THE PITTSBURGH DAILY MORNING POST.

L. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY, SEPT. 25, 1846.

Allegheny County Democratic Ticket.

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

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

REVIEW OF THE MARKETS.—We present the readers of the *Post* with our usual review of the Pittsburgh Markets, carefully prepared by our reporter from information received at the largest mercantile houses in the city. It may be relied upon as correct.

Are you Assessed?

If not, attend to it immediately—lose 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 30 day of October.

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.

Mendacity and Hypocrisy.

It is most marvelous to note the coolness and self-possession with which persons remarkable for the qualities above written, undertake works that better men would loathe and shrink from, and even some kinds of knaves would shudder at. Recur, for instance, to a paragraph in the Gazette of Wednesday concerning the Democrats and the Tariff. Is it not monstrous to hear this superlative jackanape talk of the "ignorance of any class" of the Democrats? Is it not astounding to hear him gravely put forth the assertion that the Democrats of Pennsylvania have "turned a *somerset*" (mark the spelling) and "ranged themselves under the "banner of free trade." We know that we are wasting time in alluding to such an attack from such a quarter. We know that even the whig party care little for the hard bargain, they have in "those moveables," the Gazette and its editor, and that the Journal is justly considered the organ of the respectable mass of the federalists, while the Gazette can but speak for the more reckless and unscrupulous portion of the party. But still we must be permitted to waste a few words in noticing some of his senseless falsehoods.

The assertion that the democrats of Pennsylvania are "ranged under the banner of Free Trade," is just as groundless and as false as the brazen lie that the Democrats were the "vociferous friends of the Tariff of 1842." But the Democrats may console themselves, that if the Gazette has made "Free Trade men" of them all at one daring dash, it has put CLAY in the same category, and declared that he was the "SECOND BEST FREE TRADE MAN" in the country."

On Monday last, in an article on the Tariff question, we alleged it was from the Democrats alone that "the friends of the Tariff had any thing to hope." We repeat the opinion, and do reiterate the assertion that in sustaining the Tariff policy, they have had to struggle against "Henry Clay and the time-serving, treacherous whig faction." We say that the Democrats of Pennsylvania assisted by the Hero of the Hermitage *did* do noble service against the Compromise of 1832, but were overborne by CLAY, CALHOUN and the whigs. We dare the Gazette now to deny this. We dare him to disprove his own assertion, made in 1842, that CLAY "THROTTLED THE TARIFF,"—that he "*put the knife* to the *throat of Protection* and asked for help to *drive it home.*"

It will not do for the mendacious Gazette to endeavor, by a poor attempt at sarcasm or sneering, to keep out of view the *historical fact* that the Democratic Senators, WRIGHT and BUCHANAN saved the Tariff of 1842, when CLAY's closest friends, BERRIEN, CLAYTON, MANGUM and SIX OTHER WHIG SENATORS, voted against that Tariff. The real or affected wonder of the ever-pious, or over-stupid editor will not alter nor conceal the fact that JOHN Q. ADAMS and JOHN M. BOTTS, and JOHN WHITE (of Ky.) and THIRTY SIX OTHER WHIG REPRESENTATIVES in Congress voted against the Tariff of 1842—and that it was squeezed through Congress by 1 or 2 majority, mainly through the labors of the Democratic delegation from Pennsylvania.

Instead of affecting wonder at the rehearsal of these pregnant facts, the editor might employ himself in reconciling his late support of Clay with the *unretracted* charges made by himself against CLAY, that he is a "free trade man," a "slaveholder," an "adhering mason," a "duellist," and "immoral and profane." The facts in our article of Monday cannot be disputed nor gainsayed. The Democrats of Pennsylvania, in and out of Congress, *did* stick to the Tariff in 1842 when CLAY attacked it—they *did* stick to it in 1842 when CLAY *abandoned his post*, and when ADAMS, CLAYTON & Co., strove to "throttle" this now thrice-precious tariff of 1842, as the Whigs would have us believe it is; and they *did* stick to the tariff of 1842, in the last contest about the tariff in Congress, and they *will stand* to the tariff policy till they have it arranged on a just and sure footing. These things the people will understand, and have abiding confidence in. But they do not know how the Gazette editor has arranged it, to drop so suddenly all his oft-repeated objections to CLAY and his friends, i. e., the Whig party, and become the miserable tool of such a man and such a faction as he has described them. If he could suffer himself to speak of *that* "conduct as he feels," the public might be glad to hear what he would say.

