The Daily Morning Post.

JOHN BIGLER, EDITOR.

PITTSBURGH SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 29.

☞ VB PALMER, Agent for country newspapers is the Agent for the Pittsburgh Daily Morning Post and Weekly Mercury and Manufacturer, to receive advertisements and subscriptions. He has offices in

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

THANKSGIVING DAY.—Thursday, in pursuance of the proclamation of our worthy Governor, was in this city very generally and properly observed as a day of Thanksgiving to the Great Ruler of the Universe. Business of every kind was entirely suspended, and there was preaching and other religious exercises, in most, if not all the churches of the city.

The Dedication exercises at the Second Presbyterian Church, were of a very interesting and appropriate character. The sermon of the Rev. BRECKENRIDGE, is highly commended.

A few days since we briefly noticed the edifice which has just been dedicated to the service of the Almighty, but at the time had neither leisure nor space to do it justice. We are now, with the aid of a friend, enabled to annex a full and accurate description of it.

The body of the building is 90 feet deep and has a front of 66 feet: the basement story is 11 feet in height and the principal story 28 feet.

The front presents a letrastyle Portico and wings; the Portico projects one intercolumniation; the columns being 2 feet 9 inches in diameter and the intercolumniations diastyle, and is from the example of the Ionic Temple, on the Ilyssus. The portico is approached by a flight of twenty one steps, which lead to the main entrance of the principal story.

The front of the building is of polished rusticated stone work, to the height of the basement; the basis and capitals of the columns are also of stone, the shaft of the columns and the remainder of the walls are of brick; all the brick work in front being plastered with Roman cement, and lined and tinted to resemble stone-work.

The basement story contains a lecture room 34 by 62 feet, and two school rooms each 26 by 38 feet; the principal story has 140 pews and an end gallery for the choir; and will accommodate about 1000 persons.

The plastering of the whole interior is done in rough stucco, which is lined and tinted to resemble stone work. The main story has one juice entablature supported by two inpilasters, with a recess back of the pulpit receiving two columns, from the example of the "Tower of the Winds," and a highly enriched ceiling. The pulpit is from an original design and is highly enriched with carving.

The building is provided with fixtures so that it can be brilliantly lighted with gas, and is warmed by hot air.

The style throughout is purely Grecian, and the whole cost will be about $12,000.

The designs were made by J. W. KERR, who was the architectural superintendant. JACOB VONGRE, a Mechanic of the first order was the Contractor; the plastering and stucco-work was executed by E. JENKINS, who has no superior in his line in the United States.

ALLEGHENY CITY, too, the day was well observed. Business was entirely suspended, and there was preaching, we believe, in nearly all of the churches. In both cities, the most perfect order and quiet reigned throughout the day.

MR BUCHANAN.—This eminent Statesman says the Harrisburg Union, never stood so high as he does now in the affections and confidence of the Democracy of his native State. The very effort to *persuade* him out of the Cabinet (which has so signally failed) called forth the real sentiments of the masses which have been voiced in tones of Thunder. We never have known such complete unanimity in the Democratic ranks; and the President has thus been afforded the strongest evidence of the wisdom of his course in selecting this pure patriot for one of his constitutional advisers. No man we believe has more of the confidence of the President than Mr BUCHANAN, and no man more richly deserves it by his high qualities, his unerring sagacity, and his entire purity of thought and action.

MISSISSIPPI ELECTION.—The "Mississippian," of the 12th instant, states that "the democracy have again won a glorious victory in Mississippi. We have elected the entire State ticket by a majority ranging from 8,000 to 10,000 votes, and all four members of Congress by a corresponding vote. The whigs, even before the contest began, despaired of electing their State ticket, and directed all their energies to the election of *one or two* members of Congress. To this end *swops* were proposed, and, to some extent, the traffic in votes took place. But the strong arm of democracy bore down all opposition. In the legislature, the democratic majority, on joint ballot, will be about 56—in the house, 44; in the senate, 12."

WAR PREPARATIONS IN CANADA.—A letter from Montreal, dated Nov. 16, to the Rochester Democrat, says that "the discussion of the Oregon question and the probabilities of war between the United States and Great Britain, is the chief topic at present with the Canada press. The recent orders from the Home Government to extend the frontier fortifications and erect new ones at several points on the St Lawrence, adds not a little interests to the matter. The projected improvements are on a magnificent scale, and with all the labor that can be had will take two or three years to complete them."

AN ANCIENT CORNER STONE.—At Messrs Struthers' marble yard, in Philadelphia, may be seen the corner stone of the private residence of General Washington, Milk street, below Market, for a number of years known as the old University of Pennsylvania:—It bears the following inscription:—"This corner stone of the house to accommodate the President of the United States was laid May 10, 1792, *when Pennsylvania was happily out of debt*—Thomas Mifflin then Governor of the state." "When Pennsylvania was happily out of debt!" What magic words, and what a happy people they would be could they but lay a corner stone at this late day, with such a proud inscription.

