THE PITTSBURGH DAILY MORNING POST.

J. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 23, 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 Lawrenceville.*

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 assesment 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.

An Infamous Insinuation!

FOUL ATTEMPT TO DESTROY WILSON McCANDLESS!

READ! READ!

In the "Evening News" of Monday, we find the following most base and infamous insinuation:

For the Evening News.

MR. FLEESON:—I have heard it stated that Wilson McCandless, Esq., the Democratic candidate for Congress in this district, charged the Government the enormous fee of $500, for his services in the case of the United States vs. Dr. Braddee. No wonder Mr. McCandless professes great love for the dear people. His love for their money is undoubted. Will the Post explain this matter?

SHARPSBURGH.

The Post will "explain" with the greatest of pleasure. Now, therefore, we pronounce the above paragraph a tissue of falsehoods from beginning to end; and the persons who circulated such stuff must have been either grossly ignorant of the facts, or purposely bent upon mischief. It is well known to our citizens that MR. MCCANDLESS *was not* employed as counsel to prosecute Braddee; but on that trial he appeared as attorney *for Dr. Braddee*, and could not, of course, have taken a fee from the prosecution. If such a story was circulated at Sharpsburgh, it must have been the work of MR MCCANDLESS' opponents, who wished thereby to create capital for "Oily Gammon" HAMPTON. We are glad that the News has brought this matter to light, as it will enable us to put the brand of falsehood upon it at once. And we are glad of it for another reason, still more important. As the ice is broken the public will know more about this Braddee case, and those who took part in it as counsel.

Braddee, was tried for robbing the mail. C. DARRAGH, Esq., at present the member of Congress from this county, was U. S. District Attorney. On that occasion, with the advice and consent of the Agent of the P. O. Department, Dr. HOWARD KENNEDY, he employed A. W. LOGNIS, Esq., and S. W. BLACK, Esq. to assist him in the prosecution. No other Attornies, we are confident, took part as counsel for the government, except perhaps Mr. HOWELL, of Uniontown. Braddee or his accessaries, employed RICHARD BIDDLE, Esq., WILSON M'CANDLESS, Esq., W. E. AUSTIN, Esq., MOSES HAMPTON, Esq., and other persons, whose names we do not now recollect. The case was ably conducted on both sides. Mr. HAMPTON, we believe, was employed by Strayer, and doubtless received a fee from him. About the time the case was called up for trial Strayer became a witness for the prosecution; and then it was understood that Mr. Hampton withdrew from the trial entirely, and declined to take part in the case in any form. An honorable attorney could not consistently have taken any other course. But what will the public think, when they are informed that Mr. Hampton received the enormous fee of $500 *from the Government*, FOR DOING NOTHING? Does Mr. Hampton or his friends deny this? If they do, we have, unfortunately for them, the proof at hand, and we challenge a contradiction. We have before us a book containing "An account of the Receipts and Expenditures of the United States, for the half calender year ending 20th June, 1843," prepared in the office of the Register of the Treasury, in pursuance of a law of Congess. In that book at page 29, we find the following item of expenditure, to wit:

☞ "*M. Hampton, for professional services rendered in the case of the United States vs. Braddee and others,* $500."

Now, the question arises what "services" did Mr. Hampton render the United States on that trial? We appeal to the Attorneys who prosecuted Bradee—we appeal to the public who witnessed the trial—for an answer. Did he suggest a single idea—did he open his lips to utter one word in behalf of the United States? If he did not, then we ask, in the name of justice, in the name of honesty, upon what principle of morals can he claim the enormous sum of $500 of the people's money?—We know Mr. Hampton loves money as he loves his own soul, but we never supposed he was so lost to all honor as to disregard the rules of professional life, *by acting as an attorney on one side, and receiving fees from the other side!*

If Mr. Hampton had been employed by the United States to assist in the trial of Braddee, Dr Kennedy, the special Agent of the Post Office Department, under whose direction the case was conducted, would certainly have been advised of the fact. The following copy of a letter written by Dr. Kennedy, (the original of which will be found on file in the proper Department at Washington,) in relation to the claim of Mr. Hampton for compensation from the Government, will confirm all we have said:

FROSTBURGH, Md., 16th May, 1842.

"Mr. Hampton I believe received a fee from Strayer, or at least was to receive one, and I do not conceive either in justice or equity, that he is entitled to any compensation from the Post Office Department. I have not a copy of the report of Braddee's trial with me, and therefore cannot speak positively, nor refer to the page, but I am under the impression, that during the progress of the trial, in reply to something which had been said on the opposite side, Mr. Hampton *defined his position*, and retired from the case after Strayer had been examined as a witness."