FLEMING'S SYSTEM OF BOOK-KEEPING.—This excellent work has just passed through a second edition. From a hasty glance at its contents, we are highly pleased with the system indeed. Every young man who wishes to make himself acquainted with the art of book-keeping should procure a copy of this work. For sale by Messrs. McDonald & Beeson, in this city, and by the book sellers generally throughout the country.

The Prospect Before us!

As the election approaches the duty of every democrat increases. Our cause is just and righteous, and we must succeed, if our friends are united and firm. If the Democracy carry Pennsylvania this fall, it will be a victory worthy of being emblazoned from one end of the union to the other. Ever since the passage of the new Tariff law, our opponents have been busy at work, endeavoring to create the impression that that law would produce misery and distress throughout this happy and prosperous union. Every argument they could address to the passions and prejudices of the people has been freely used. A powerful attempt has been made to get up a panic, in order that themselves thereby made succeed to power. But, thank heaven, there is too much good sense found among the great mass of the American people, to be deluded and deceived by such miserably wicked stratagems as these. The country must continue to prosper, so long as men practice industry, frugality and honesty. Seed time and harvest will still return, bringing to our doors a plentiful supply of the good things of this world. Trade and commerce, in all their various departments, will continue to flourish as heretofore. Indeed, the condition of the country, in our opinion, never appeared more flattering than it does at present.

Croaking federal politicians, who are ever ready to turn every little circumstance to their own advantage, will try to create political capital in Pennsylvania out of the passage of the new Tariff. But in this we feel certain they will be wofully disappointed. Whether for weal or woe that act is now the law of the land; but it is not like the laws of the Medes and Persians, irrevokable and unalterable. If it should appear that the law requires amendment or modification, it can easily be effected, and the main features of the act remain undisturbed. But to whom will the country look for such a modification as will make that law more acceptable to Pennsylvania. Not to our opponents, certainly, for they are in a hopeless and powerless minority. The Democratic party, and they alone, must be looked to as the only party that can modify the tariff, if any modification is deemed necessary. This fact cannot be impressed too often on the public mind.

The prospect before us is truly encouraging. Notwithstanding the assertions of our opponents to the contrary, the democracy are indissolubly united. We have not heard of a single Democrat who will remain from the polls, much less vote for the federal ticket. Our ranks are as strong and as firm as they ever were—our friends are as zealously attached to their principles as they have been on former occasions, when their country demanded their services. Democrats! do your duty nobly and manfully!

Always Ready!

The following card of R. H. KERR, Esq., appeared in the Dispatch of yesterday. It will be seen that Benton is ready and anxious to meet the great gun of whiggery, T. J. BIGHAM, Esq., in debate. We rather guess the latter will conclude that "discretion is the better part of valor."

MR. EDITOR.—The published speech in the *Journal* of yesterday, purporting to be made by Mr. Bigham, I consider a wilful misrepresentation of me. I now say to him or any of his colleagues that I am ready to meet him or them in any part of the county they may designate. Mr. B. thinks that playing on the Tariff he can cover his duplicity, he will find that others are as *orthodox* on the Tariff question as he or any of his party are.—And the "two edged sword" of the gentleman has no terrors for me. Let the people hear both sides and then judge who will best represent them in the Legislature. With true respect,

R. H. KERR,
A Democrat at all Times.

FACTS FOR FARMERS.—If we should wound the feelings of our Whig cotemporaries a little by the following comparison in the prices of bread-stuffs, since the arrival of the Cambria, and before the arrival of the Britannia, (says the Pennsylvanian,) we shall be consoled, perhaps, by the reflection that it will be gratifying to that great agricultural interest which has suffered so long and so unmurmuringly under the operation of bad laws and hard times:

	Sept. 4, '46.	*Sept. 21, '46.*	*Improvem't.*
Flour,	$3,87½@1	$4,75@5	$0,87½@1
Rye Flour,	$2,62½@2,68¾	$3,25	56¼@52½
Corn Meal,	$2,37½@2,44	$3,37½@3,50	$1@1,06¼
Wheat,	82@85c.	103@108c	21@23c
Corn,	50@64c.	70@75c	20@21c