Flaw in the Indictment.—What is the reason so many flaws are discovered in indictments, and so many persons escape? It is because they adhere to the old black letter forms, and avoid simplicity. A man cuffs another. The jury understand what that means, and instead of the indictment setting forth simply that A. B. committed an assault on C. D. by striking him with a cane, commonly called a rattan, the indictment would run thus:

"And that whereas, the said Thomas in the year and day aforesaid, in and upon the body of the said Richard, in the peace of God and the state, then and there being, did make a most violent assault, and inflicted a great many divers blows, kicks, cuffs, bumps, thumps, contusions, gashes, wounds, hurts, damages, and injuries, in and upon the head, neck, breast, stomach, hips, knees, shins, and heels of said Richard, with divers sticks, canes, poles, clubs, logs of wood, stones, dirks, swords, daggers, pistols, cutlasses, bludgeons, blunderbusses, and boarding pikes, then and there held in the hands, fists, claws and clutches of him the said Thomas"

All flummery and surplusage.

Noah's Messenger.

From our Washington Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26th, 1845.

Mr. Editor:—At present, there is not much news positive, here, that would be worth writing about.—The excitement usually incident to the near approach of the time for a new Congress to assemble, is prevailing. Members are beginning to arrive, but not rapidly; applicants for places in the Capitol, are busy boring those members which have arrived, and watching for first view of new ones; boarding houses are being newly painted and furnished; dashing belles are putting on new and more fashionable attire, and servants new liveries, or, at least whiter aprons; hackmen and omnibus drivers, throng the streets and walks with more than usual effrontery; market-men, are holding back the choice articles for exorbitant prices, and all hands in the executive Departments from President down to messengers, are upon the full jump, bringing the matters in the respective charge of each, to a proper state for being submitted to Congress.

It is probable, that the hardest work for the members, will have to be performed this week and the first day or two of the next; in preparing for and perfecting the organization of the two houses. Among the officers to be chosen, in order to effect this: those of Speaker of the House of Representatives and Secretary of the Senate, stand most important; the latter exciting considering interest, on account of the patronage connected with it; and the former as a test question of measures, or of locality. In the present state of of the game, it is exceedingly difficult to arrive at any opinion as to what will be the probable result of the canvassing. It is probable, however, that the western delegations, will unite, either upon Mr Davis of Indiana, or Douglass of Illinois, and run him purely as a western man. If so, they will carry a strong force, as there will be many others who will prefer that alternative, to the election of a man on purely anti tariff or tariff principles.

With regard to the other important office—that of Secretary of the Senate, it is thought that it has been monopolized by a whig long enough—especially as it is said he has managed to make a large fortune out of it, or the perquisites attached to it. He is, however, making a vigorous effort, and playing the sycophant in all directions, to be retained; and as such things, with *some* men, have their weight, it is possible he may succeed. His most prominent competitors are Mr Sturgiss, formerly a M. of C., from Georgia, and Gen. Roberts from Michigan. The latter carries with him the good wishes of the fraternity of editors generally, of which corps he is a veteran of twenty-five years standing.

Much interest is felt with regard to the message of the President; than which no similar document has been looked for, in many years, with more anxiety—or been the subject of more exciting speculations. In addition to the usual topics on which a President is expected to treat, our relations with some foreign powers, particularly Mexico, are in a somewhat peculiar attitude—the question as to our *right* to Oregon, and *measures* to retain that right have acquired much more importance than heretofore; and our revenue laws are to be made a subject of contention by rival interests and rival sections of country. All these are supposed to have enlisted the most careful consideration of all branches of the administration, and strong grounds in relation to all of them, it is understood, are to be taken.

