THE PITTSBURGH DAILY MORNING POST.

I. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PITTSBURGH, MONDAY, SEPT. 21, 1846.

Allegheny County Democratic Ticket.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,
WILLIAM B. FOSTER, Jr.,
OF BRADFORD COUNTY.

Congress,
WILSON M'CANDLESS, *of Peebles.*

Senate,
THOMAS HAMILTON, *of Pittsburgh.*

Sheriff,
RODY PATTERSON, *of Laurenceville.*

Prothonotary,
GEORGE R. RIDDLE, *of Allegheny.*

Assembly,
SAMUEL W. BLACK, *of Pittsburgh.*
ROBERT H. KERR, *of Allegheny.*
JOHN H. M'ELHENNY, *of Jefferson.*
JOSEPH COOPER, *of Moon.*

Commissioner for 3 years,
ROBERT DONALDSON, *of Wilkins*

Commissioner for 1 year,
WM. BRYANT, *of Pittsburgh.*

Auditor for 3 years,
WILLIAM EWING, *of Robinson.*

Auditor for 1 year,
N. PATTERSON, *of Birmingham.*

Coroner,
LEWIS WEYMAN, *Allegheny.*

Are you Assessed?

If not, attend to it immediately—loose not a moment. Examine the assessment in each ward in the city, and each township in the county; and don't go away until you *see* your name there. The law requires each voter to be assessed at least *ten days* before the next general election, and pay a State or County Tax, otherwise he will be deprived of his vote. Democrats, be sure and see to this matter *before* the 3d day of October.

Pennsylvania—Her Duty and her Prospects.

Our good and glorious old Commonwealth, is now the "bright particular star" in the political firmament, toward which all eyes are bent with a gaze intensely deep. The enemies of Democracy, with that of elastic confidence which has sustained them through numberless trials and defeats the most disheartening, are sure that *now* their time is come—*now* they will reap the reward of patience and long suffering and galling overthrow—now their "golden dream is out"—and they will be repaid for their Stonebraker forgeries, their Bank Panics and their Buckshot war—all undertaken with the desperate hope of wresting from the hands of the great Democratic Party the political power of Pennsylvania. While on the other hand, our political brethern, in other states, are awaiting the onset with heart-felt anxiety, but gloriously upborne by the remembrance of the brilliant victories achieved in our unswerving old state, when they saw successively the FORGERIES and PENJURIES of '38,—the ANARCHY and VIOLENCE of '39,—the BANK PANICS of '33, which have been revived upon any pretence that offered since, had failed to bring Federalism any thing like a permanent or substantial triumph.

Under these momemtous circumstances, what course will Pennsylvania pursue? Let her long and consistent career in the path of Democracy furnish the answer. She will be found where she ever has been, firmly fixed in the foremost phalanx of the Democratic hoste, overthrowing the compact array of Federal Panic Papers, and Buckshot War Heroes!

It were useless to disguise the fact, that much feeling exists in the Democratic ranks of Pennsylvania in regard to the late Tariff act. The vital interests and leading occupations of our citizens have not received that care and consideration in that Bill which their importance entitled them.—But shall we, therefore, throw ourselves into the hands of our enemies, surrendering not only this but every other measure and principle for which we are contending, into hostile hands? Every feeling of the true democrat revolts at such a sacrifice—every honest republican must protest against it with uplifted hands.

Pennsylvania will come before Congress asking a modification of the present Tariff, in the important articles of Coal and Iron—she asks that these hardly-earned products of her mountains shall be placed farther above competition with similar foreign products, than they now are. Where shall she look for this act of simple justice? Is she to look for it from the whig party and its "embodiment," whose *true tariff principles* took a palpable shape in the great Compromise act of 1832? Is she to ask it of this same whig party, who have ever used the Tariff question as a bobby on which to ride into power? In 1832 the "Embodiment" and his friends interposed when JACKSON and the Democracy were resolved to maintain a Judicious Tariff Policy, and humble the factious spirits of the South, who threatened to subvert it by the strong hand. In 1832, their principal leaders strove to connect the odious Distribution measure with the Tariff, and had it not been for a few Democrats, that Tariff, of which they talk so much, would have been "throttled" effectually. They set the Bank above the Tariff—they set the Distribution scheme above the Tariff, and yet they now come out as the exclusive friends and champions of Pennsylvania policy.

Can it be possible that Pennsylvania will depend on this "compromising, time-serving, treacherous faction, to comply with her reasonable demands for the modification of the new Tariff? Reason and common sense forbid!

She will rely with confidence on the Democratic party, which, in 1832, with JACKSON at its head, resolved to maintain her policy at every hazard, and would have established it on immovable basis, If CLAY and the whigs had not united with CALHOUN and the Nullifiers, then in arms against the Federal government. She will remember that in 1842, the Democrats saved the Tariff from the furious assaults of ADAMS and BOTTS, and ARCHER and BERRIEN, and PRESTON, and all the other whig leaders.