(Signed by) HOWARD KENNEDY,
Special Ag't of the P. O. Dep't.

After this, what will honest men think of MOSES HAMPTON, the Whig candidate for Congress? His friends may circulate the story through the country, for political effect, that Mr. McCandless received a fee of $500 from the United States, but it will only be for the purpose of diverting the public mind from the truth in regard to the matter—it is the felon's cry of "stop thief" to avoid detection. A man who would be guilty of such an act as this, would receive $8 per day from the United States as a Representative, and at the same time pocket a fee for getting some private bills through the House! Can any honest whig conscientiously vote for such an ambidexter?

"Like Causes Produce Like Effects."

We make the following extract from yesterday's Gazette, merely to show how bitterly such Whigs as the pious editor of that paper are galled, by the prosperous situation of the grain and produce market, notwithstanding the modification of the Tariff of 1842, the repeal of which the Deacon predicted would be the signal for the destruction and ruination of the country:

"What nonsense! What utter folly! What an insult to the intelligence of the Locofoco party! If men will seriously swallow the cool and impudent assumption that the tariff of 1846, which is not yet in operation, has caused the advance on Flour, wheat, corn, &c., what will they not believe! The assumption is impious. It directly assumes that the rot was caused by the passage of the Tariff Bill. Providence had nothing to do with it. The weather in England was controlled by it: God and Nature had no agency in the change there. Do any of our readers suppose we are too harsh?"

The whig leaders are terribly annoyed by the late advance in the price of Breadstuffs, and even Deacon White is horrified at the "impious" aspertions of the Democratic papers, attributing this favorable change in the farmer's prospects to the operation of the Tariff of 1846, which the Deacon says does not go into operation until next December, consequently it can have no influence on the present property of the country. Very good: say for argument sake this proposition is correct.—How then does it come that Deacon White and other whigs, exultingly pointed to the reduction in the price of Wheat, Flour and Corn, during a temporary depression caused by an unexampled yield, and commercial difficulties between this country and England—and sneeringly attributed the depression of prices to the repeal of the Tariff of 1842?

Does the Deacon remember whether he thought at that time he was "impiously" insinuating that a kind Providence had cursed the country with an over abundant harvest? Or was he willing to take advantage of circumstances, to prove that it was the intended reduction of the Tariff of 1842, that caused the fall in the price of grain, and not the abundance of the crops, which every body saw, was too great to be consumed by the "Humbug Home Market!"

How long is it since the Deacon and other Whigs published an account of sales of 200 or 300 barrels of flour shipped to, and sold in Liverpool, by which the adventurer lost some $1200? Was that humbug published for the purpose of exciting ridicule on the Foreign Market, now opened to our produce by Democratic Legislation? We knew a man in Ohio once who sent 500 barrels of flour to New Orleans on speculation; he paid $5,50 per barrel for it at home, sold it in New Orleans for $3.75 per barrel, and incurred a loss altogether of about $1200—this was a home market.

"Wince, ye galled jades wince, your withers are unwrung," your day of retribution is at hand.

Supply Yourselves with Tickets.

We request our Democratic friends in the various townships to call at the office of the Daily Post immediately, and supply themselves with tickets. This matter should not be neglected, by any means.

THE September number of the OLDEN TIME has just been issued. This is an excellent number and contains the following matter: American Indians Cost off the Mississippi; Barcroft's account of them; The Algonquin Family; The Lenni Lenape; The Delawares; The Shawnese; The Miamis; The Dahcotahs; The Wyandots; The Catawbas; The Natchez; the Mobilian; Six Nations; Number of the various tribes; De Witt Clinton's character of the Six Nations; First Treaty of Fort Stanwix; George Croghan's Journal; Washington's Tour to the Ohio in 1770. To be had at Cook's, 85 Fourth street.

BIRMINGHAM PROPERTY.—The reader will find in our advertising columns a notice for the sale of property in Birmingham, on Saturday. The property is very desirable for private residence.

☞ The splendid light draught passenger steamer Hudson, Capt. EBBERT, leaves for Cincinnati and all intermediate ports this morning.

THE CROPS OF MARYLAND.—The editor of the American *Farmer* states that he has been induced to believe from the best information to be gained, that the wheat crop of Maryland is considerably less than an average one; and that the tobacco crop will not reach two-thirds of a crop. The oat crop is unusually large. Rye better than usual—the hay crop abundant beyond comparison—and the crop unusually good in most parts of the State, whilst in some sections of the Eastern Shore, where they have not enjoyed the rains, during the past month, it will be rather short; but as to potatoes, the general impression seems to be that not half a crop will be raised, owing to the prevalence of the disease which has again prevailed in many sections of this State, as well as in others.