The Oregon question is probably at this time, paramount to all other considerations—from the fact that the British Ministry, backed by certain politicians and journalists in this country, who have voluntarily enterred the lists, have denied our most unquestionable right to the country west of the Rocky mountains; and to the fact, also, that our citizens, relying on the fidelity and paternal care of our government, have settled there, and are now demanding that protection which they are justly entitled to, and of which they are so much in need. It is unnecessary now, and the limits of a letter would be inadequate, were it otherwise, to go into a review of the points in this question—to discuss the impotency which first led to the present regulation with Great Britain, on the subject, or its being permitted to be a question of controversy. It is easy to see where our government committed the error, in this thing; and also that the longer we delay the assertion of our right, and the adoption of measures to maintain it; as well as to render due protection to our people who have, in the spirit of enterprise and patriotism, gone forth, as pioneers, to extend the area of freedom and the blessings of civilization to the shores of the Pacific, the more difficult it will be to accomplish those objects, without increasing the danger of hostility on the part of another nation and her subjects located in that Territory. That the President views the matter in this light, and will call the attention of Congress to it, with some detailed propositions as to the adoption of measures for setting the question at rest, is generally believed. Predicated on this belief, you have probably seen the efforts made by the National Intelligencer, (which, by the way, was never known to take the side of this government, in a controversy with another, when we had a democratic administration,) and a few other prints of kindred stamp, are endeavoring to create a panic, by holding up to the nation the certain alternative of a war with England, if we meddle with the subject. The whole gist of their arguments seems to be that we must surrender all pretentions to the country bordering on the Pacific Ocean, because forsooth Great Britain says, she wants it. I use the phrase "wants it," because, though we consented, more than a quarter of a century ago, that she might join issue with us, on the subject of right—and even went so far as to consent that she might enjoy a joint occupancy of the territory with us; yet in all subsequent time she has never brought forward one argument to show that she has any right to any portion of the country west of the Rocky Mountains and between the parallels of 42 degrees and 54 deg. 40 sec. north latitude, (all that we can claim) nor once has she manifested a disposition to bring the matter to a decision, nor alluded to it, except as we have pressed it upon her attention. On the other hand, we have, at all times been prepared to show to the world, that our right to the *whole* territory embraced in the limits I have named, is incontrovertible, and under these circumstances is it not a fair presumption that she considers her claim as groundless, and only sets it up, because she *wants* the country? As to the probability of a war being the result of any action of our government having for its object the exercise of jurisdiction and ownership of the territory in question, I look upon it as all moonshine, got up to frighten women and children, and feather the pockets of hirelings and the British Government, or the Hudson Bay Company. England will not be ready to embark in a war for which she can show to other nations so little cause. In fact, she has already done this much, under the treaty of joint occupancy, and while that exists, can certainly not complain if we exercise the same prerogative.

The Secretary of the Treasury, it is said, is making a long and "strong" report, on the subject of the Tariff, in which the whole revenue policy of government, from its formation, is to be reviewed. The document will be looked for with much interest, as it will undoubtedly embody much valuable statistical and other information. His general views upon the subject, are understood, from the assertion in his Mississippi letter, that *"the Tariff must be reduced to the revenue standard;"* but how he will be, with regard to details, I am wholly unable to say. I cannot, however, believe that he is prepared to abandon the principle of discrimination, nor to place duties on articles of necessity which the country cannot produce, though they may yield a liberal revenue; and pass untaxed or slightly taxed, those which we can produce, and which are essential to our national defence and independence.

The Secretaries of War and the Navy, are under, stood to be closely engaged in devising measures for reform and retrenchment in the branches of the government over which they severally preside: Good speed to them both in so laudable an undertaking. I much fear, however, they will find considerable difficulty in effecting all the good desirable, till they can get rid of some of the Chiefs of Bureaus connected with their departments, and secure in their stead the services of practical business men. In some instances the action of Congress will be required before these changes can be effected.

You cannot have failed to have caught some of the rumors, respecting changes in the Cabinet—particularly that the Secretary of State was about to change his present post for a seat on the bench of the Supreme Court. I am happy to be able to assure you that this transfer will not take place: and that whatever inclination Mr Buchanan may have had in that direction, he has consented to remain where he is, and attend to the settlement of the Oregon question, which he, probably, has more at heart, than any other.

The committee appointed by the citizens of Washington to raise funds for, and superintend the construction of a monument and statue in honor of the memory of Gen. Jackson, have gone to work, in good earnest. They have already become satisfied, that the contributions in this city, will not fall short of $5,000.

There is a rumor of a duel having been fought near the city—on the district line—a few days ago, between a young lawyer from Virginia, and a man from Mississippi; in which the latter was killed. The only information on the subject, I believe, came from the surviving principal, and the back-driver, who carried him to the ground; who allledge that the body of the deceased was boxed up, and secretly conveyed from the neighbourhood.

DU QUESNE.

One Jesse Floyd advertises his wife, Nancy, as having left him without provocation. He says, "I am determined to pay no debts of her contracting. She is a trifling, good for nothing jade, 'any way you can fix it.'" To this Nancy replies that Jesse had "cleared the kitchen," leaving her his children to feed, without a cent of money. She says, I made him a good wife—but he is a sour, ill-natured, reel-footed, and bandy-legged scamp.

RAISING IRON.—Messrs Andrews and Bennett, of Philadelphia, have succeeded with their apparatus in raising about 130 tons of railroad iron from the ship Delaware, which went down in Delaware bay in the year 1833.