The Democrats of Pennsylvania have with unflinching consistency sustained the Tariff policy—they have been eminently true and faithful to it, and it is in vain that their sincerity on this point is assailed, by the assuming and treacherous whigs. They stood by the Tariff in 1832—they stood by it in 1842—and they will stand by the true policy now, until they obtain the modifications they require. It is from them only that the friends of the Tariff policy have any thing to hope. Let Democrats be returned to Congress this year—let there be a Democrat sent from this District especially. In this consists the best hope of those who are friendly to the *true* Tariff policy. The whigs can do nothing—they *will* do nothing, unless it *happens* to suit their ever-changing policy. The Democrats have done every thing that has been done so far—and upon them alone should rest the hopes of the *real* friends of the Tariff.

GAS PRODUCED FROM WATER.—Mr. Jibbard, a French Chemist, has discovered a method of producing Gas, for illumination, from water. He charges the hydrogen from aqueous vapor strongly with carbonacios vapor from oil or gas tar, or any other oil, and produces a brilliant white light.

Firemen's Parade.

The Firemen's parade on Saturday, was a truly magnificent spectacle, each trying to out vie the other in dress, trappings and gentlemanly bearing. The procession was headed by the HOPE, from Birmingham; reel drawn by four horses, engine by six; 90 members; dress—white. The Hope was followed by the WASHINGTON, from Allegheny city; 68 members; dress—white. The WM. PENN from Allegheny city, was next in the procession: 84 members; dress—check shirt and black pants; the members of the PENN are all athletic fellows and their dress gave them a very imposing appearance. Next came the PRESIDENT, Allegheny city, 53 members; dress—white shirt and black pants. Followed by the UNCLE SAM, also from Allegheny city, with 63 members; dress—white. The EAGLE, the oldest of our city companies, was the next in order, with 55 members; dress—hose members, white shirt and pants, engine members green fire coat and white pants. Next the ALLEGHENY, with 56 members; dress—white; the apparatus decorated in a beautiful manner. DUQUESNE next, with 72 members; dress—white. The NEPTUNE followed, reel drawn by four cream colored horses, engine by six; 93 members; dress—white shirt and pants. Followed by the NIAGARA, of Bayardstown, reel drawn by four horses, engine by six—engine and reel both shrouded with crape; 90 members; dress—red shirt and white pantaloons; each member with crape on his left arm.—The members of the NIAGARA, as also the members of the NEPTUNE, carried the star, both claiming to be the crack first class engine of the city.—Which one is entitled to the Star we are unable to say, but presume that a trial of skill between the two will soon decide the question and put all controversy at an end. Last, though not least, followed the VIGILANT with 80 members; dress—red shirt, bosom thrown open, displaying the white shirt underneath; white pants; the apparatus was decorated in a handsome manner, and the "red bird" did indeed look beautiful. Without wishing to offend any, or be thought the least partial, we do think the VIGILANT made the prettiest appearance of any company on the ground.

Whole number of firemen on parade—772.

ADMITTED.—On motion of George W. Layng, R. H. HAWKINS was admitted to practice as an Attorney of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, on Saturday the 19th inst.

MEXICO AND THE WAR.—The Union of Monday evening says:—"The only way to obtain a permanent *peace* now, is to push an active war. We have offered the olive branch, and now we must energetically wield the sword. The events and prospects on the coast of California are bright and cheering. There is reason to believe that before this time the whole of that coast has been occupied by our squadron. Monterey is certainly taken, and Guimas, and it is certain that the Yerba Buena, on the bay of San Francisco, was summoned by Captain Montgomery, and it is believed to have been taken without resistance."

THE MORMON WAR.—*Two Mormons Shot.*—The St. Louis Reveille of the 9th instant, says that a passenger reports that two Mormon spies were shot on Sunday last, in the neighborhood of the Anti-Mormon camp. If this report is true, the ball has been opened, and we shall, by the next intelligence, either hear of a fight, or a foot race! It is said that, on the firing of the first gun, by the Anti's against the city, hundreds of the surrounding inhabitants will join their forces. The Anti-Mormons have 1,200 men in the field.

FOR CALIFORNIA.—Three companies of the California Regiment, which has been encamped on Governor's Island, N. Y., for several weeks past, sailed on the 16th inst. They number about 800 officers and men, with the same number of percussion muskets, and flint muskets, with 200 rifles and 6 pieces of artillery. They carry out machinery for saw and grist mills, mechanics' tools, &c., &c., including all that is necessary for a military colony. A large number of mechanics are among them, and several graduates from West Point, the object being to improve and defend as well as to colonize the country.

GEN. GAINES.—A letter from this veteran officer has been published in the Baltimore papers, stating that having been assigned to "the command of the Eastern division of the army of the United States," he has fixed his head quarters at the city of New York. He adds that he intends to avail himself of the opportunity thus afforded to carry into effect the plan of coast and harbor fortification and defence, which he has long since projected. We are not advised of any action of the War Department in relation to the subject.