"NO REDUCTION OF WAGES."—We learn from the Pennsylvanian that intense excitement prevails at Manayunk, among the male and female operatives, owing to the attempt of one of the manufacturers to reduce their wages. Several meetings have already been held, at which strong resolutions have been passed against the person alluded to, and against the pretext he makes for his conduct. The meeting on Saturday last was composed of many hundreds. It appears that none of the other manufacturers have as yet entertained the idea of reducing the wages of their hands.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—A fine little girl between two and three years of age, the daughter of Mr. JNO. GILDAY, on Wylie street, was instantly killed on Wednesday afternon, by being run over by a cart. Parents cannot guard their children too closely, from the number of children let leave to play on the streets, where there are so many vehicles passing, it is a wonder that accidents of this nature do not more frequently occur.

J. M. WHITE.—Those of our friends wishing to procure a handsome and fashionable suit of clothes, we would refer to the establishment of J. M. WHITE, corner of Liberty and Sixth street. His stock of goods comprises the largest and most fashionable assortment in the city; and clothes turned out from his establishment, under the superintendance of his skilful cutter, Mr. Miles, are warranted to fit. Give him a call.

MAMMOTH APPLES.—Our good old friend ROBERT HARE, Esq, of Ross township, in this county, has presented us with some delicious mammoth apples, the largest we think, we have ever seen. One weighs 1 pound and 4 ounces, and measures 14½ inches in circumference. Who can beat this?

GALE ON LAKE ERIE.—The Cleveland Plain Dealer, of Monday, says: "The late gale has made havoc with our Lake shipping. Some twenty vessels, including several steamboats, had to refuge among the islands. Some lost their masts, others their sails, and the Henry Clay lost two of her hands, by being washed overboard.

The propeller Goliah, which was run aground near Black River, was towed into port yesterday. She is now being emptied of her wheat, which, of course, is very much damaged.

The gale must still continue at the lower end of the Lake, as the boat due this morning, and on which the mail is to come, has not yet arrived.

OHIO.—Mr. Brinkerhoff has been dropped from the nomination for the next Congress, and the "Ohio Statesman" states that "John K. Miller, Esq., of Mount Vernon, has been nominated (in his place) as the democratic candidate in the 11th congressional district. He is a gentleman of talents, a radical democrat, and will be elected by one of the largest majorities ever given for a candidate for Congress."

HALF OF "THE TIMES" FOR SALE.—Owing to a difference of opinion between the two proprietors of the Philadelphia Times, one half of the paper is offered for sale, to any gentleman of business habits, possessing sufficient capital and suitable political predilections. The purchaser shall be fully satisfied as to the profitable character of such an investment, and the excellent business condition of the paper.

N. B.—None but a Democrat need apply.

NEW YORK CONVENTION.—The following propositions are now before the New York Constitutional Convention. Their incorporation into the new Constitution would effectually bar baronial tenures in all times to come in that State:

§1. All feudal tenures of any description, with all their incidents, are abolished.

§2. No loan or grant of agricultural land for a longer period of two years, hereafter made, in which shall be reserved any rent or service of any kind, shall be valid.

§3. All covenants or conditions in any grant of land whereby the right of the grantee to alien is in any manner restrained, and all fines, quarter sales and other charges upon alienation, reserved in any grant of land hereafter to be made, shall be void.

BANK OF ENGLAND.—The return from the Bank of England for the week ending the 22d of August, gives the following result, when compared with the return of the previous week:

Public deposites, £5,843,002; Increase, £707,336
Other deposites, 10,074,002; Decrease, 720,497

On the other side the account:

Governm't securities,	£12,961,735;	same as before
Other securities,	13,012,824;	dec. £835,597
Notes unemployed,	9,506,025;	inc. 904,690

The amount of notes in circulation is £20,147,965, being a decrease of £707,235, and the stock of bullion in both departments is £16,176,666, showing an increase of £131,171, when compared with the preceding return.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY.—The Army Medical Board, lately in session in the city of New York, has recommended the following persons for appointment to the medical staff of the army:—Robert Newton, Pennsylvania; Horace R. Wirtz, do.; Israel Moses, New York; John F. Hammond, South Carolina; Josephus M. Steinet, Ohio; Robert C. Wickam, Virginia; Charles P. Dyrle do.; Elisha S. Bailey, Pennsylvania.