GREAT LOAD OF WHEAT.—The canal boat 'Ohio, Capt Wheaton, arrived at Rochester from Buffalo, on Tuesday, with 3 618 bushels of wheat. This is said to be the largest load of grain ever landed at that port.

THE CAUSE OF RELIGION

In the United States would seem to be in a highly prosperous condition. "The American Almanac and Repository of Useful Knowledge for the year of 1846" is a very useful compilation of statistics concerning the United States. From it we extract the following summary of the principal religious denominations in the United States, according to returns made in 1843 and 1845;

	Churches.	Ministers.	Communicants.
Roman Catholic	675	709	1,071,800
Protestant Episcopalian	1,222	1,236	72,002
Presbyterians, old school	2,157	1,523	166,467
" new "	1,491	12 63	130 645
Cumberland Presbyterian	576	300	62 000
Other classes "	530	293	45,500
Dutch Reformed	279	272	31,213
German Reformed	750	101	75,000
Evangelical Lutherans	1,232	501	146 000
Moravians	22	21	6 000
Methodist Episcopal	—	18,445	1,157,949
" Protestant	—	1,000	600 000
Reformed Methodists	—	75	3,000
Wesleyan "	—	600	20,000
German do (Unit. Breth'n)	1,800	500	15 000
Albright do (Evan. Ass'n)	600	250	15,000
Mennonites	400	250	58,000
Orthodox Congregationalists	1,420	1,975	202,250
Unitarian "	300	450	30,000
Universalists	576	500	60,000
Swedenborgians	42	30	5,000
Regular Baptists	1,479	5 297	719 973
Sixth Principle Baptists	17	22	3 055
Seventh Day "	60	42	6,000
Free Will "	1,165	771	61,372
Church of God "	125	81	10,000
Reformed do Campbellites	2,500	1,750	200 000
Christian Unitarians	556	782	35,000
Total	28,074	32,563	4,456,544

If we allow 12,000 churches for those Methodist denominations that are left blank in the table, we find that the whole number of churches in the United States is 40 074

The number of Ministers amount to 32,563

And the number of Communicants 4,456,544

From this it appears that the whole number of regular communicants is about one-fifth of the population of the United States.

From the Buffalo Post

MONDAY, Nov. 24.

MOST DISASTROUS GALE OF THE SEASON —WRECKS—LOSS OF LIFE.

Scarcely have the results of our late gale been promulgated through the press than we are called upon to record a still more dreadful one; one which in its details cannot fail to prove the most disastrous and fatal that has for years visited our lakes—none even excepting that of the last year. Notwithstanding the activity of our reporters, we have been unable to procure the fullest particulars as such is the confusion upon the docks among the shipping and such the diversity of opinions and statements, that the possibility of procuring accurate reports is almost precluded. We give, however, all that can be depended upon, and which we have been at pains to collect from the most reliable sources. Our harbor is crowded, to an almost an incredible extent, with shipping, and scarcely a vessel is there in port which does not show some evidence of suffering from the gale.

The wind, which had been blowing fitfully through the night of Saturday, freshened up yesterday morning and continued to blow through the day, from the south west, with unabated violence, and accompanied by snow in such profusion as to render the atmosphere exceedingly dense and hazy. To this may be attributed probably, most of the disasters which have occurred.

The bull which has for some days been drifting about off Long Point, has been ascertained to be that of the Texas schooner, owned and commanded by Benj. F. Trowbridge, of this city. The Captain was fortunately ashore at the time of the wreck, but the crew, including it is feared, a brother of Capt. T., is probably lost.

The schooner United States came in during the day, Saturday. She was obliged to throw over her deck load of 300 barrels of flour, but reached port in safety. The brig Illinois, bound from Dunkirk to Cleaveland, with a heavy freight, was also driven into port, uninjured. During the night of Saturday, the brig Globe, from the upper lakes, came in and struck upon the north pier, but soon after got off, and was driven up the creek with such force as to do considerable injury, carrying away much of the standing rigging of the schr. Sophia, &c.

During the day, yesterday, several vessels arrived, all more or less injured. Among the number were the schr Velocity, Hawkins; schr. Ainsworth with part of her main rigging carried away; brigs S C Walbridge and Freeman and schr Toledo; Capt Van Buren, and Free Trader. Part of these sailed from here on Saturday with the fleet and were driven back. A man by the name of NEAL SMITH was killed on board the Free Trader, just as she made the chops of the piers, by the jibing of her fore boom. He was a native of Canada and much esteemed as an excellent seaman. This vessel lost her bowsprit.

The brig Giddings has lost her main topsail yard, mainmast head, mainsail and boom. The schr Sylph lost her flying jib-boom and was cut down nearly to her water line by the schr Milan, which was entering the harbor. The Sylph was leaking badly.