For the Morning Post.

FRIEND HARPER:—Silence is not the course to pursue towards Deacon White. I have been waiting some days to see you castigate him for his garbled and malicious use of your editorials. If you show this fellow as well as I do, you would stop his mouth at once. He is, sir, one of those vain coxcombs who can be compared to nothing but a balloon, as he gravitates upwards; and if you would master him you must give him a thrust or two to let the extra gas out, and even this will prove no enviable job from the offensiveness of the smell. His vanity is only equalled by his arrogance. He affects, sir, to be the leading whig editor of this place, and you will be diverted to see the shifts he will resort to in order to maintain the dignity of his assumed position. Wisdom will die with Deacon White. He apes in his editorials, Neville B. Craig, whose mantle he facies fits him, and he struts in it with as much dignity as a monkey would in jack-boots. Natural ability he has little, learning he has none, but he makes up in egotism what he wants in real merit. Compared with Craig, this servile imitator of him is as but common glass compared with a diamond.—Craig was pertinacious, so is this fellow, sir; but if you give him a pelt or two he will soon shew his spaniel breed. You are a young man, sir, and I hope you will not be offended at a little advice from one who has been here in the

OLDEN TIME.

☞ No offence whatever, my good friend of the "Olden Time." We are even ready to receive suggestions when given in good faith. With the editor of the Gazette we intend having no controversy, unless driven into it against our better judgment. We think our readers will agree with us that we can find more interesting subjects upon which to employ our pen. We probably understand the art of using a sharp steel as well as the editor of the Gazette, but we do not wish to subject ourself to an indictment under the law to prevent "cruelty to animals."

All Sorts of Paragraphs.

SCIENCE.—"A frog," says Professor Pump, "is an amphibious animal, as what fickers on cold water, and consekwently invented the teetotal society. He always walks with a jump, as does; and when he sits down, he has to stand up. Being a lover of native melodies, he gives free concerts every night, as does MYSELF. He pervades music for the million, which has been so called, because it usually is heard in a mill pond. He is a warment what ain't so bad when broiled on a griddle. No SIR-R-REE."

THE GREAT DRY GOOD STORE of Mr. Stewart, in Broadway, New York, has, in front, two windows each consisting of a single plate of glass, six feet broad, by eleven feet two inches high. There are windows of four panes of massive plate glass, in frames of iron. Every thing is on a scale of equal magnificence. So says the papers!

Mr. JONES was in the habit of getting occasionally somewhat balmy, and one night he was discovered by a neighbor, laining against the side of a church for support. He hailed him with—"Hallo, Jones! you look serious; think of joining the church?" "W-w-ell replied Jones—I incline considerably that way at present!" The neighbor walked.

TURNING BLUE.—The New York Sun tells of a fashionable lady in that city, with beautiful rosy cheeks, who attended a chemical lecture room, when her face assumed the hue of an indigo bag! The artificial color on her cheeks had been affected by some acid employed in the chemical experiments.

IN THE LATE gale at Portsmouth, Va., the Catholic church, newly covered with tin, was nearly stripped, and the interior, with its beautiful painted walls, destroyed by the floods of rain that poured into it. The float gate of the dry dock was much injured. Much other damage was sustained in the place.

MICHIGAN.—At the Democratic County Convention, for the second Congressional District of Michigan, held at Kalamazoo, on the 10th instant, Edward Bradley, Esq., of Calhoun county, was nominated as the Democratic candidate. Mr. B. is an able man, and a sound and well known Democrat.

THE MAINE ELECTION.—The Portland Advertiser gives the return from 207 towns for Governor, as follows:—Dana, (Dem.) 24,316; Bronson, (Whig) 22,768; Abolition and Scattering, 7,514. Dana leads Bronson 1,512, but the scattering makes the majority against him 5,972.

EUGENE H. WORMWOOD, a young man of good appearance, and only twenty-one years of age, was tried last week at Lyons, Wayne co., N. Y., for a gross insult upon a little girl of nine years of age. He was found guilty and sentenced to the State prison for twelve years. Gall and wormwood.

THE CLERKS IN THE BANK OF ENGLAND.—The number of clerks employed in the Bank of England is about eight hundred, and the salaries rise from £50 to nearly £2,000 a year. At 25 years of age they receive £100 per annum, and the salary rises £8 per annum afterwards.