A DEMOCRATIC IRON MASTER.—Gen. Houston, who is extensively engaged in iron works in Centre county Pa., has authorized the contradiction of a statement put afloat by the "panic makers," that he had reduced, or was about to reduce the wages of his hands. The Centre Democrat says:

"We are authorized to contradict the statement point blank. Gen. H. will not reduce the *wages of the laborers* in his employ. Should any reduction be necessary, it will be taken from *his own* profits, not from the hard earnings of the laborer, and we may add, that were manufacturers generally to pursue a similar course, it might, in the end, not only benefit the country, but themselves."

HON. JAMES BUCHANAN.—Mr. Buchanan arrived in Philadelphia on Saturday evening last, and remained over Sunday. He intended staying in that city a few days on his return, but was hurried home by the news of the arrival of the steamer Princeton, containing Santa Ana's answer to the peace-proposal of our government.

SUICIDE.—Mr. John S. Merritt, a highly respectable farmer of Cecil county, Md., who resided in Middle Neck, drowned himself in Bohemia river on Thursday the 10th inst. He had been a few days afflicted with a temporary fit of insanity.

HAVRE-DE-GRACE BANK.—The Hartford Madisonian is authorised to state, that all the Stock of the Havre-de-Grace Bank has been subscribed for, and that the Bank will be in operation in the course of one or two months.

ELIHU BURRITT says that the value of the produce shipped from the United States to Liverpool, for six months of the past year, was $39,000,000, of which $36,000,000 was cotton.

THE WESTERN STAR, published at Beaver, has passed into the hands of JOHN INONS, Esq., a sound democrat and an excellent writer. We hope he will meet with success.

☞ Hon. GEO. BANCROFT, and Mrs. BANCROFT, were in Baltimore on Sunday last, on their way to embark for England in the steamer of 8th of October. They attended divine service at St. Paul's church.

POTATOES.—The price of potatoes advanced in New York on Thursday, from 50 to 87 cts. a bush., in consequence of the injury to the crop about Albany.

THE PROSPECT BRIGHTENS.—The following extract from a letter written in New York, and published in a Philadelphia paper, gives promise of a good business, the incessant labors of the panic makers to the contrary notwithstanding:—

Whatever injury may be inflicted on some branches of industry by the prospective change of duties, it is a matter of rejoicing to all but morbid politicians, that the manufacturers of woolen goods have entirely recovered from their late panic. Within a week every fleece has been bought up in this market for actual use, and the finer sorts of wool are advancing in value.

Samuel Lawrence, the celebrated manufacturer of Lowell, informs us that he has used one million of pounds of wool this year; that he is just starting another mill, that will consume 700,000 lbs. more; and since the pasage of the new tariff, he is laying the foundation of a new mill, on an enlarged scale, which will use up two millions of pounds more annually.

Here we have the evidence of a person of acknowledged judgment, which must set at rest all fears for the safety and the rapid increase of at least one important branch of industry, that was given up to *ruin* by the panic makers. The cotton factories are confessed by all to be out of danger. The iron men of this State are not at all alarmed, while any thing like present prices rule in England. Every day is adding to the list of manufacturers, who on calm reflection, proclaim their late fears entirely groundless.

The coal panic, too, is blowing over. "Stop my coal," has changed into "why don't you push forward my coal?" Meanwhile the agricultural interest is improving. Flour, grain, ashes, meats, all are getting up. Money, too, under the new prospects, has become plenty, and our banks find themselves in a condition of perfect security.