The schr Western Trader, Capt Baats, is ashore about 8 or 10 miles up the bay—crew all safe. There is also another vessel ashore at the same place, name unknown.

At Windmill point, on the Canada shore, there are two vessels beached One is known to be Blue Belle, Capt Capson, but the other is not recognised.

We heard a report that the schr Walter Joy had capsized, but do not give it much credence.

The steamboats Lexington and DeWitt Clinton arrived yesterday morning. The latter reports having met the Western at 8 on Saturday evening off Ashtabula. They also saw several steamboats during the night but do not know their names.

Fears have been entertained for the safety of the crew of the schr E Ward, but we are happy to learn that they have been landed at Brest

Of course we cannot even remately hope that the intelligence of suffering now given, will embrace a tithe of that we have to receive, as not sufficient time has elapsed for information to reach us from the upper country. We may expect to learn of farther damage to slipping and perhaps loss of life. It is possible, however, that the gale may not have reached beyond this lake.

On shore we have happily no items of moment to record. The water did not rise so as to do any damage, and the injury to buildings in the city is slight, and confined, for the most part, to those which were unfinished, and hence insecure.

A Sad Picture.—Some appalling details were recently given at an examination before one of the town commissioners of England. The London Times comments upon the practice referred to, in a strain of proper indignation, and gives the following as a portion of the testimony:

"Have you ever known circumstances in which children have suffered by excessive doses being administered by mothers or nurses?"

"*Oh yes! I have known death cause*, and also sleeping for a considerable length of time, so that there was difficulty in getting the child out of sleep. The deaths in the case to which I allude arose from sudden convulsions.

"Have the children in the habitual use of opiates any peculiarities of appearance?

"They look very drowsy and low, and seem to be always sleepy. Their eyes are fixed. They become emaciated, their bellies protuberant, and they look very old.

"It is *curious to see* the children in the shop; *they stretch out their little hands for they know the bottle*, and when they get it *drink it as eagerly* as the drunkard does his glass!

"You may know at once a child who is accustomed to the use of these drugs. It becomes so thin that you can feel nothing but bone. Its eyes become sunken and fixed, it nose pinched; in fact, such children look exactly like little old wizened men and women. They sink off in a decline and die. I have often remonstrated the *practice to mothers;* but their answer is, "What are we to do, it is so very cross!"

Language.—The endless diversity of words are comprised in the two thousand languages spoken by the human race, the endless variety of musical tones and expressions are not so astonishing as the simplicity of the machine by which these wonderful results are produced. A single volume of atmospheric air expired by the lungs, modulated by the larynx, articulated by the tongue, the palate, the teeth and lips, infinitely varied manifestations of human thought and feeling. It gives an intelligible form to the inward workings of the soul—utters its mightiest thoughts, assumes the nicest shades of its pleasurable and painful emotion, nay, it sweeps over mysterious chords existing in the soul of others, and awakens sympathetic joy, grief, hope and terror in the breasts of thousands. It becomes eloquence, philosophy, music. Yes it becomes the favorite instrument by which the Most High communicates his will to the human race. The human voice has been employed to utter the secrets of the eternal mind; to tell of eternity past and eternity to come; to awaken penitence and hope in the bosom of guilty man, and to recall an alienated world to obedience and love of its Creator.—*Prof. Proudfit.*

THE SOLITARY OAK.

Majestic oak, and of the mountain forest king,
How nobly in thy peerless strength and pride
Thou seest at to stand! How giant-like thy strong arms fling
Their sinewy forms around on every side.

Thy home is on the mountain, where thou may'st upraise
Thyself, and with the whirlwind fiercely war:
While to the angry heavens with awful voice austere,
Thou may'st unseen pour forth thy matchless roar.

Where, in the lap of rocks, thy seedling may be rear'd;
Where the wild eagle, thy tall boughs among—
Conscious that there from man no danger need be feared—
Cradles, 'mid howling storm, her unfledged young

What dost thou here, amid the flow'ry landscape bright,
'Mid sunny fields, and plough-man's upturned sod:
A thing of wonderment by day, of awe by night,
Yet in thy grandeur waking thoughts of God?

Art thou the lone survivor of a forest wife,
That Time's unsparing hand has swept away?
And where are they—the trees that bowed them at thy side?
Gone to the tomb of earthly things—decay!

To Mothers.—The difficulty which every mother experiences in administering medicine to infants, is entirely obviated by Dr. Chickener's preparation, called the Sugar Coated Vegetable Purgative Pill. The pill is encrusted with fine white sugar, so that it resembles and tastes like a sugar plum, which no child ever yet refused to swallow. For worms this is an assured remedy, and it has been used with excellent effect in teething. The matron of the Farm School writes to Dr. Chickener that she has used for some time, his Sugar Coated Pill in both these complaints, and always with entire success.