A BOSTON NOTION.—Petitions are in circulation in Boston praying the Legislature to exempt those who do not make, vend, use, or derive a profit from the sale of intoxicating drinks, from that portion of the taxes which is applied to repair the mischiefs of such drinks. That's right.

SPENCER, now on his trial at Bergen, N. J., will be acquitted, very probably, on the ground of insanity. The evidence leans very much that way. Insane men, who are violent in their conduct, should be put under guard. Then we should have fewer murderers.

THE following *vegetation* is from the garden of the N. Y. Gazette and Times.—"I want to *cabbage* two or three of your exchange papers," said a friend. "You might as well have said *lettuce* have two or three," said the editor.

RESPITE OF FREEMEN.—We learn that Mr. Justice Beardsley, after consultation with the Chief Justice, has allowed a writ of error, and directed a stay of execution in the case of Freeman, convicted at Auburn of the murder of the Van Ness family.

PATRICK KENTON was instantly killled and WM. CHANDLEY terribly wounded, by the falling of a staging at the new stone factory in Montville, Ct. Both Irishmen; the wounded man may possibly recover.

NOT LOST BUT ELOPED.—The young girl whose disappearance was advertised in the Providence Journal, was found in New York; she was kept in concealment by a heartless fellow in that city.

IMPORTANT ARREST.—Jas. Buck, charged with the murder of two women in Texas, named Jones and Whitehead, in April last, has been arrested at New Orleans. A reward of $1,000 had been offered for his apprehension.

NORTH CAROLINA GRANITE, the best specimens of which are obtained in the Dismal Swamp, is coming into use in that section of the country. Pillars made of it are said to be as strong and durable as those of any kind of granite.

THERE is an article going the rounds of the papers, headed "a wealthy Irishman." It has reference to Bianconi, the great car owner, and ends by saying, which is the fact, that he was born in Italy.

TALLEYRAND ever made it a rule to forget his past misfortunes. "Providence," he was accustomed to observe, "has given us our eyes in front in order that we look *before* and not *behind*."

"A GOOD MAN GONE."—The body of a man was lately found in the North River, with a newspaper publisher's receipt in one of his pockets!

AN old miser by the name of Dick died at Millville, Ohio, last week. After his death there was found, in an old iron chest in his room, $33,000 in gold.

DO YOU HEAR THAT?—The editor of the Gloucester Propeller, says, "if any young lady wishes to enter into the matrimonial state, he is in the *market*."

MAJOR R. P. BROOKS, formerly a member of the Tennessee Legislature, was recently knocked down from his horse, in Jackson county, and robbed of $700.

MRS. TENPLE, an intemperate woman, of Hillsboro', was committed to jail in Amherst, N. H., and hung herself the first night of her incarceration.

THE Union states that Hon. Arthur P. Bagby of Alabama, is confined to his lodgings in Washington by an attack of bilious fever.

MR. MCLANE has resumed his station as President of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company. He gets a salary of $5,000 a year.

THE population of Paris, which in 1841 was 912,000, exclusive of the military, exceeds a million in 1846.

A LINE of British steamers is to be established between England and Rio de Janerio.

THE CONSUMPTION of eggs in France is computed at 9,300,000,000 anually.

THE NUMBER of deaths in Great Britain is now about 400,000 yearly.

For the Morning Post.

CITY IMPROVEMENTS.

Mr. Editor:—It is much to be regretted that the people composing our population, take little or no interest in city improvements, directly calculated to promote their happiness, and afford them innocent recreation. I am pleased to observe, that upon the threshold of your editorial career, you have directed public attention to the necessity and importance of a Public Square, or Promenade. This subject has been frequently agitated and commented on with great earnestness, and at considerable length; and it is encouraging to notice that at least one of the conductors of the press has come to the rescue. *Fail* is a phrase that the writer rarely permits himself to think about, or utter, and yet in his feeble efforts to promote the public good, he has often been almost ready to despair.—If, however, his influence or exertion—limited as they confessedly are—can forward the good cause, in the promotion of which the Post seems to have engaged in good earnest, they will be forthcoming at a moment's notice.

There is not, perhaps, another city in the Union, as large as Pittsburgh, without a Public Square.—If our people but knew the pleasure to be derived from the use of this species of public property, they would loudly insist on the immediate appropriation of a few acres for their accommodation.—After the toil of the day, in the heat of summer, how delightful to the working man,—whether he has been engaged in mental or manual labor—to have his body cooled and his lungs invigorated by the pure air of heaven; to behold the green trees and spouting fountains; to enjoy the rational conversation of his friends, and the pleasant company of his wife and children! Only by persons who have experienced this innocent and exhilerating enjoyment, can it be truly appreciated.

