our city authorities on the part of our citizens, as will not only be creditable to our city, but highly gratifying to the recipient of the honors. The Mayor and Recorders of the First, Second and Third Municipalities, met yesterday evening, and engaged the St Louis Ball Room for the public reception, and a handsome suite of apartments for his private accommodation. Mr Calhoun is now expected to arrive here every day, on his way to the great Memphis Convention."

The land sales in Virginia, says the N. York Sun continue, and small farmers from the North buy freely in those parts of the State from which the slaves have been removed. Lands about equal to the best in New York sell for $5 per acre. The climate is much milder than our own in winter; for a few weeks in July and August the weather is oppressive, but entirely free from the great extremes from which we suffer here in the North. Virginia is like one of the united States of the West. She is in a transition state and Maryland, Kentucky, Tennessee, North Carolina and Missouri will all adopt the same policy. The best soils are speedily exhausted by slave labor, and after reaping from 7 to 21 years, they become fit for the reception of the industrious white man.

THE CAMANCHE INDIANS.—Too much importance is said to have been given to this race of Indians on the borders of Texas. The Houston Telegraph in noticing the recent attempts to conclude a treaty of peace with them, ridicules the exaggerated apprehensions that are entertained at the North of their prowess. That paper says that in 1835 they could not concentrate at any one point more than thirteen hundred warriors, and that the tribe was so much reduced by constant wars with the Mexicans and Texians within the last five years, that they have not been able to muster more than fourcr five hundred warriors in any of their expeditions. It is added that these warriors are generally armed with bows and arrows and lances, and are withal so cowardly that they are seldom or never known to attack a force of the Texians, even when they had the advantage of numbers three to one. Two companies of dragoons could traverse the whole country occupied by the Camanches with impunity.

The war dress of Big Thunder, who is now in the Clinton state prison under sentence for life, was sent to Judge Edmonds a few days since by the sheriff of the county where the trial was held. It is a dark colored calico dress, looking much like a very badly made dressing gown, while the mask, which is of yellow calico, daubed with black paint, is ugly enough to fright on all the children in the county. The whole paraphernalia are mighty small affairs, quite worthy of the heroic individual to whom they belonged.

PENNSYLVANIA LANDS.—Farms in Chester co, are selling at fair prices. The farm of Hugh Henry, in Charleston township, 100 acres was sold by assignee on the 29th ult. for about $69 per acre. The farm of Wm. Climcom, deceased, in Honeybrook, 50 acres was sold for fifty dollars per acre. The farm of Gen. Stanley, in West Nantmeal, and Honeybrook, 151 acres, sold at $55 per acre.

A NEW COUNTY.—The Montgomery Ledger is urging with much ability the erection of a new county out of Chater Berks and Mongmery; more work for the Legislature.

A flouring mill is in process of erection about sixty miles above Dubuque, on Turkey river, which is expected to turn out twohundred barrels of flour per day. The mill is only eighteen miles from Prairie du Chien.

The Washington correspondent of the Ohio Statesman, says that Mr. Delazon Smith has not been heard of since President Tyler sent him southward, and that Mr. Buchanan would recall him did he know where he was to be found.

"Are you fond of tongue, sir?" "I was always fond of tongue, madam, and like it *still*."

It is rumored that a young attorney committed suicide the other day in consequence of the death of his only client.

The "lively interest" which Mr Clay feels in the latter day saints will probably induce him to follow them to Vancouver's island.

A Brazilian introduction is—This is my friend, if *he steals anything, I am accountable for it.*

Several horses have recently died at Princeton, N J from eating mushrooms.

Two *Indian* preachers from the Cherokee settlement in North Carolina, were present at the Baptist Association recently held at Raleigh.

A WHITE WOMAN AMONG THE WINNEBAGO INDIANS.—There is now among the Winnebagoes, near Fort Atkinson, a white woman, supposed to be about seventy years old, who knows nothing of her parent age, and who has conformed to all the manners and habits of the Indians. She was recognized by John Haney, Esq., now living at Prairie de Chein, who also thought he saw in her wrinkled and care-worn countenance the kindred lineaments of an old friend—*Philip Daldridge*. In answer to an inquiry Mr H writes as follows.