FINE WOOL.—Upwards of sixty thousand pounds of fine Saxony Wool have recently been purchased in this State by an Eastern manufacturer, at 62½ cents per pound. This is, we believe, says the *Journal of Commerce*, referring to the fact, the highest price that has been paid this season, and the Wool is said to be equal to any raised in the country. An article of similar character could not be imported for less than $1 per pound.

A CAPITAL LIKENESS.—Some foreign writer furnishes the following graphic likeness of the American women, viz: "She is generally graceful in her figure, slow in her gait, mild in her looks, proud in her mein, engaging in her conversation, delicate in her expressions, quick at blushing, chaste in her thoughts, innocent in her manners, improving on acquaintance, generous to a fault, ready to weep with one in their distress, solicitous to the poor, sincerely religious, eminently humane, constant in her attachment, a fond wife, a tender mother, tenacious of her word, jealous of her honor, prudent in her conduct, circumspect in her house, and what is very natural, canot keep a secret."

THE PANIC INCREASING.—We learn from the Chester Democrat, that Mr. Peter Cooper, of New York, a liberal, intelligent iron manufacturer, who owns the largest rolling-mill in the country, and whose letter to Secretary Walker attracted so much attention, has raised the wages of his working-men and mechanics since the tariff of 1846. Mr. Cooper it a good democrat, and he has left an example which our whig friends would do well to follow.

MORE "RUIN."—The Baltimore Patriot (whig) says:—

"*The Trade of Baltimore.*—The fall business of the city has commenced under very favorable auspices, and is already quite active. Indeed, within a few days, there has been so many arrivals of western and southern merchants, that they surprised some of our principal houses, whose clerks, not expecting their customers so early, had not yet returned from their excursions to the country.

"There will be a large business done this fall, according to every present indication, and on terms *satisfactory to buyers and sellers.*"

STILL MORE RUIN!—Two factories have lately been commenced, and are now in course of erection at Gibon, Schoharie county, New York. Another in Pottsville, Green county, is going up with convenient dispatch. One erected some time ago in Pittsfield, Mass., and which has been laying idle since its erection, is now soon to go into operation. So we go. While the whig papers cry "ruin," whig capitalists are building factories.

All Sorts of Paragraphs.

A CASE is now pending in Mississippi in which an attempt is to be made to enforce the law of that State, which requires that a man shall pay the debts of the individual whom he kills in a duel. The law if it can be carried out, is a very good one.—As duellists are a set of chaps who rarely or never pay their own debts, they ought certainly be compelled to pay each other's.

A DUEL.—A duel, it said was fought near Bladenburg on Friday morning. One shot only was exchanged, when a reconciliation was effected. The names of the parties have not transpired.—The dispute did not originate at church, but in a tavern. It is better to be notorious for good than for evil.

A MAD MAN IN THE PULPIT.—At New York, on Sunday, an insane person by the name of Samuel Vincent, found his way into the church at the corner of Bedford and Christopher streets, during divine service, made directly for the pulpit, where he commenced to abuse the minister in no very mild terms.

ANOTHER EDITOR REWARDED.—The Arkansas Journal says, "we ran for Alderman of the flourishing town of Helena, on Saturday last and ——got beat." We announce this without the most distant idea of hurting any body's feelings by saying "*another* editor."

WAGONS AND MULES.—The Mobile Herald says, a train of one hundred wagons with four hundred mules are on their way to that city, from Montgomery, to be sent to the army under General Taylor. They are to be shipped at Mobile.

INFORTANT.—A French engineer has invented a plan of driving carbonic acid gas from pits, mines, &c., by discharging among the gas a volume of steam, by which the gas is absorbed, and the steam at the same time condensed.

THE RIGHT DOCTRINE.—The Washington Union says:—"The only way to obtain a permanent *peace* now, is to push an active war. We have offered the olive branch, and now we must energetically wield the sword.

HOW TO GET RICH.—Almost every body wants this information. It is comprised in this advice: "Be economical, be industrious, attend to your own business, never take great hazards, don't be in a hurry for wealth, never do business for the sake of doing it, and do not love money extravagantly."

A LARGE BUSINESS.—The register at Barnum's Hotel, in the city of Baltimore, shows ten thousand and fifty-two arrivals from the 11th of May to the 11th of September.

DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.—The cotton mill of Leonard Nicoll & Co., North of the village of Newburgh, N. Y., was destroyed by fire on Thursday evening. Loss about $30,000, which is principally covered by insurance. The mill carried about 3,000 spindles.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CONVENTION.—The annual convention of the diocese of New York will assemble in St. John's Chapel in the city of New York on Wednesday the 30th September.

DURING the last Assizes of Lewes, a gentleman asked Mr. Sergeant Onslow what was meant by an *ebbit*—"Its a *lie by* which many a rogue escapes hanging," replied the witty Sergeant.