The wealthy portion of our citizens, as you have intimated, can amuse themselves, when so inclined, by taking an airing in their pleasure carriages. There is no kind of pleasure beyond their reach, or in which they may not indulge. What cannot money procure, or wealth purchase! Every thing, of a strictly temporal character, but health and an approving conscience.

It is plain, therefore, that the members of our community, who are in possession of an immense portion of this world's good, will not give themselves much trouble in advancing the contemplated object. They feel not the *slightest* disposition to incur what they deem unnecessary expense, and will be almost sure to discourage any and every enterprise that may have this tendency.

If it be asked why the members of the Councils strenuously oppose all public improvements, the answer is easily given—nearly, or perhaps all of them, are owners of real estate. They have no notion of increasing the taxes on their property—of making individual sacrifices for the public weal, or of placing in the possession of the bone and sinew of the population, as many of the comforts of life as the circumstances in which they are placed will permit them to enjoy. Working men, however, have votes, and if they cast them for those who are indifferent to their happiness, they deserve to suffer. No man should have municipal authority conferred upon him, who is not literally and emphatically *the* friend of the people—of the *actual producers*—of the *working* masses. Let the people be only true to themselves, and they can bring about, through the ballot-box, almost any change or reform they desire.

THE POOR MAN'S FRIEND.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 22d, 1846.

For the Morning Post.

MR. EDITOR:—A few days ago Deacon White made some very cutting remarks about a quantity of cannon and ball to be shipped from this place to New York, belonging to the Government, and went on to make it appear that Wm. B. Foster, Jr., our Canal Commissioner, by his stupidity and incompetency, would drive this freight by the Erie Extension and the Lakes. Well, it so happens that the Deacon was mistaken again with respect to our Improvements, and our excellent Canal Commissioner. The contract was taken by the Union Line at 66 cents per 100 lbs. to New York, and by this contract they will make 32 cts. per 100 lbs., clear of all tolls and State charges, including freight from the Pennsylvania works to New York. Now if the deacon can show that the Erie route is lower than this, let him try it again. You can't come it, Deacon.

ONE WHO KNOWS.

September 21st, 1846.

FIRST NEWSPAPER IN VIRGINIA.—It was said in a Virginia newspaper, some years ago, that the first newspaper in that State was printed in 1780 at Williamsburg, the seat of government. The conditions were conspicuously placed at the head of the paper, and run thus:

"All persons may be supplied with this paper, at fifty dollars a year, and have advertisements (of a moderate length) inserted at ten dollars the first week, and seven dollars for each week after. The paper was issued once a week—which made its cost to subscribers about ninety six cents a number."

STEAM NAVIGATION TO THE PACIFIC.—A letter from Valparaiso mentions the arrival there, on the 19th of May, of the British steam frigate Sampson, Captain Henderson, in 88 days from Portsmouth. She stopped at Madeira for coal, and in the straits of Magellan she sent men on shore to cut wood, to supply her exhausted fuel. She remained at a Chilian settlement for several days. She proved an excellent sea boat, both under steam and under sail, and ran frequently at the rate of twelve knots an hour. Captain Henderson was of opinion that if he had replenished his supply of coal at Rio de Janeiro, he might have made the voyage from England to Valparaiso in thirty days. She encountered a succession of severe weather in the straits of Magellan, which caused much delay, most of which she would have avoided had she been supplied with fuel. She was refitting for Valparaiso, and waiting for orders from the admiral, who was on the coast of Mexico.

Wool.—The manufacturers imported last year, under the 5 per cent duty of the Tariff of 1842, more than *twenty-three millions* of foreign wool, a considerable portion of which was really worth from 25 to 30 cts., per pound. By the Tariff of 1846 the duty on all foreign Wool is raised from 5 to 30 per cent. and Mr. Webster says, that not a pound of Wool will now be brought into the country. But the Coons, particularly the Coon press, who are always found in opposition to whatever the Democratic party advocate, say that this Tariff will not protect the Wool grower, because the foreign Wool did not come in competion with that which is raised in this country. Will they be so good as to inform the people who will be benefitted?—*Washington Examiner.*

Triumph of American Inventive Genius.—Accompanying the report of the Hon. E. Burke, Commissioner of Patents, is an account of the different magnetic telegraphs in operation in Europe, by Professor Morse, and a statement showing the efficacy of those systems as compared with his own, from which it appears that the American system gives *sixty* signs of characters per minute, the English *fifteen*, and the French *six*, or at most *fourteen* signs per minute, "with the advantages," says Professor M., "in favor of America, that the characters are made permanent, and the operations of the instrument surer, the simplicity of the machinery rendering it less liable to be deranged by atmospheric changes or other incidents.—*New Haven Democrat.*