"Philip Daldridge is the name of the man who lost the three children—one of which I suppose to be the old white woman now with the Winnebagoes. From my recollection of the features of Mr D, and the striking resemblance of this women, I have little doubt of her being one of his children. Her apparent age, and the fact of her having no recollection of her captivity, answer the case of the children, who were taken away very young. They were captured on the waters of the Monongahela river, in Virginia, near sixty years ago. Mr D lived in Washington county, Pennsylvania, for a number of years; he then emigrated to the State of Indiana, some thirty years ago, where he died. His children, I suppose, are, some of them still living in the State of Indiana. Mr Daldridge was an intimate friend of my father, and being a marked features, I still retain a distinct recollection of his family. The first time I saw this woman I was struck with her resemblance to the Daldidge family. I had intended to have written to some of the family, but have neglected it."

The outline of the history of the captive above mentioned, is something as follows. if our recollection of the story is not at fault. Daldridge was returning to his home, from a short absence, but just in season to see his dwelling in flames, and his wife and children in the act of being hurried off by the Indians. He was almost upon them before he was aware of his danger, and his wife motioned him to flee for his life. He had entered the little field that surrounded his dwelling, and a high fence interposed between him and the forest. Several Indians sprang towards him to secure him, but being a very athletic man, he leaped the fence like a deer and outstripped his pursuers.—But he was ever after a lonley and disconsolate man, and spent much of his after life in endeavoring to regain his lost family.

For this purpose he visited, after the peace, most of the Indian tribes in the Mississippi valley, also Canada, and to ascertain the truth of such report, in fruitless hope, he visited Scotland. Daldridge recovered some portion of his family, and, we believe, ascertained where others died, but of one or two of his children, he never had any tidings. It is highly probable that the personage above referred to as being with the Winnebago Indians was one of them. Our kind hearted friend, Mr. H., conversed with her of her situation, and tried to wean her from her present mode of life. At first a different ambition seemed to lighten up her eye, and she would often visit his family clad in a cleaner blanket and with more gaudy moccasins than was her wont before; but she informed him finally, that she knew of no other kindred or people by the ties of attachment except those with whom she had always sojourned, and she wished to lie down with them in her final rest. She is remarkable among the Indians for her temperance and for her disregard of many of their superstitious rites.

REVOLUTIONARY REMINISCENCE.

In the autumn of 1777, when Lord Howe had possession of Philadelphia, the situation of the Americans who could not follow their beloved commander, was truly distressing, subject to the every day insults of cruel and oppressive foes. Bound to pay obedience to laws predicated on the mummary power of a proud and vindictive commander, it can be better pictured than described. To obtain the common necessaries of life, particularly flour, they had to go as far as Bristol, a distance of eighteen or twenty miles; and even this indulgence was not granted them, until a pass was procured from Lord Howe, as guards were placed along Vine-street, extending from the Delaware to the Schuylkill, forming a complete barrier; beyond these, through the woods, extending as far as Frankford, were stationed the picquet guards—thus rendering it in a manner impossible to reach the Bristol mills unless first obtaining a pass.

The commander-in-chief of the American forces was then encamped at the Valley Forge, suffering from cold, hunger and the inclemency of the season. The British rolled in plenty, and spent their days in feasting, their nights in balls, riots, and dissipation; thus resting in security, while the American chieftain was planning a mode for their final extirpation. A poor woman with six small children, whose husband was at the Valley Forge, had made frequent application for a pass. Engagements rendered it it impossible for her cruel tormenters to give her one. Rendered desperate from disappointment, and the cries of her children, she started alone without a pass, and by good luck eluded the guards and reached Bristol.

It will be remembered by many now living, that six brothers by the name of Loale, or Doale, about this time committed many acts of heroic bravery, but none in the character of marauders than soldiers. They were men full six feet high, stout and active, a fearless intrepidity characterized their deeds, and they always succeeded in making their escape. A marked partiality to the Americans rendered them obnoxious to the British, and always welcome to the former, to whom they conveyed what information they could glean in their adventures.