NOT LESS than ninety eight packet ships are now plying from New York to Europe! Fifty two go to Liverpool, sixteen to London, sixteen to Havre, eight to Glasgow, five to Marseilles, and one to Belfast.

A LAD 15 or 16 years of age, son of Mr. Blaisdell, of East Boston, was run over by a train of cars on the Eastern railroad, on Saturday afternoon, and crushed to death.

A SINGULAR ASSOCIATION.—The Houghton family in America have formed an association to enforce their claim to an immense estate, now lying, without heirs, in the English Exchequer.

FIRE.—The custom hose at Wiscasset, Me., with some other smaller buildings, was destroyed by fire on the 11th inst. The books, papers, &c., were saved. The work of an incendiary.

ACCORDING to census just completed, the population of Wisconsin is within a fraction of 100,000. In 1840 it was 30,000, being an increase of 130,000 in six years.

A PERSON having occasion to notify a doctor to visit his wife, said to him as he was about entering his chaise, "Now doctor, you'l drive to *kill*, won't you?" "Yes, certainly," replied the doctor.

"YANKEE DOODLE."—A weekly publication under this name to be devoted to fun and amusement, after the manner of "*Punch*," is said to be under way in New York.

THE AGGREGATE cost of the articles displayed in the Odd Fellows procession at Philadelphia on Wednesday last, is estimated at $100,000.

GOLD is imported to London from St. Petersburgh at the rate of half a million dollars monthly. The mines of Russian are greatly on the increase.

THERE are only 175 miles of Telegraph in operation in England, and already there are 1269 miles in successful operation in the United States.

THE WHEAT CROP of Maryland is poor, also the tobacco and potato crops are small; but oats, rye, and hay are unusually promising.

MOUNT MITCHELL, in North Carolina, is the highest land in North America, east of the Rocky Mountains, being 6470 feet above the level of the sea.

SWEET POTATOES.—The Southern papers says that the sweet potato crop will be larger this year than ever before.

THE New York State Society of Cincinnati, have elected Gen. TAYLOR a member of their body.

GEN. DIXON, of the Yucatanese expedition, has concluded to tarry at New Orleans, and publish a Yankee Spanish newspaper there.

FIFTEEN RUNAWAY SLAVES.—We find the following in the Hagerstown Herald of Freedom of the 15th.

Fifteen slaves, men and women, belonging to Messrs Dall, Richard, the Messrs. Clargets, and Dr. Rench, absconded in a body on Saturday night last. They passed through Hagerstown about half-past 10 o'clock in the night, on their way to Chambersburg, mounted upon horses, with which they had provided themselves. We understand that nine of the fifteen runaways were arrested and secured in the neighborhood of Chambersburg—the other six are still at large.

Hear Him!

Hon. JOB MANN, who is running for Congress in the Bedford district, in this state, avows his sentiments on the Tariff question as follows:

BEDFORD, Penna. Sept. 14th, 1846.

To Wm. Jack, Esq.

DEAR SIR—Your letter of the 10th has been received, in which your request my opinion on the Tariff, to which I cheerfully reply. I am, and always have been, in favor of a tariff for Revenue, with proper discrimination, so as to afford ample PROTECTION to all the great interests of the Country, including the FARMER and the MECHANIC as well as the Manufacturer.

Should I be elected to Congress, and it is ascertained that the Tariff act of 1846 does not afford such PROTECTION, and raise funds sufficient to defray the expenses of Government, economically administrated, I will give my vote and influence for such modification thereof as may be required for the purposes above mentioned.

The Tariff Question being one almost exclusively of a LOCAL character, it is the most difficult thing in the world to get an act passed that will meet the views of ALL.

It is the opinion of many well informed men that a duty of 30 per cent. is not a sufficient protection to the COAL and IRON interests of Pennsylvania; and, should this prove to be the fact, (which I believe will be the case) I will, if elected, use all honorable means in my power to have the duty increased so as to afford FULL and AMPLE PROTECTION to these two great Pennsylvania interests. Whilst, however, I would be in favor of increasing the duty on these articles to a standard that would meet the approbation of the people of the whole State, I would feel myself called upon, by every prideiple of JUSTICE, to sustain that part of the Tariff of 1846 which reduces the duties on other articles used by the FARMERS, MECHANICS, and WORKINGMEN of the Country, and raises them on articles of LUXURY, and also the increased duty on common FOREIGN WOOL, which I conceive to be highly important to the FARMING interests of the Country.

I am, most respectfully,
Yours, &c.

JOB MANN.

FLAXSEED.—The St. Louis Republican of the 3d instant, says:—The people of Iowa are turning their attention to the cultivation of Flaxseed, and, in a few years, it will be one of the most important products. One individual has purchased two hundred tons, which is in process of delivery at Davenport. He paid for it from fifteen to eighteen dollars per ton. It is to be prepared for use by a patent machine, and when ready for market will be shipped to Europe.