A Veteran Delegate.—One of the Delegates to the Democratic State Convention from the town of Greenfield, is Mr. Ambrose Ames—now an aged citizen of 84; but as hearty and vigorous as many a younger man. He was an original Jeffersonian, and was appointed Post Master of Greenfield in 1801, by President Jefferson, which office he has held 41 years; or till President Harrison came into office. He came down to Boston, day before yesterday, so as to be sure to be at the Convention. His attachment to democratic principles has grown and strengthened with his age. Honor and glory for the old veteran.—*Boston Times.*

☞ The Cincinnati Enquirer tells a pretty good story of a gentleman who became greatly enamored of a lady with whom he danced at a late ball at the Masonic Hall. On handing her to a seat, he begged to know if he might wait upon her the next day.

"Why, no, sir. I think not on to-morrow, as I shall be engaged," replied the bewitching creature; "but I'll tell you when you may."

"Well," said the delighted lover.

"Suppose you drop in on Wednesday evening, for the my husband and myself will be alone, as the children will spend the evening at my sister's." He vanished.

To compound a medicine entirely of Vegetables, which shall operate effectually, is a very great advance upon the obsolete formulas of Pharmaceutical Science. It is only in modern times that this important desideratum has arrived at perfection. The community had been so long drugged and poisoned by mineral preparations, that vegetable compounds became a matter of actual necessity, and no remedy could expect to become popular without this essential recommendation. The very idea of administering mineral substances internally is absolutely preposterous. Nature never intended them for that purpose. Their mode of operation is too violent, and they seldom fail to leave the system in a worse condition than they find it. The Clickener Sugar-coated Vegetable Purgative Pills being compounded, not merely of vegetables, but of their extracted juices, is entirely free from this objection. Their operation is perfectly soothing. They penetrate the minutest fibres of the human frame by a gradual process, and never cease in their operation until every particle of diseased matter is expelled, and every symptom of disorder removed.

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

NOTICE.

Those indebted to the late firms of Bigler, Sargeant & Bigler, and Bigler & Sargeant, for subscription and advertising up to the 21st of July last, and for job work, until this date, are requested to call at the office of the Morning Post, without delay, and settle their accounts. One or other of the last named firm will attend there for that purpose, for a limited time. By arrangement with our successor, L. Harper, Esq., all accounts for subscription and advertising in the "Daily Morning Post" and "Weekly Mercury and Manufacturer," since the 21st of July last, (the commencement of the fiscal year of said papers,) have been assigned to him; and he is to fulfil all our contracts with subscribers and advertisers.

BIGLER & SARGEANT.

sept16.

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.

Last night of Mr. MURDOCH.

WEDNESDAY EVENING, SEPT. 23, 1846.

Will be acted the play of

HAMLET.

HAMLET,.....MR. MURDOCH.
QUEEN,.....MISS C. ELLIS.

To conclude with the

SECRET.

THOMAS,.....MR. OWENS.
MRS. DUPINS,.....MISS PORTER.

To-morrow. Mr. MURDOCH'S Benefit.

Doors to open at 7, performance to commence at 7½ precisely.

sept23

Valuable Real Estate at Auction.

I will sell at Auction, that valuable row of brick dwellings, situated on Carson street, in the borough of Birmingham, on SATURDAY, the 26th day of September, 1846. This property will be sold in parts to suit purchasers; one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid in hand, and the balance in three equal annual payments, with interest, to be secured by bond and mortgage. This property is located on the best business street in the borough, and is conveniently situated for business or dwellings, and is without incumbrance, for which warrantee deeds will be given. Sale to commence at 2 o'clock.

A. McKIBBIN.

Birmingham, Sept. 21.—sep.23-4t.

HOW TO GET RID OF A GOITRE.—Many persons labor under the mistaken idea that Goitre (an enlargement on the throat, producing great deformity, and often death from pressure on the wind-pipe and large blood-vessels,) is incurable. This is a very great mistake. This disease, as well as SCROFULA, are eradicated from the system by that pleasant, yet powerful medicine, JAYNE'S ALTERATIVE. It is as certain to cure when properly used, as that the sun gives light and heat. All is wanted is a fair trial of its virtues, and the tumor will begin to diminish in size, and gradually become smaller and smaller until it entirely disappears. Prepared at No. 8 South Third street, Philadelphia.