Sold by Wm Jackson, corner of Wood and Liberty streets, who is general Agent for Dr Chickener'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.29

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

☞ See advertisement. Price $1 per bottle

Married,

On Thursday the 27th inst. by the Rev. T. C. Teasdale, Mr. JOHN M'KIBBIN, to Miss MARGARET DUTLE, all of this city.

To Stone Masons.

SEALED proposals will be received at the office of the Allegheny Cemetery, or at the office of the subscriber in Allegheny City, until the first day of January, A. D., 1846, for erecting a stone wall on the line of the Butler Road in front of said Cemetery. Further particulars may be known by applying to the subscriber. J. CHISLETT, Arct,

Office of the Allegheny Cemetery.

nov 29-1m

Board Fencing.

SEALED proposals will be received at the office of the Allegheny Cemetery, or at the office of the subscriber in Allegheny City, until the first day of January, A. D. 1846, for finding all materials and constructing a board fence of about 8500 feet in length on said Cemetery. Further particulars may be known by applying to the subscriber.

J. CHISLETT. Arct.

Office of the Allegheny Cemetery.

nov 29-1m

WANTED

TO LEND, $3,000. To loan for three years at 6 per cent a small premium—$300 dollars to be secured on Real Estate unincumbered in the city of Pittsburgh.

Also, wanted to borrow, on the very best security, on personal property or real estate, and from one to five years. Several sums of money, from $50 to $75, $100, $150, $200, $300, $500, $700, $1000, $2000 $2500, $3000 to $5000. Persons having Money to lend will find the very best security and fair interest on calling at ISAAC HARRIS'

General Agency and Intelligence Office.

nov 29-6t. No 9, Fifth street.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

PREPARED AND CORRECTED EVERY AFTERNOON.

PORT OF PITTSBURGH.

3 FEET 9 INCHES WATER IN THE CHANNEL.

ARRIVED.

Cambria, Forsyth, Cincinnati;
May Queen, Bowen, Zaneaville:
Laura, Smith, Beaver;
Belmont, Dawson Wheeling;
Lake Erie, Campbell, Beaver;
Louis M'Lain, Bennet, Brownsville;
Michigan, Boies, Beaver;
Miner, Hendickson, McKeesport;
Wisconsin, Grace, Cincinnati;
Consul,* Clark, Brownsville,
Cleveland, Calhoun, Beaver.

DEPARTED.

Wisconsin, Grace, Cincinnati;
Belmont, Dawson, Wheeling;
Louis M'Lain, Brownsville;
Lake Erie, Campbell, Beaver;
Michigan, Boies, Beaver;
May Queen, Bowen, Zaneaville;
Cleveland, Calhoun, Beaver.

☞ Those marked thus * are provided with Evan's Safety Guard, a prevention for the explosion of boilers.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

Per str May Queen, Zaneaville; 150 bales hay, 100 bushels oats, 46 bbls flour, 9 bbls scorchings, owner aboard; 70 bundles leather, to order, 3 hhds tobacco, Wm Bingham.

Per str Michigan, Beaver; 4 bbls butter, 2 kegs do, G M Harton; 20 bundles paper, J Kidd & Co.

Per str Lake Erie, Beaver, 3 casks potash, L & J D Wick; 13 sacks, J R Weis & Co; 15 kegs butter, 8 bbls do., English & Bennet; 4 sacks wool, 2 bbls potash, G M Harton; 6 bbls butter, 1 cask cheese, 2 sacks rags, 1 bbl beeswax.

Pertr Belmont, Wheeling; 24 plough wings, Harris & Waterman; 100 bbls Buffalo Mills flour, A M Wallingford; 20 bbls copperas, Black & M'Kee; 15 Jox brooms, 262 bbls flour, A M Wallingford; 124 kegs lard, 1 box, McDowell & Co.

Per steamer Josephine, Cincinnati—50 boxes soap, Wilcox; 12 bbls leaf sugar, M B Rhey & Co; 25 bbls vinegar, 100 boxes soap. A M Wallingford; 5 sacks feathers, James Dewey; 291 sacks oats, 21 sacks corn, Williams & Dilworth.

Per steamer Cleveland, Wellsville—10,000 fire brick, J S Vonnbonhorst; 600 tile, Passenger; 90 bbls flour, Tassey & Best, 1 box, Black & M'Kee; 6 boxes calaratus, Hanna & Waterman; 2 boxes and bales leather, M'Gill & Co; 2 bbls lard; 1 bbl and 2 half do tallow, Passenger; 4 bags cloversseed, passenger.