PAUPER LABOR.—In relation to English manufacturers, the wages of operative in Botton Mills are higher than in the United States. The report of the Parliamentary factory commissioners state that, the average labor in England is 69 hours per week for 11s. or $2,61. In the United States, 76 for 10s., or $2,40. The average in Lowell is $1,50 per week, and $1,35 board, being $2,75 or 11s., 0d., per week. These figures show that England has no advantage over the United States in cheapness.

PUMPING THE WATER OUT OF LAKE MICHIGAN.—By an arrangement with the English bondholders, the State of Illinois has given over to them the unfinished canal, from the waters of Lake Michigan at Chicago to the Illinois river. They are about completing it, but the principal difficulty now is to supply it with water, owing to the level of the Lake being eight feet below the bottom of the canal. To overcome this the present company, after various propositions, finally bethought themselves of raising the water of the Lake so as to supply the canal, and have ordered some powerful machinery for that purpose at Pittsburgh.

☞ We find the above in a Baltimore paper, but without credit. We have not heard of machinery being ordered in this city for the purpose specified. If any of our citizens know anything on the subject, we shall be happy to hear from them.

For the Daily Morning Post.

"PITT TOWNSHIP *erect.*"—I accidentally saw a notice in the Despatch of the 15th inst., stating that they, (the publishers,) had been "*diddled* by one of the officers of Pitt Township." I hope they will be "diddled" again, when they "foolishly insert advertisements," for which there is no occasion. The auditors took the responsibility upon themselves to order the Township Clerk to advertise in two of the city papers for the receiving of proposals to build coffins for the paupers of Pitt Township, for which they had no right. The Supervisor made a contract with Junor Little, on the 29th of April, for coffins, at three dollars per coffin, and delivered, and had received several, when, on the 22d of June, nearly two months afterwards, the auditors made a contract with the same man for the same amount. Had they asked for information at the proper source, they would not have done so. The Supervisors have their set days to meet upon, and always make out to remember the day,—but the Auditors employed a man at a dollar, to send notices to the auditors to attend these meetings, for which there certainly was no occasion. If Mr. Eichbaum wishes to have the honor of being notified at every successive meeting, let him have the exquisite pleasure of paying it out of his own pocket. I am sorry the Despatch is "diddled," but let him apply to those that ordered the advertisement, for his pay. Both bills, to be sure, are small, but Pitt Township has been sadly "diddled," and I want to see her once more "*even*." Justice must be done.

JACOB TOMER.

MARRIED,

On the 15th inst., by Rev. Bean, Mr. WM. M. MCCLOSKY, to Miss ISABEL DOWNING, all of this City.

To the Public of the Cities of Pittsburgh and Allegheny and the Boroughs and Towns around Pittsburgh, and our Eastern, Western, and Northern Cities.

The subscriber having lived in Pittsburgh about 45 years and been in Stores and Public Business near 40 years—established a General Agency and Intelligence Office some 8 years ago—has attended as well as he could to all business entrusted to his care, and rendered every possible accommodation by time and attention to the Public Interest and business: and within the last eight years published as cheap as possible four different Business Directories of both cities—and from his moderate charges—confidence and unfortunate losses, has scarcely been able to make a decent living for a large family. He has within the last *six weeks* been opposed in both his *Directory and Intelligence Office business* by a firm of strangers, who have swindled the public and left our city suddenly last Sabbath day. The subscriber now assures his friends and the Public generally that he will *strive to attend* to their interest and business as *faithfully and promptly* as possible and moderate charges through his Agency and Intelligence office No. 12, St. Clair street, near the Exchange Hotel; and as early as possible next Spring furnish the inhabitants with a large full and complete general Business Directory of both cities, and neighboring towns, &c., &c., and give room for our own Merchants, Manufacturers, Mechanics, Attorneys at Law, Magistrates, Physicians, &c., &c., and for *all Business* men to advertise and insert their Card, &c., &c., as well as the leading Merchants, Manufacturers, &c., of the Eastern, Northern and Western cities, and in every possible way to make *a large full and complete Business Directory.* In the meantime he can receive and file the Business Cards in his office, which is a very public place, and will keep a general alphabetically arranged *Record book, to record or paste* in the name, cards and publications. He will also keep on hand for sale all the daily and weekly Pittsburgh and Allegheny newspapers—Sibbett's Counterfeit Detector—and some Eastern and Western newspapers, &c.

☞ He keeps on hand for general accommodation, the Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Washington City, Buffalo, Wheeling, Cincinnati, and Kimball & Jenk's Business Directory for the Mississippi valley, and four different editions of Harris' Pittsburgh and Allegheny Directories for the Public to refer to when wanted.

ISAAC HARRIS,
Agency & Intelligence Office, No. 12, St. Clair st.
Pittsburgh, Sept. 18, 1846.