For sale in Pittsburgh at the PEKIN TEA STORE, 72 Fourth street, near Wood, and also at the Drug Store of H. P. Schwartz, Federal street, Allegheny City. sep 23.

HOOPING COUGH AND CROUP.—TO PARENTS.—JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT is, without exception, the most valuable preparation to use for the above diseases. It converts HOOPING COUGH into a mild and tractable disease, and shortens its duration more than one-half, and produces a certain and speedy recovery. From half to one tea spoon full will certainly cure the CROUP in infants and young children in half an hour's time. The lives of hundreds of children will be saved annually, by keeping it always on hand ready for every emergency. Prepared at No. 8, South Third Street, Philadelphia.

For sale in Pittsburgh at the PEKIN TEA STORE, 72 Fourth street, near Wood, and also at the Drug Store of H. P. Schwartz, Federal street, Allegheny City. sep 23.

FOR SALE—A small assortment of Window Sash and glass to suit; Purple and Yellow Carpet Chain; Tubs; Churns; Buckets; Keelers; Half Bushel and Peck Measures; Red Cords; 1 bbl. of good Plaster Paris; 10 great gross cheap Matches, and a retail stock of School Books, Letter and Writing Paper, Slates and Pencils. Paper and Carpet Rags bought.

I. HARRIS, Agt. and Com. Merchant,
sep.23-4t. No. 12, St. Clair st.

Fine Building Lots in the Fifth Ward at Auction.

AT 3 o'clock, P. M., on Saturday the 3d day of October next, on the premises, will be sold without reserve,

Eight Lots, fronting on Penn street, opposite Dr. Shoenberger's; the corner Lot on Adams street being 22½ feet by 100, the others 20 feet front by 100 back to Spring alley.

Also, five Lots, fronting on Liberty street, opposite the new Catholic church, each 20 feet by 160 back to Quarry street, with several frame buildings thereon. Title indisputable.

Terms—1 Cash or an approved endorsed note at 4 months with interest, and the residue in three annual payments with interest. For further information apply to Michael Allen or James S. Craft.

sep23 JOHN D. DAVIS, Auct'r.

REFINED BORAX—1 Case, just received and for sale by
sep23 HAYS & BROCKWAY.

REFINED CAMPHOR—1 Barrel, just received and for sale low for cash.
sep23 HAYS & BROCKWAY.

CASTOR OIL—1 Bbl., for sale by
sep23 HAYS & BROCKWAY.

OLIVE OIL—1 Bbl, for sale by
sep23 HAYS & BROCKWAY.

SPANISH WHITING—11 Bbls., just received and for sale by
sep23 HAYS & BROCKWAY.

COPPERAS—20 Bbls., for sale low by
sep23 HAYS & BROCKWAY.

GLUE—4 Bbls., for sale by
sep23 HAYS & BROCKWAY.

BUTLER'S Nerve and Bone Linement 5 Gross, just received and for sale by
sep23 HAYS & BROCKWAY.

SPR. TURPENTINE—9 Bbls, for sale by
sep23 HAYS & BROCKWAY.

ESSENSES—10 Gross, for sale by
HAYS & BROCKWAY,
sep23 No. 2, Commercial Row, Liberty st.

Pittsburgh and Connellsville Rail Road Company.

NOTICE is hereby given, that in pursuance of a resolution of the Stockholders of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company, authorizing an increase of the capital of said Company, and directing an additional subscription, books will be opened for receiving additional subscription to the stock of the Company, at the office of Wm. Larimer, jr., in 4th street, between Market and Wood streets, Pittsburgh, on Friday the 4th day of September. The books will remain open from 9 A.M. until 3 o'clock P.M. of said day; and from day to day (Sundays excepted) until the requisite number of shares be subscribed, or until otherwise ordered. By order of the Directors.

WM. ROBINSON, Jr. Pres't.

sep2

WE will sell the Lease of four lots of ground, situate in Croghansville, fronting on the Allegheny river, each 27 feet front by 200 feet deep, making 108 feet front on the river, on which is erected a neat two story house and kitchen. The lots are well fenced in, and well stocked with fruit trees, shrubbery, &c. (No ground rent, and taxes low.) Price $275.

BLAKELY & MITCHEL.

sept 16

New Books.

JUST received at Cook's, 85, Fourth st. Lady's Book for September.

Genevieve, or the Chevalier of Maison Rogue, an Episode of 1793, by Dumas.

The Mysterious Monk, or the Castle of Altenheim.