Our adventurous female, having procured her flour in a pillowcase holding about twenty pounds, was returning with a light heart to her anxious and lonely babes. She had passed the picquet guards at Frankford, and was just entering the woods a little this side, when a tall, stout man stepped from behind a tree, and putting a letter in her hand, requested her to read it. She gasped with eager joy the letter bearing the character of her husband's hand writing. After a pause he said, "your husband is well, madam, and requested me to say, that in a short time he will be with you; money is a scarce article among us—I mean among them; but on account of your husband's partiality to the cause of liberty, I am willing to become his banker." So saying, he handed her a purse of money. "My means, madam are adequate, or I would not be thus lavish" seeing she was about to refuse it.

"You said, sir, my husband would see me shortly; how do you know that which seems so impossible? and how did you know me, who never?"—

"Hush, madam, we are now approaching the British guard; suffice it to say, the American commander has that in his hand, which like an earthquake, will shake the whole American continent, and expunge these miscreants; but hark, take the road to the left—farewell." So saying, he departed. She gave one look, but vacancy filled the spot where he stood. With slow and cautious step she approached Vine-street. Already her heart bounded beneath her bread, when the sentinel would hail' stark her to the soul. She startled, and found herself in the custody of a British sentinel. "Your pass, woman." I have none sir; my children are"——"D—n the rebel crew, why do you breed enemies to your king—this flour is mine—off, woman and die with your babes." A groan was her only answer. The ruffian was about departing, when the former messenger approached—his whole demeanor was changed; humble simplicity marked his gait—he approached the guard with a seeming fearlessness, and begged him in a supplicant voice to give the poor woman her flour. "Fool! idiot!" exclaimed the guard, "who are you? see yonder guardhouse—if you interfere here you shall soon be its inmate." "May be so, sir; but wont you give the poor woman the means of supporting her little family one week longer? recollect the distance she has walked, the weight of the bag, and recollect"—

"H E and fare, scrub! Why bid me recollect, your plead in vain—begone, or I'll serve you as a spy."

"You wont give the poor woman her flour."

"No."

"Then by my country's faith and honor of freedom, you shall!" and with a powerful arm, he seized the sword by the throat, and hurled him to the ground. "Run, madam, run—see the guard house is silenced—secure your flour, pass Vine-street and you are safe." 'Twas done. The guard made an attempt to rise, when the stranger drew a pistol and shot him dead. The unfortunate man gazed around him with a fearless intrepidity. There was but one way of escape, and that through the wood. Seizing the dead man's musket, he started like a deer pursued by the hounds. "Shoot him dead, down with him!" was echoed from one line to another. The soldier was lost in the wood and a general search commenced; the object of their pursuit in the mean time flew like lightning; the main guard was left behind, but the whole picquet line would soon be alarmed—one course alone presented itself, and that was to mount his horse, which was concealed among the bushes, and gallop down to the Delaware; a boat was already there for him The thought was no sooner suggested than it was put in execution. He mounted his horse, and eluding the alarmed guards, had nearly reached the Delaware ere he knew himself headed, and hemmed in by at least fifty exasperated soldiers. One sprang from behind a tree, and demanded immediate surrender. "'Tis useless to prevent it—you are now our prisoner, and your boat, which before excited suspicion, is now in our possession." "Son of a slave" slave to a king" how dare you to address a freeman! Surrender yourself—a Doale never surrendered himself to any man, far less to a blinded pattroon—away, or die!" and attempted to pass. The guard levelled his gun, but himself was levelled to the dust; the ball of Doale's pistol had been swifter than his own. His case was now truly desperate; behind him was the whole line of guards—on the north of him the Frankford picquets, and on the left of him the city of Philadelphia filled with British troops.

One way and only one presented itself, and that was to cross the river. He knew his horse; he plunged in—a shout succeeded, and ere he reached half the distance, twenty armed boats were in swift pursuit. His noble horse dashed through the Delaware, his master spurred him on with double interest while the balls whistled around him. The tide was running down, when he reached the Jersey shore, he found himself immediately opposite the old slip at Market street. On reaching the shore he turned round, took out a pistol, and with steady aim, fired at the first boat; a man fell over the side and sunk to rise no more. He then disappeared in the wood. The angry, baffled and disappointed pursuers gave one look, one curse, and returned to the Pennsylvania shore, fully believing, that, if he was not the devil, he was at least one of his principal agents.