CHOCTAW ELECTION.—The following are the returns of an election held in the Choctaw Nation on the 8th July, 1846:—

For Chief—Col. Thomas Leflore received 300 votes; George Hudson, 241; Joel A. Nail, 129.

For Speaker—James Picken, 240; Lawachubbee 211; Ahukletubee, 210.

For House of Representatives—Geo. W. Harkins, Daniel Fulsom, Allen Carney, John Lake, Holubbee, John Robertson, Forbis Leflore, Z. Harrison, Coleman Cole, Silas Garland—elected.

For District Attorney—Yolah.

[COMMUNICATED.]

☞ *The New York Express* states its belief that the reduction of tolls on railroads and canals throughout the country, wherever it has been adopted, is productive of increased revenue. In the case of the Erie Canal, this has been uniformly the fact. The reduction, in years past has been gradually, yet the receipts have been steadily increasing. This year the reduction is 13 per cent, and yet the collections show that up to the second week in June, the

Receipts were	$770,845
For the same period last year	736,039
Increase of 1846	34,806

And yet Wm. B. Foster, Jr., whom the Locofocos of this State have put in nomination for Canal Commissioner, for a second term, has blindly and pertinaciously persisted in keeping up the tolls on our State works, against the united and frequently expressed opinions of our ablest merchants and men of most sound judgement. Although every reduction has hitherto been productive of tolls in other States has been promotive of the best effects, yet this man obstinately adheres to his own judgment, refusing even to try the experiment, which if it did not answer, would be productive of no great evil, and which, it is believed, would add greatly to the revenue of the State and the business of our people. Let the people recollect these things at the county election.

The above statement from the New York *Express* appears in the Pittsburgh *Daily Gazette and Advertiser* of the 4th inst., accompanied with the ungenerous, unjust and *false* conclusions, as stated by the editors of that paper, respecting the course pursued by Wm. B. Foster, Jr., the present able and efficient President of our Board of Canal Commissioners. A stranger to the regulations which govern in carrying on the State improvements would be led to conclude that the whole was directed and conducted by William B. Foster, Jr., alone, instead of three of the most intelligent and upright citizens in the commonwealth, selected and elected by the votes of a large majority of the citizens throughout the whole State; and it is well known that it requires the assent of two members of the board to carry any measure. It must be known to those editors that the price of toll on some articles was reduced in 1845 from the prices of 1841, and the result was an increase of tonage transported in 1845, and a decrease in the amount of tolls received the same year of twenty thousand dollars.—They also know that the price of tolls on the canals and railroads have been very considerably reduced from what they were last year. Instance, the price of motive power on the railroads is reduced 20 per cent. on every article of freight. The canal tolls last year on Bacon, Pork, Beef, Tallow, Lard, Butter, Cheese, &c., &c., was 4 mills per mile per 1000 lbs., on the canal, and 6 mills on the railroad. This year the same articles pay only 3 mills on the canal and 5 on the railroad, and on Mineral Coal the toll is reduced 2 mills per 1000 lbs.; and yet the price of freight on these articles last year from Pittsburgh to Philadelphia, was not more than from 60 to 65 cents. The articles of Flour, on which but little change in the price of tolls has been made, except in the price of tolls has been made, except in the price of motive power, was carried last year for 50 to 75 cents per barrel, and the present price is one dollar per barrel. Last year the boatman was charged 5 per cent on the amount of his freight, which was from 10 to 12 dollars on each load, as a commission for procuring it for him. The present season no commissions are charged the carriers.

Now I ask, can the editors of the *Gazette* explain the reason why all these changes in the course of business take place? The fact is they don't want to tell the truth. The senior editor of that paper was urged on to publish so many falsehoods during the Presidential and Governor's canvass in 1844, that it has become a fixed disease on him, and he cannot help making misstatements whenever he attempts to write of a man in office, or a candidate for office who is not of his own party. And yet, "Deacon White" is said to be a very pious and honest man in his own way.

William B. Foster, Jr., has been nominated by almost the unanimous vote of a numerous convention of the Democracy of Pennsylvania, as their candidate for re-election to the office of Canal Commissioner, in October next. Here lies the whole cause of the false statement in the *Gazette*. Well, now, I should like to hear what miracles the Deacon proposes to work out in the management of our public works, by the election of his Whig candidate of Mercer county, (Mr. Powers) as Canal Commissioner. Is he to influence the decisions of the other two members of the board by his superior talents and experience in such business. Will he bring to their aid more experience, more capacity, and more integrity than Mr. Foster possesses, who has been employed for twenty years on the various public works in Pennsylvania, Ohio and Kentucky? —all of which he left with a high character for capacity and integrity. And is it likely that Mr Powers, who it is said is a stockholder and manager in the company which now owns the Beaver and Erie Canal, would feel a deeper interest than Mr. Foster in the encouragement to bring freight along the State improvements? Would he not instead, be disposed to direct it from the Ohio river at Beaver by way of Erie to New York? In conclusion it may be worthy of notice, that notwithstanding the high price of freight to the east this season, three times the quantity has been shipped from here in the month of June that was sent in June 1845. [sep21-1t] TRUTH.