The Horticulturist and Journal of Rural Art and taste: Edited by A. J. Downing: Nos. 1, 2, and 3.

The Redskins, or Indian and Injin, by J. F. Cooper, new supply.

Three Guardsmen, and Twenty Years After, being the sequel to the Three Guardsmen, by Dumas.

Life in London; a story of thrilling interest, founded upon the scenes of happiness, misery, virtue and vice, which constitute Life in the British Metropolis.

Spanish, German and French without a master, new supply.

The Widow's Walk, or the Mysteries of Crime, by Eugene Sue.

Received and for sale by J. W. COOK, 85, Fourth street. sep22

Book and Job Printing Office,

N. W. CORNER OF WOOD AND FIFTH STREETS.

THE proprietor of the *Morning Post* and *Mercury and Manufacturer* respectfully informs his friends and the patrons of these papers, that he has a large and well chosen assortment of

JOB TYPE, AND ALL OTHER MATERIALS

Necessary to a Job Printing Office, and that he is prepared to execute

LETTER PRESS PRINTING, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Books,	Bills of Lading,	Circulars,
Pamphlets,	Bill Heads,	Cards,
Handbills,	Blank Checks,	Hat Tips.

All kinds of Blanks, *Stage, Steamboat and Canal Boat Bills with appropriate cuts*; printed on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms.

He respectfully asks the patronage of his friends, and the public in general, in this branch of his business. (sept 22) L. HARPER.

Lath at a Reduced Price.

THE subscribers are agents of the Monongahela Lath Company. They will be supplied constantly with Lath which they will be enabled to sell at a reduced price and of as good quality as has heretofore been offered in this market. They invite a call from Lumber Merchants and Plasterers.

ISAIAH DICKEY & Co.
sep22-1w Water and Front st.

VINEGAR—20 Barrels, just received and for sale by (sep22) MILLER & RICKETSON.

MACKEREL—In Barrels, half Barrels, and Kits, put up for Family use, in Store and for sale by
sep22 MILLER & RICKETSON.

ALUM—12 Barrels Alum, in store and for sale by (sep22) MILLER & RICKETSON.

COPPERAS—15 Barrels Copperas, in store and for sale by
sep22 MILLER & RICKETSON.

BROOMS—50 doz. Pomeroys extra;
50 " " Medium;
50 " " Common;
In store and for sale by
sep. 22. J. D. WILLIAMS & Co.

VINEGAR—10 bbls. Cider Vinegar;
2 " Wine " for sale by
sep. 22. J. D. WILLIAMS & Co., 110 Wood st.

HAMS—75 Prime Family Hams, for sale by
J. D. WILLIAMS & Co.,
sep. 22. 110 Wood st.

GLASS—100 boxes 6-8, 7-9, 8-10, 9-12, 10-22, and 10-14; for sale by
sep. 22. J. D. WILLIAMS & Co., 110 Wood st.

SPICES—3 bags Pepper;
2 " Pimento;
50 " Cassia;
2 bbls. Ground Pepper;
1 " Alspice;
2 " Ginger;
10 canisters Cassia;
5 " Cloves;
1 keg Nutmegs; for sale by
sep. 22. J. D. WILLIAMS & Co., 110 Wood st.

CANDLES, 6 boxes Sperm Candles.
10 " Star do.
5 " Summer mould do.
5 " Dripped do.
For sale by J. D. WILLIAMS & Co.
sep. 22. No. 110 Wood street.

SUNDRIES, 10 Bbls. Chipped Logwood.
" Ground Camwood.
" No. 1 Herring.
2 " " Trim'd Shad.
20 " No. 1 and 3 Mackerel.
3 " No. 1 Salmon.
Received and for sale by
J. D. WILLIAMS & Co.
sep. 22. No. 110 Wood street.

5000 Vols. Books at Auction.

AT 6½ o'clock P. M., on Tuesday the 22d, Wednesday the 23d, Thursday the 24th and Saturday the 26th inst., will be sold without reserve, a splendid collection of valuable standard Medical, Theological, Historical and Poetical and Miscellaneous Books. Elegant Bibles, Annuals and Illustrated Works. Letter and Cap Writing Paper, Blank Memorandum Books, Steel Pens, which are warranted new and perfect. Private sales during the day at very low prices.

sep22 JOHN D. DAVIS, Auct'r.

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 street, 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, hotels, &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.

New York Piano Fortes.

JOHN H. MELLOR No. 81 Wood street (between Diamond alley and 4th street) has received and for sale three new Piano Fortes from the manufactory of A. H. Gale & Co., successors to the "New York Manufacturing Company," which will be s