Money vs. Mesmerism—We understand that a couple of enterprising mesmerizers met with quite a mishap at their exhibition in this place on Wednesday night last. At one point of their experiments, they undertook to mesmerize the arm of the subject, (who was one of our town boys,) and apparently fixed it upon the wall; whereupon something of this sort occurred:

Mes'r.—(To the boy.) Take down your arm, Sir.

Boy—I can't.

Mes'r.—(To the audience.) The young man's arm is *magnetized*. Will some gentleman be so good as to request him to take it down?

A Spectator—(In an ironical tone.) Take down your arm, Johnny.

Boy—I can't Sir.

Mes'r.—If any gentleman will put down a half dollar near the subject, if he is able to pick it up, he may have it, and I will return the money.

[Here a gentleman put down a half dollar, and two others a quarter each.]

Mes'r.—Now, Sir, pick up the *money* and you may *have* it.

Johnny stooped down, pocketed the cash, and walked off in triumph. He was unmesmerized.—*Prov. Gazette.*

A long Stitch.—Some time about the 1st of July last, a lady of Springfield, Mass., 65 years of age, accidentally introduced a fine sewing needle into her hand, which was broken off, leaving about half its length between the thumb and fore-finger, in a direction towards the middle or palm of the left hand. A physician was requested to extract it, but as there was so little pain or inconvenience arising from it, he advised to let it remain, rather than cut among the tendons for it. In a very few days all trouble and apprehension were over in regard to it; about the last of September, she felt some pain in the right side of the abdomen and just above the hip, which she conceived to be a spasm, and began rubbing it with her hand, when directly the needle came forth and was extracted. The broken point was about 7-8 of an inch in length, and its fine polish had suffered but little from corrosion. The course which the needle took in making this circuitous journey, is entirely unknown to her. The distance it travelled in about three months could not be much less than four feet, it nearest course; but for aught known, might have wandered twice that distance before it appeared at that point from which it was extracted.—*N. Y. Sun.*

Clickener's Sugar-coated, Vegetable Purgative Pills.—Experience having long since decided, that every disease originates from impurities of the blood, or disorgeneut of the digestive organs, it is evident that the remedy employed must be of such a nature as to best calculated to remove those obstructions, or restore the blood to its natural state. The Clickener Sugar coated Purgative Pills, being compounded purely on scientific principles, and based on an intimate acquaintance with the origin of disease, and the actual structure of the human system are the only remedy which can be positively relied on. Being composed of a variety of ingredients entirely different from, and independent of each other in their mode of operation; they never fail to reach the seat of disease, in whatever shape it may appear. Thus, if the liver be affected, one ingredient will operate on that particular organ and by cleansing it of that excess of bile, it is constantly discharging into the stomach, restore it to its natural state. Another will operate on the blood, and remove those impurities which have already entered into its circulation; while a third will effectually expel from the system whatever impurities may have been discharged into the stomach, through the instrumentality of the other ingredients.

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. 13.

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 life giving nectar.

☞ See advertisement. Price $1 per bottle

oct 27

From the Pennsylvanian.

THE PHILADELPHIA MARKET.

SATURDAY 4½ o'clock, P. M.