Headaches—Headaches, no matter from what cause, have an unfailing remedy in Clickener's Sugar Coated Vegetable Purgative Pills. The most obstinate nervous headache, or headache arising from foulness of the stomach, yield to their operations in a few hours, and persons who use them as a general opening medicine and purifier of the blood will never be troubled with the headache at all. The proprietor gives his warrant of this, and will return the money paid for them if they do not come up to his recommendations. Nearly every regular physician in New York recommends them for headaches to the exclusion of all other remedies, and upwards of thirty of them have given the proprietor certificates to this effect.—Clickener's Sugar Coated Vegetable Pills produce neither gripe or nausea; and being coated with sugar are as easily swallowed as bits of candy, which gives them an obvious advantage over all other medicine. Persons subject to headaches should never be without a box of them, for thus armed they will have but little to fear from its attacks.

Sold by Wm. Jackson, corner of Wood and Liberty streets, who is general Agent for Dr. Clickener's Pills in Pittsburgh and vicinity.

Choice Building Lots, for Sale or to Lease.

FOUR Building Lots on Grant street nearly opposite the new Court House, each 20 feet front, and extending 85 feet back to a 10 feet alley.

Also, four Building Lots on Fourth st., between Cherry alley and Grant sreet, each 24 feet 6 inches front, (including the privilege of a 3 feet alley,) and running back 110 feet to an alley of 20 feet in width.

An indisputable title can be given for the above desirable property, which will be sold on the most accommodating terms, or let on perpetual lease at a moderate ground rent. For particulars, apply to

BAKEWELL & PEARS,
Corner of Wood and Second streets;
Or to WILLIAM BAKEWELL,
sep 21-1w. Bakewell's Law Buildings, Grant st.

WANTED TO BORROW—On the best security, for different persons several sums of money in parcels from $50 to $100, $300, $500, $1000, &c., &c. Places wanted in stores, warehouses, &c., for clerks, salesmen, warehouse men, schoolmasters, and boys for trades, in stores, and for various employments. Wanted from the country and country towns around Pittsburgh, about 100 good girls and women for cooking, housekeeping, chambermaids for steamboats, nurses, &c. ☞ Places wanted for a number of colored men and women, boys and girls, and for all kinds of work. All kinds of Agencies attended to promptly for moderate charges.

ISAAC HARRIS,
Agency and Intelligence Office;
sep21-1w No. 12 St. Clair street.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.

MANAGER,.....C. S. PORTER.

Prices of Admission:

First Tier,	50 cents.	Second Tier,	37½ cents.
Third "	20 "	Pit,	25 "

PRIVATE BOX, 75 CTS.

Fifth night of Mr. MURDOCH.

MONDAY EVENING, SEPT. 21, 1846.

Will be acted a new Comedy in five Acts, called the

INCONSTANT.

To conclude with the Farce of the

WEATHERCOCK.

Doors to open at 7, performance to commence at 7, precisely. sept21

Wanted, for Cash.

1000 LBS coarse bagging in large pieces, for which I will pay 1½ cents per pound, delivered at my store 81 Wood street, or at my rag room in Virgin Alley, between Wood and Smithfield.

JNO. H. MELLOR,
sep21 81 Wood street.

James Blakeley, Alderman.

OFFICE on Penn st., opposite D. Leech & Co's., packet line office. Office hours from 7 o'clock A. M., to 8 o'clock P. M.

Ladies Dress Goods.

WE have just received a fine assortment of the handsomest styles of Ladies dress goods that have ever been offered in this market, among which are new style Cashmeres of splendid quality, Ombre Shaded and Satin striped Cashmeres; a most beautiful article; splendid Cashmere Robes; Rich Fancy Silks; Clermont and California Plaids; also, a fresh stock of Muslin de Laines; French and Scotch Ginghams; Alpaccas, Chintzes, &c. &c., to all which we would respectfully invite the attention of the Ladies as we are confident of their being pleased.

ALEXANDER & DAY,
sep19 No 75 Market street,
N. W. cor of the Diamond.

Water street Property For Sale.

THE SUBSCRIBER will sell at a bargain a lot of ground on Water street in the city of Pittsburgh adjoining Mr. Dalzell's warehouse between Market and Ferry streets, containing in front 35 feet and in depth 80 feet; the purchaser can get the lot running to First street, either by trading a part on the river bank, or by purchasing at a fair value; a part of the purchase money may remain in the hands of the purchaser if required for ten years, by being secured by Bond and Mortgage on the property, with interest. The title is indisputable, for further particulars inquire of the subscriber on Water street between Grant and Ross streets. WM. HOLLAND.

sep8-19-d1w.