On Tuesday afternoon the ship Atlas arrived at this port, from Liverpool, having on board about two hundred German passengers, whom the mate compelled to go ashore without their having any home to go to, or place to shelter them. Information was conveyed to the Fourth Ward Station House, and Captain Smith went down to the dock, where he found about one hundred men, women and children, huddled together without bed or covering. Several of them were sick and unable to endure such hardships without great injury to their health, and the Captain forthwith sent about fifty of them to the Station House, where they were properly cared for. We believe there are laws to protect the emigrant from such inhumanity, and in the present case, the utmost penalty should be visited on such conduct.—*N. Y. Cour. & Eng.*

☞ The *National Intelligencer* is in an agony of suspense to know where our bread-stuffs are sent. We presume the farmers are not very anxious about it, so that they get purchasers. The Whigs are as much terrified at the idea of the farmers getting better prices since the new tariff has become a law, as if the export of our produce was to produce famine in the United States. We suspect about the only famine it will produce will be that produced by a scarcity of Whigs in time to come.—*Pennsylvanian.*

Tolls and Transportation on our Canals.

We call the attention of the public to the following communication in reply to an article which appeared in the *Gazette* and *Journal* of this city, in relation to the rate of tolls on the Pennsylvania Canal. It is written by a gentleman who is perfectly acquainted with the subject, and will be read with interest:

For the Morning Post.

MR. EDITOR:—It would appear that the editors of the *Gazette* and *Journal* are anxious who shall give the greatest encouragement to the Erie Extension and New York Canals—and thereby benefit their candidate for Canal Commissioner. Mr. Power being a large stockholder and director in the Erie Extension will certainly be benefitted by the notorious falsehoods set forth by these editors; and if elected Commissioner of the Pennsylvania Canal, would use all his exertions to injure the Main Line and throw the trade unto his own division, and thereby increase his dividends. In the *Gazette* of Tuesday morning, we find the following: "It is notorious that large quantities of Flour from Wellsville, &c. have taken the Northern route *via* Beaver, Erie, &c. to N. Y. this season. With any liberality or proper management on the part of the Commissioners, this would not have occurred."—Now let us look at this matter a little. Our Commissioners have reduced the toll on Flour so that it is now 41c. 5ms. per barrel from Pittsburgh to Philadelphia, including all state charges. Well let us see how much the toll is on the Northern route: It is 45c. 4ms. from Beaver to Albany; and how much more for commissions, transhipments, &c., I know not. Hence we see the liberality of our Canal Commissioners in the article of Flour—and if large quantities were shipped from Wellsville, &c. by Erie, &c., it was not because the toll was lower than on our Main Line. But I am somewhat credulous and scruple very much the notoriety of the Wellsville transaction.

Again, near the close of Deacon White's Northern article, he says: "Take Tobacco and Hemp as examples of the difference in management between our Main Line and those of the Northern route.—From Beaver to the city of New York the Tolls are *eight cents*, while by our Main Line they are *twenty-five and one half cents* to Philadelphia from Pittsburgh!" Now from this statement it would appear the Deacon is as ignorant of what is truth in this matter, as Bob Riddle is of an *atmospheric rail road*. Let me give you a comparative statement of the Tolls on a few of the leading articles, viz:

	Main Line. cts. ms.	Northern route. cts. ms.
Flour per barrel,	41 5	45 4
Pork, " "	53 7	58 8
Lead, 100 lbs.	19 2	21 0
Furs, " "	48 9	51 0
Bacon, " " }	25 5	21 7
Butter, " " }		
Cheese, " " }		
Hemp, " "	24 0	21 0
Tobacco, " "	25 5	21 0*
Cotton, " "	21 7	21 0

But it is needless to go over the whole list, as I am convinced if we take into consideration the transhipments and commissions at Beaver, Erie, Buffalo, Albany, &c. and add these to the tolls on the Northern route, there will be a considerable difference in favor of our Maine Line. And I am bold to affirm, that if any considerable quantity of produce was carried by the Northern route, it was not on account of the Tolls being lower than ours. In conclusion, I would say, I am in favor of low tolls, but I could not act the *Tory* so far as to lend my influence to divert the business from our own state works—even if I could support it by truth instead of falsehood.

I would remark that the above calculations are predicated on freight carried in section boats and amounts to $17 per 6000 pounds—more than goods carried in large boats and cars. And as it regards Mr. Riddle's story of the Steubenville freight, I would just say, if the merchant got it for less by the New York Canal than by the Main Line, it was not because the Toll was lower, but because the Transporters on that route are satisfied with less profits. M.