The unfavorable weather has to day somewhat influenced operations, and the market has been less active than for some days previously. The prices of Cotton continue rather unsettled, and further advices from a foreign are looked for with considerable anxiety, both by buyers and holders—the latter, in the present state of the market, manifest little disposition to press their stocks upon sale, and the transactions are meagre—We have no change to notice in the market for bread stuffs, other than a less active demand. The sales of Flour have been tight, at $5.75 for common, and $5.87½ for more choice brands—with considerable firmness among holders. We notice limited sales of Rye Flour on arrival at $4, and a lot at $4.06¼@$4.12½ Corn Meal is much enquired for. The last sales were at $3 for Penn's and $3.12½ for choice Brandywine. Grain is in active demand, and we note further sales of 3,000 bu. Penn's Wheat, in bks, at $1.22 $1.23 and 500 bu. at $1.25. We quote Southern at $1.19@$1.23. Small sales of White at $1.23@$1.30. Further sales of Rye, which is much wanted, at 75@76c. for Penn's, and 70@75c. Southern. We have no change to notice in Corn, which is in demand, with sales to day of 700 bu., ranging in price, for flat, round yellow and prime, from 60c. to 63c. per bu. Sales of Southern Oats at 32c., Penn's scarce, and would command 34@36c. more. In other articles there is very little doing, and we observe no change in our previous quotations. The Provision market quiet and firm—Sugar continues active. Cloverseed continues in good request, with sales at $5.75@$5.87½. A sale of 470 bales of Cuba Tobacco, not noticed yesterday, was made at 2½ & 4 mos, and 25 hhds fine Kentucky to day, chiefly at 6½c., but a part at 6.7 & c. Inspected during the month of October, 290 hhds—since 1st Jan., 1845 3,617 hhds. Stock in store on the 1st inst., 2,662 hhds.

The tradesin breadstuffs in all parts of the country is now and has been for some weeks unusually active. The following exhibits the prices of Grain and Flour in our principal cities and inland commercial towns: At *Boston*, on the 7th, large sales of Flour were making at $6.12½@$6.25; Southern Corn, 70@71c; Oats 32@34c., and in demand. *New York*, 8th—Flour, $6.12½; Wheat, $1.33c; Rye, 78c; Corn, 75c; Barley, 53c; and Oats, 41c. *Baltimore*, 9th—Flour, $5.50; Wheat, $1.20; Rye, 70c; Corn, 60@62c; and Oats, 36c. *Albany*, 7th—Flour, $6; Wheat, $1.28 *Troy*, 7th—Flour, $6; Wheat $1.25@$1.28; and Oats, 40c. *Buffalo*, 6th—Flour, $4.75; Wheat 90@95c.—No sales Rye or Corn. *Rochester* 6th—Flour, $5.25; Wheat, $1. *Cleveland*, 5th—Flour $4 25; Corn 41@45c; and Oats, 31c. *Toledo*, 5th—Flour, $4. Wheat, 52c; Oats, 20c. *Cincinnati*, 5th *inst.*—Flour, $4@$4.12½; Wheat, 70c. *Louisville*, 7th—Flour, $4@$4.25. *Chicago*, 29th *ult*—Wheat, 67c *St. Louis*, 24—Flour, $4.50; Wheat, 72@75c; Rye, 40c; Corn 23@25c; and Oats, 15@16c. *Alexandria, D C.*, 8th—Flour, $5.37½; Wheat, $1.15.—No Corn in market. *New Orleans*, 31*st ult.*—Flour, $4.50@$5.12½. No sales of grain.

GEORGE OGDEN. ..... SAMUEL SNOWDEN.

OGDEN & SNOWDEN,
SUCCESSORS TO AVERY, OGDEN & CO.,
WHOLESALE & RETAIL DRUGGISTS
AND Manufacturers of White Lead, Red Lead, and Litharge, corner of Wood and Second sts, Pittsburgh, Pa nov 13 1y.

Penn Insurance Company.
THE *ninth* Instalment on the Stock of this Company (being $2 50 per share) will be due *on Saturday, the 15th inst.*
OFFICE in Warehouse of King & Holmes, No 39 Water street
J. FINNEY, JR., Secretary.
nov13 3t

For St Louis.
THE steamer BRUNETTE, WM DEAN, Master, will leave for the above and intermediate landings, on Saturday, the 15th
For freight or passage apply on board. nov 13

For St. Louis.
THE new and light draught Steamer SAMSEAY, *Robt Greenlee* Mast, will leave for the above and all intermediate landings, on FRIDAY, next, 14th inst. at 10 o'clock, A. M. For Freight or passage apply on board. nov 13