Assignees Sale of Dry Goods,

ON account of former purchasers, at Auction, at McKenna's. I am authorised by Assignees to sell on account of purchasers, several lots of Dry Goods, bought at Assignees sale, on 7th, 8th, 10th, and 14th inst., at my Auction Rooms, No 114 Wood street, 3d door from 6th, on Monday next, Sept. 21st, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, without further notice, unless they are settled for according to terms of sale before that time: those interested will please pay attention to the advertisement.

And immediately after, a large assortment of Fancy and Staple Dry Goods, of nearly every description. P. M'KENNA,
sep19 Auctioneer.

Drugs, Drugs, Drugs,

At No. 2. Commercial Row, Liberty street, "Big Golden Mortar" once more.

HAYS & ROCKWAY, thankful for the liberal patronage, which they have heretofore received and wishing to merit an increased share of public patronage, would respectfully call the attention of the public to our stock of goods which we are now receiving for the fall trade. Among which may be found in quantities to suit purchasers, the following articles:

Rhuebard Root,	Liquorice Root,
Flour Sulphur,	do. Ball,
Gum Arabic,	Refined Borax,
Calc Magnesia,	Sal Soda,
Carb Magnesia,	Spanish Brown,
Gum Aloes,	Gum Copal,
Cream Tarter,	Roll Brimstone,
Calomel,	White Chalk,
Sup Carb Soda,	Ext. Logwood,
Epson Salts,	Chip'd do.
Glauber do.	Madder,
Tartaric Acid,	Yellow Ochre,
Gum Scammony,	Chrome Yellow,
Bal Copaiva,	do. Green,
Salt Petre,	Rose Pink.

Together with a general assortment of Oils, Paints, Varnishes, Paint Brushes, Dye Woods, &c. &c., all of which will be sold as low as any other house in the city. sep19

Sherry Wines.

10 DOZ. Duff, Gordon & Co.'s brown Sherry Wines
10 do. do. do. pale do. do.
10 " " Cortes do " " "

together with a general assortment of other rich old wines. For sale at the wine store of

STERETT & CO.,
sep19 cor Market and Front sts.

OLD PORT WINES—20 cases superior Old Port Wine, for Invalids, for sale by the case or bottle at the wine store of STERETT & Co.
sep18 61 Market street, cor., Front.

CLARET WINES—20 cases "St. Julien Medoc," 15 do. family use and other brands. For sale, low at the wine store of STERETT & CO.,
sep18 No. 16 Market st, cor Front.

OLD SHERRY BRANDY—An excellent article on draught for medicine or other purposes, for sale by STERETT & Co.
sep18 cor. Market and Front.

GUM GUTAC—242 lbs for sale by
sep18 R. E. SELLERS,
57 Wood street.

RHUBARB ROOT—1 case superior for sale by
sep18 R. E. SELLERS.

OIL ANIS—1 original container for sale by
sep18 R. E. SELLERS.

SULPH MORPHIINE—20 oz. for sale by
sep18 R. E. SELLERS,
57 Wood street.

NEW FALL GOODS.

BARROWS & TURNER,
AT NO. 46, MAKET ST.,

RESPECTFULLY call the attention of their friends, and DRY GOODS purchasers generally, to their extensive assortment of

NEW FALL GOODS.

Which is now complete in every department. Purchasers are particularly invited to examine our very choice selection of

DRESS GOODS AND SHAWLS.

Much attention has been given to their selection, and in point of *richness and variety*, we never before *have been able to offer greater inducements.*

Fine Wool Cashmeres; Cashmere Reps;
Cashmere D'Ecosse, Mous De Laines;
Fancy and Staple Silks, &c. &c.

SHAWLS.—*French, Terkerri, Cashmere Broche.*

Embroidered and plain Cloth; do. Thibet Shawls of entirely new and rich patterns—in every variety of style—also, Henniquin's Blk. Merino, with Fancy styles, at reduced prices.

Ladies Fancy Silk Velvets;
Paris Kid Gloves; in all shades and Nos.;

BONNET RIBBONS.—Several boxes rec'd comprising the different late styles, choice patterns. Few boxes very handsome patterns at 12½ cents.

Linen Cambric Hdkfs, from 12½ cts. to the best in use.

FRENCH AND SCOTCH GINGHAMS—Of very desirable styles and qualities superior, at low prices.

French Thibet Cloths, (in all shades);
Alpacas, Silk and Cott. Warps, plain and fancy;
Bombazines, Lupine's best, at unusually low prices.

Omlirl 4-4 Cashmeres;
Embossed Table Covers;

WOOLEN BLANKETS—12 and 14-4 fancy bound, 12-4 twilled beautiful article. Also low costs of different styles, all of which are offered at prices 20 per cent reduced.

Splendid Calicoes, at 10 and 12½ cts.

Our domestic department is full, possessing advantages to the purchaser rarely to be found.

Brown Sheetings, yard wide, good quality, 6¼
Do. do. do. Extra heavy, 8c

GENTLEMEN please take notice, that at our number may be found at all times French Broad Cloths, Pant stuffs