CITY PRICES CURRENT. NOV. 29.

CAREFULLY CORRECTED EVERY AFTERNOON.

Flour—From Store,	$4,66 @4.75
" Wagon,	4,37½@4.62½
Buckwheat—per 100 lbs	1,50 @1,62½
Corn Meal— do do	50 @ 62
Grain—Wheat ℔ bush.	0,00 @ 80
Corn, "	36 @ 42
Oats, "	24 @ 26
Hay—Loose, ℔ ton,	16,00 @18,0
Oil—Linseed, ℔ gall.	68 @ 70
Whiskey—℔ gall.	21 @ 23
Potatoes—Neshannock, ℔ bush.	25 @ 31
Salt—℔ bbl.	1.00 @1,06
Seeds—Flax,	1,00 @1,12½
Timothy,	2,37½@2.50
Clover,	5,00 @5,50
Lard—No 1 ℔ lb.	7½@ 8
Hogs—℔ lb (av. wt)	4 @ 5
Bacon—per lb.	7 @ 8
Cheese—per lb W R.	7 @ 3
Butter—Keg and Roll per lb.	10½@ 13

Fancy Facts.

BE it known that JAMES CAVANAGH, has just received at NO. 61 MARKET STREET, a large and splendid assortment of Variety Goods, such as Jewelry, Cutlery, Toys of all kinds, Dolls, &c. &c. Also, a large stock of other Fancy Goods, too numerous to mention, cheap for cash.

Remember the number, 61 *MARKET ST.* between Third and Fourth sts., in Simpson's Row.—CALL AND SEE. nov 29 1y

OTTER CAPS.

JUST received one case of superior Otter Caps at very low prices

S MOORE.

nov29-d6t 93 Wood st.

Vinegar.

20 BBLS Cider Vinegar, received per steamer Josephine, and for sale by M. B. RHEY & CO.

nov 29 No 157 Water st.

Sundries.

4 SACKS Feathers;
2 do Wool;
1 do Genseng;
1 do Rags;

Received per steamer New England, and for sale by M. B. RHEY & CO.

nov29 No 57 Wood st.

FERRE'S SUPERIOR CREAM SAPONINEA, new compound for shaving, which surpasses all others in making a rich and permanent lather, without irritating the skin. It is also warranted to please, or the money will be refunded after using it one month. Persons having hard beards and tender faces will do well to try this Cream one month, and if it does not please them it will cost them nothing for the trial. It has been used by hundreds, who recommend it in the highest terms.

For sale by R. E. SELLERS,

nov29 No 57 Wood st.

Large sale of Fancy and Staple Dry Goods, Hardware, Brushes, Whips, Variety Goods, Watches, Books, &c., at Auction.

AT M'Kenna's, Saturday Nov 29th, at early gas light, will be sold a lot of Miscellaneous Books; at the same time a few new and second hand Watches.

On Monday, Dec. 1st, at 10 o'clock A. M., will be sold the balance of damaged Goods remaining unsold from Monday and Tuesday's sale, among which, are superfine broad cloths; heavy pilot cloth; cassimes, merino; shirts; drawers; flannels; calicoes; shawls; alapacas; merinos; table cloths; patent thread; comforts; suspenders, with many other articles. Also, a large lot of gum elastic over shoes; at 2 o'clock, same day; bedsteads, chairs; tables; carpet; kitchen utensils, glass jars, &c. P. M'KENNA.

nov29. Auctioneer.

Books, Watches, and Fancy Goods

AT AUCTION.

AT 6½ o'clock on this evening, the 29th inst. at Davis' Auction Rooms corner of Wood and Fifth sts., will be sold a large collection of Books in various departments of Literature; Gold and Silver Watches, and an extensive assortment of Fancy and staple articles: JOHN D. DAVIS, Auct'r.

nov29

GEORGE COCHRAN,

Forwarding and Commission Merchant,

NO. 26 WOOD STREET,

PITTSBURGH.

nov27

WINTER NEWS INK.—Just received a further supply of Winter News Ink, and for sale by C. H. KAY,

nov27. cor. Wood and 3d streets.

Muffs! Muffs!

MUFFS! MUFFS!! MUFFS!!!—A large assortment of all kinds of Ladies' Muffs to be had at C H Paulson's HAT AND CAP STORE, No. 73, Wood st., next door to the corner of Fourth street, Lynx, Fitch, Gennett and Coney, both large and small. Also, Fur Trimmings and Ladies' Fur Stocks.

nov27.1m

To Shippers.

WE are authorized to receipt for Produce, &c. to Baltimore, Philadelphia, and New York, via Brownsville and Cumberland, at the following rates, viz:

On First Class.