A. FULTON,
BELL AND BRASS FOUNDER,
HAS rebuilt and commenced business at his OLD STAND, No. 170, between Market and Ferry sts., where he will be pleased to see his old customers and friends.
Church, Steamboat, and Bells of every size, from 10 to 10 000 pounds, cast from patterns of the most approved models, and warranted to be of the best materials.
Mineral Water Pumps, Counters, Railing, &c. &c., together with every variety of Brass Castings, if required, turned and finished in the neatest manner.
☞ A. F. is the sole agent for *Babbitt's Anti-Attraction Metal*, so justly celebrated for the reduction of friction in machinery.—The Boxes and Gem position can be had of him at all times. nov 13 1y

50 TONS PIG METAL of good quality and suitable for foundry purposes, just received and for sale by JOHN D. DAVIS,
nov13 cor Wood and 5th 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 st Bridge.

THEATRE.
MANAGERS, SHIRES AND PORTER.
PROMPTER, GEORGE T. ROWE.
LEADER OF THE ORCHESTRA, J. H. HESSING.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

1st Tier of Boxes, or Dress Circle	50 cts.
2d " "	37½ "
3d " "	25 "
Pit	25 "
Gallery for Colored Persons	25 "

BENEFIT OF MR PRESTON.
Second night of MAST. JOHNSON, the celebrated Tight Rope Dancer.

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

This Evening, November 13th, 1845,
Will be presented a grand Spectacle called
EL HYDER!
OR, THE CAPTIVE PRINCES.
To be followed by MASTER JOHNSON on the Tight Rope.

After which the celebrated farce called
CHARLES II.

☞ For particulars see small bill.

☞ Doors open at ½ past 6 o'clock, curtain will rise at 7 precisely. nov13.

GROUND LIVERPOOL SALT.
TO FARMERS AND OTHERS.
40 SACKS Coarse Ground Liverpool Salt, expressly for curing meat for family use.
40 sacks fine Salina Dairy Salt, for butter or table use, just rec'd and for sale by
REINHART & JONES,
nov13 3t 140 Liberty st

Tobacco, Segars, and Snuff.
40 BOXES Chewing Tobacco, of the choicest Brands and of various descriptions;
20,000 Havana Cigars, of the most *approved brands;*
A few Jars fine scented snuff;
Also, Rappee and Scotch snuff, just rec'd and for sale by
REINHART & JONES,
nov13 3t 140 Liberty st.

Fish! Fish!!
30 BBLS No. 2 Mackerel;
20 " " 3 "
10 " " 1 "
10 half bbls No 2 "
10 bbls Salmon;
20 hfbbls "
50 boxes Scale I Herring;
15 bbls Gibbed "
5 doz. cans Fresh Lobsters;
3 " " Pickled "
6 " cans superior Sardines;
5 " bottles " Anchovies;
Receiving and for sale by
REINHART & JONES,
nov13 3t 140 Liberty st.

Sugars.
12 boxes Loaf Sugars,
4 bbls Crushed "
4 " Pulverized "
4 bxs White Havanna sugar;
5 bags " Brazil "
Arriving and for sale by
REINHART & JONES,
nov13 3t 140 Liberty st.

Fresh Fruits and Nuts.
15 KEGS Malaga Grapes;
20 bxs Bunch Raisins;
5 kegs Sun "
2 cases new Prunes;
10 bxs " Citron;
10 " Malaga Lemons;
2 Cerroteels Fresh Currants;
Variella Bean, Tarmarinds &c.;
3 bales Fresh Bordeaux Almonds
2 " Paper Shell "
3 " New Cream Nuts;
1000 " Cocoa "
10 bxs Shelled Almonds.
Just receiving and for sale by
REINHART & JONES.
nov 13 3t. 140 Liberty st.

Coffee, Teas and Spices.
130 BAGS Rio Coffee, *fair to prime;*
20 " Old Laguayra "
15 " Maricaibo "
10 " Java "
64 Half Chests Teas, assorted, comprising some *extra* fine Green and Black chops;
15 bags Black Pepper;
7 " Alspice;
100 Mats Cassia;
4 kegs Nutmegs and Mace;
1 bbl Cloves;
Pure Ground Spices, assorted;
Landing and for sale by
REINHART & JONES.
nov 13 3t. 140 Liberty st.