*This the Deacon quotes at 8 cents, and says it fully illustrates the difference between the skilful management of the Canal Commissioners of New York and W. B. Foster, Jr., and his associates. I think it fully illustrates the Deacon's lying propensities, to benefit a favorite candidate and injure his own State.

THE OFFER OF PEACE REJECTED.

Mexico has turned another leaf in the record of our disgraceful War! She refuses to negotiate for Peace until our forces are withdrawn from her territory. And who can blame her, or refuse to acknowledge that her cause is dictated by justice, honor and self-respect? With what Nation would we consent to treat for Peace with her troops invading our territory, and her ships blockading our ports? Should we not regard the very proposal to negotiate under such circumstances as the most aggravated insult.

It may be madness for Mexico, in her weakness, thus to stand upon her honor, when she has every reason to believe that her refusal to negotiate will subject her to a still further invasion of her territory, and the loss of many more valuable lives, with no prospect whatever of being able to expel us ultimately from her soil; but who will say that in this particular her conduct is not patriotic, high-minded and chivalrous?

So says the *New York Tribune*. The unblushing treason of such a man is only equalled by his brazen inconsistency. Who has not heard Mr. POLK denounced over the whole country by the Whig press—the *Tribune*, as its vociferous and impassioned leader, for carrying on the war, without, at the same time, making an offer looking to peace? And now that this is done, and when the offer is said to be declined, the same press turns about and applauds her for doing so, at the same time that our government is calumniated for making the very offer so earnestly recommended by the Whigs?—*Pennsylvanian.*

"How it Works."—The proprietors of the Cotton Mill in this village, who reduced the wages of their hands, a week or two since, twenty-five per cent. are now, and have been for several days, *endeavoring to induce them to return to their work, at the old wages;* but they are too late, as most of them have engaged to work in other mills. Thus have these gentlemen in their avarice, over-reached themselves. They will now be compelled to seek elsewhere for hands, and in the mean time, this mill stands almost idle. So much for the panic.—*Schuylerville Herald.*

AN IMPORTANT FACT.

We find the following in Saturday's *New York Herald*, and refer to it as new proof of the absurdity of some of the arguments against the Tariff of 1846:

The manufacturers labor under the impression that their interests depend upon the rate of duty upon foreign fabrics imported into the country, whereas if they would look a little deeper into the subject, they would find that the rate of duty had, in fact, very little to do with the extent of our foreign trade; and that our importations are regulated more by the value of our currency than by the duty. If we could only impress the importance and force of this fact upon the minds of the manufacturing classes, we should not hear so much hereafter about the tariff: as we have during the past few months. It cannot be denied but that the enormous inflation in the currency of the country, from 1834 to 1837, had an immense influence in producing the enormous importations of those years. In 1834, '35 and '36 the tariff was highly protective, much more so than the act of 1842 has been since the first year of its operation, notwithstanding which the importations in 1835 and '36 were more than double what they have been any two years since.

From 1839 to 1842 the tariff ranged below a revenue point, averaging in 1841 and '42 only about fifteen per cent on the aggregate importations, notwithstanding which the importations were only about one half the value of those when the duty averaged above thirty per cent. What was the cause of this change, this great falling off in the extent of our improvements? It was nothing else but the changes in the currency, which had been as great as those in our foreign trade.

According to the theory of the protectionists and free traders, the whole course of our foreign trade from 1832 to 1843, should have been directly the reverse of what it was. They find no place in their theory for the operation of those laws regulating the currency; and never dream of the effect of that influence, and their calculations, therefore very frequently fail. It is our opinion, that the Independent Treasury act will have a more important bearing upon the extent of our importations, and upon our foreign trade generally, that the new tariff, about which so much has been said and written; and if those depending upon protection will turn round and use their influence, for the purpose of bringing into existence, and preserving a sound currency, upon a pure specie basis, they will do more towards shutting out of our markets foreign fabrics, coming into competition with similar articles of domestic manufacture, than they could accomplish with all the tariffs in creation.

Headaches.—Headaches, no matter from what cause, have an unfailing remedy in Clickner'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.—Clickner'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. Clickner's Pills in Pittsburgh and vicinity.

Bead Bag Lost.

ON Thursday afternoon, on Penn street, between Maubury and Hay, or on Hay between Penn and Liberty, a Steel Bead Bag.

The finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving it at the office of the Post. sep25.

Tobacco, Snuff and Cigar Store,
NO. 25 FIFTH STREET.

JUST RECEIVED, a very choice lot of manufactured Tobacco, of various brands, among which are,

Branch's Aromatic Cavendish;
Peyton's Honey Dew Fives;
James Thomas', Jr., Nectar Leaf;
John Ender's Honey Dew Ladies' Twist;
Lawre Lottier Baltimore Plug;
Also, a very fine lot of Cuba filler Leaf, which will be sold in small or large quantities.

Together with every variety of Cigars, which will be sold wholesale or retail.

sep25-d1m JACOB M'COLLISTER.

State Book of Pennsylvania.

STATE BOOK OF PENNSYLVANIA, containing an account of the Geography, History, Government, Resources, and Noted Citizens of the State, with a Map of the State and of each County. For the use of Schools. By Thomas H. Burrows.

For sale by LUKE LOOMIS, Agent.
sep25 (Journal copy.)

Assignees' Sale of Dry Goods.

83. *Market Street.* 83.

THE Assignees of B. E. Constable are now selling off his entire stock of Dry Goods, consisting of Shawls, Silks, Hosiery, Linens, Cloths, Laces, Cassimeres, Mous. de Laines, White Goods, &c.
sep-24

Sundries.

5 Tierces fresh Rice;
14 bbls, Conklins improved Lard Oil;
10,000 lbs. Bacon, Shoulders. On hand and for sale by F. SELLERS.
sep24. No. 17, Liberty street.

LARD, 100 kegs, No. 1, Lard on consignment; And for sale by F. SELLERS.
sep24. No. 17, Liberty street.

SUGAR HOUSE MOLLASSES.—6 bbls: 'Goodals,' S. H. Molasses, in store and for sale by F. SELLERS.
sep23.

Peremptory Sale of Splendid Furniture at Auction.

A. M'KENNA'S Auction Rooms, No. 114 Wood street, 3d door from 5th, on Saturday evening next, Sept. 26th, at half past 7 o'clock precisely, will positively be sold without reserve, the following articles of splendid Household Furniture of a private Family declining housekeeping and leaving the City, all of which have been in use but a few months and kept in the neatest and best of order possible, viz:

1 splendid mahogany wardrobe; 1 do do. dressing bureau; 1 do do. dining table; 1 do. gum high post bedstead; 1 do. mahogany sewing stand; 1 do astral lamp; 2 oil paintings; 1 looking glass; 1 hearth rug. Also, 1 Lady's gold watch, 18 carat fine, a beautiful article, finely finished works and said to be a good timekeeper.

N. B. The above articles of Furniture were all made to order and can be seen any time previous to sale. 1 mantel clock. Terms Cash, par funds.
sep24 P. M'KENNA, Auctioneer.

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 a 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, Alleghany 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, Alleghany City. sep 23.

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 sold at the same price as in New York city, adding only the price of transportation.

The quality of these Pianos is now so well known, and established, that it is not considered necessary to state wherein their superiority over others consists, those who are desirous of purchasing can be fully satisfied, as to the quality of tone and workmanship, by calling on the subscriber. The patterns of these Pianos are entirely new and such as are now fashionable in New York city.

They will be sold for cash or on a moderate credit for approved endorsed paper.

JOHN H. MELLOR,
sep 18 81 Wood street.

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

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.

BENEFIT of Mr. OXLEY.

First appearance in Pittsburgh of Mr. MORTON.

FRIDAY EVENING, SEPT. 25, 1846.

Will be acted the Tragedy of

RICHELIEU.

To conclude with Shakspeare's Comedy of

CATHARINE & PETRUCHIO.

Doors to open at 7, performance to commence at 7½ precisely. sept25

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.

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; Bed 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 HAYS & BROCKWAY.
sep23

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

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

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

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

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

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

BUTHER'S Nerve and Bone Linement 6 Gross, just received and for sale by HAYS & BROCKWAY.
sep23

SPR. TURPENTINE—5 Bbls, for sale by HAYS & BROCKWAY.
sep23

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

New Books.

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

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

The Mysterious Monk, or the Castle of Altencheim

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

The Redskins, or Indian and Ingin; 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