Ashes, Bacon, Butter, Cheese, Lard, window Glass, Pork, Tobacco, Tallow and Whiskey, to Baltimore, @85c.; to Philadelphia, $1 00; to N. York, $1 00 per 100 pounds.

On Second Class.

Hemp, Flax, &c., to Baltimore, 90c.; to Phild'a., $1 00; to N. York, $1 15 per 100 lbs.

On Third Class.

Dried fruit, Leather, Oil, Rags, Seeds, Skins and Wool, to Baltimore, $1 00; to Philadelphia, $1 25; to N. York, $1 25 per 100 lbs.

On Fourth Class.

Beeswax, Feathers, Furs, Peltries, Ginseng, Hops Merchandize and Snake root, to Baltimore, $1 00; to Philadelphia, $1 37½; to New York, $1 50 per 100 lbs. M. B. RHEY & CO., Agents.

nov26 No 57 Water street

THE FAKIR OF AVA'S GRAND SOIREES

Of Hindoo Miracles and Mysteries,

FASCINATION AND MYTHOLOGY,

IN THE THEATRE, on Monday evening, November, 24th, 1845, and continuing during the week, (weather permitting,) Twelve Beautiful Experiments, varied every second night, illustrating the Miracles and Mysteries of Vishnus, Siva, Buhuda, Jugernaut, Fo, Josa, &c. &c.

The Stage will be a facsimillie of the Altar of the Great Temple of Genius (Wisdom) with all the Oracles, Vasses, Hupahs, and other instuments used by the Moluhs, Fakirs and Priests, richly set in imitation Oriental Jewels. ☞ For particulars see Programme.

☞ N B.—There is no juggle or slight of hand; if such is expected, the parties will be disappointed, they are purely scientific experiments, proving the falsity of Pagan Priestcraft, and the beauty and truth of Christianity.

Saturday Evening, November 29th.

A box or Flight of the Shawlinto a FIRE PROOF CHEST of any BANK in this city or any respectable mercantile house, provided it is within Eighteen hundred yards of the Theatre. It is of no consequence where it may be sent, the chest will be opened by AN INVISIBLE HAND and the shawl will be found therein, although the Fakir will not leave the house.

☞ Doors open at 7 o'clock, and commence at 7½

Dress Circle and Parquette,	50c.
Family Circle,	25c.
Gallery, for colored people,	25c.
Children accompanied by guardians,	25c

☞ Boxes to be had daily at the Box-Office from 10 to 4 o'clock. nov29

HARDWARE!

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

WALTER F. FAHNESTOCK has just opened a large assortment of Fresh Hardware, Cutlery Tools; Building Materials and all other articles in his line of business. He respectfully requests the attention of buyers to examine his stock, as he is disposed to sell goods very cheap for cash or approved credit, at No. 137 Liberty street, opposite Wood street.

nov27tf

Gold Pencils.

JUST opened a large assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gold Pencils, of various patterns and prices, from $3 to $18 each.

Also, 1 doz Heavy Solid Gold Pencils of a recent Patent—the best now in use.

Also, Gentlemen's Gold Pencils, with a diamond pointed Gold Pen attached—neat and convenient.

Silver Pencils of every variety. Pencil leads of the first quality by the dozen or gross.

Wholesale and Retail at lowest cash prices.

W W WILSON,

nov 26 corner of 4th and Market sts.

Sale of Pews.

THE Trustees of the 2d Presbyterian Church, will (by order of the congregation,) offer at public sale, on Monday, the 1st December next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the Pews in their new House of worship. Terms at sale. Persons desirous of procuring seats, will please attend at that hour.

By order,

H. CHILDS, Pres't.

nov26-td

ALMANACS, FOR 1846.

JUST received and for sale by single copies or dozens to merchants and retailers. An assortment of the Franklin, Loomis's Magazine—the Cultivator and American Temperance Union Almanacs for 1846

ISAAC HARRIS, Agent,

and Com Merchant,

nov26-6t No. 9 5th st.

Drugs.

SULPHATE POTASH;
Long Pepper;
Gum Arabic;
" Myrrh;
Extract Jalap;
Resin " ;
Powdered Colocynth;
Chamomile Flowers;
Ergot;
Bucha Leaves;

Just received and for sale by

B A FAHNESTOCK & CO,

nov26 cor 6th and Wood st.

Fancy Books.

THE Lady's Book of Poetry and Flowers;
Scenes in the Life of our Savour;
The American Poets Gift;
Book of Poetry;
Language of Flowers;
Queen of Flowers;
The Task, Illustrated;
Gray's Elegy, "
Pilgrims Progress, "
Christian Ballads, "
The beauties of Flora, 12 finished drawings of Flowers for sale by

BOSWOR