Sundries.
30 BOXES superior Goshen Cheese;
2 cases Sapsago;
1 box White Wax Candles;
2 cases small stick Licorice;
1 " Refined "
1 bbl Sal Soda;
10 bxs Castile Soap;
5 " Italian Vermicelli;
4 " Maccaroni;
50 lbs Bermuda Arrow root;
50 " Genuine Tapioca;
100 " Pearl Sago;
4 doz. French Rose Water;
4 " " Chlogne Water;
6 boxes spiced Chocolate;
2 " Jujube Paste, in sheets;
4 doz French Mustard, *prime;*
10 " cans Boston "
30 cans London Mustard 5 lb. each;
1 bbl Fresh Rice Flour;
With various other articles, too tedious to mention; making altogether one of the most complete assortments to be found in this city, now arriving and for sale very low by
REINHART & JONES,
nov13 3t. 140 Liberty st.

PIANO FORTES.
ONE mahogany Piano forte with Iron frame, metallic plate, and French grand action, manufactured by "A. H. Gale" successor to "The New York manufacturing Company," New York City.
One Rose wood of elegant workmanship, with Walker's attachment, from the same manufactory.
One plain square mahogany Piano, made by *Davis & Brothers*, New York, that has been in use about 5 months, and will be sold to close a consignment at $180—with security, or a discount allowed of 5 per cent for *Cash*
To arrive within 6 days, two Piano Fortes, in addition to the above, from Gale & Co., New York; all of which will be sold at the same price as charged at the Factory in New York. For sale by
JOHN H MELLOR,
nov 11 122 Wood street.

PHYSICIANS AND PATIENTS read the following relatives to the curative properties of SKILLERS' LIVER PILLS:—

Near Fairfield, Rockbridge Co., Va. July 14, 1845.

Mr R. E. Sellers:—I think it a duty I owe to you and the public generally to say, that I have been afflicted with the Liver Complaint for a long time, and have been attended by several physicians, and used a great many liver pills, but could get nothing to relieve me, *until I bought your Liver Pills.* I commenced taking them, and after three days I found relief. I continued using them until I had used not quite two boxes; and am now enjoying perfect health. I attribute my cure entirely to the use of your Liver Pills. I can therefore recommend them to the public as the best medicine for Liver Complaint of any I have ever used. I advised several of my friends and acquaintances who were also suffering from Liver Complaint, to try them, and all of them, to my knowledge, have been benefited and are now in good health.

Yours, respectfully,
ROBERT E McCRORY.

Greenville, Va., July 14th, 1845.

Dear Sir:—Mr. Robert E McCrory is a very respectable farmer, living near Fairfield, Rockbridge county, Va.—his statement was given voluntarily.

Yours, &c,
B F GRAHAM, P M.

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

Sold also by Kerr & Mohler, 145 Wood st; L Wilcox, Jr, and Wm Thorn, Market street; Fess & Cassell, Fifth Ward; and H P Schwartz and J Mitchell, Allegheny city. nov 12.

Wanted,
SEVERAL good cooks; chambermaids; middle aged women and girls, for all work in town and country. Places wanted for a number of clerks; book keepers; salesmen; warehouse men, and boys and men in stores, manufactories and warehouses: Also for laboring men and boys in town and country. Also wanted, places for a number of colored men and large and middle sized and small colored boys in Hotels, private families, boarding Houses and with Farmers, &c. Please call at ISAAC HARRIS, Agent
nov 13 6t and Com. Merchant, No 3 5th street.

To the Ladies.
JUST RECEIVED, a few pyramid dress patterns entirely new; also, 3 splendid French Broche Long Shawls (all 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, Undercoats and Hosiery; also a few of the "Shakes" Flannel Drawers and Shirts, at the "New York Store," 79 Market street.
nov12 W. H. GARRARD.

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 6th 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.

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.
nov12-4f JOHNSTON & STOCKTON.

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.

Linseed Oil.
12 BBLS Linseed Oil, just received and for sale by
nov11 MILLER & RICKETSON,
No 179 Liberty st.

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, PITT