THE PITTSBURGH DAILY MORNING POST.

L. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY, OCT 3, 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—lose 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.

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.

A SHORT ADDRESS

TO THE FREEMEN OF ALLEGHENY CO.

WILSON M'CANDLESS AND MOSES HAMPTON.

These two gentlemen are now before the people of Allegheny County, as candidates for Congress. The first is the Democratic and the latter the federal candidate. We conceive it to be our duty as a public journalist to speak candidly of their respective claims and qualifications for the important office for which they have been nominated.

Col. M'CANDLESS was born and raised in this city. No person within its limits has a more extensive range of acquaintances and friends. He is familiar with the wants and habits of the people—he has even been identified with their interests, and watched over them with the most intense solicitude. In every meeting to promote the moral, social or political welfare of his fellow beings, his voice has always been heard. He has sacrificed his time and talents for the public good, and his purse has even been open to relieve the wants and necessities of the destitute and unfortunate. He has never turned any empty away from his door—he has never oppressed the weak,—he has never wronged a single individual beneath the blue vault of heaven. With a heart as pure as ever throbbed in human breast, he has ever stood up manfully for the Right, and contended for "the greatest good of the greatest number." He despises every thing that is low and mean, and never was guilty of an act, at which the most fastidious might carp.

Every word we have written comes fresh and free from the heart, and is true to the letter. If it were necessary we could produce the testimony of hundreds of whigs, who would substantiate every thing we have said. And at this time we hope our friends will not think it improper for us to quote the words of a highly distinguished citizen of this city, in reference to Mr. McCANDLESS:

Extract from the Address of A. W LOOMIS, Esq., *delivered before the Board of Trade in the city of Pittsburgh, on the 24th day of January,* 1842.

My immediate predecessor, Wilson McCandless was cradled and reared amid the objects which surround us. Identified with the interests, and ambitious to promote the prosperity of his native city, the origin of every improvement and the growth of every interest had been familiar to his observation. He had been taught from his infancy by all the passing events around him, that our great manufacturing interests demanded protection. His views on that interesting subject, honorable alike to his intelligence, ability and patriotism, and satisfactory and gratifying to his auditory, have attracted a share of attention at home and abroad, which has deservedly augmented his well-earned reputation and popularity.

Mr. LOOMIS, the author of this glowing and eloquent eulogy, is a gentleman incapable of bestowing praise upon any man who did not richly merit it. He is a zealous whig, but can appreciate worth and talents wherever they are found.

Of the political opinions of Mr. McCANDLESS, it is scarcely necessary to for us to say one word, as they are known to every voter. He has always been a thorough-going democrat from choice, and when others have been luke warm and faltering he has stood at the helm of the good old ship, until she rode in triumph over the tempestuous sea. If elected, Col. McCANDLESS *can do more for Pennsylvania interests* than any man in Congress, and in him our citizens of all classes and all pursuits, will find a willing, able and eloquent advocate. He will never prove a traitor to the interests of his constituents—he will never abandon his post in the hour of trial.

We now come to speak of

MOSES HAMPTON,

The candidate of the Federal party. This gentleman is the last man in this city we supposed our opponents would have placed in nomination. Wha services he has rendered to the federal party to entitle him to this distinguished make of approbation, we certainly are at a loss to know. He has seldom participated in their meetings, and never took the least interest in their deliberations. There are scores of whigs in this county, of finer talents, and in every respect better qualified to represent the people than Mr. HAMPTON. He is utterly despised by the mass of his party, but through the influence of a set of cunning wire-workers, his nomination was secured. His words, acts and opinions, are but the mere reflex of this faction. As a citizen he has taken but little interest in the welfare and prosperity of this great City. He has seldom ever attended a meeting, the object of which was to promote the public good. He is selfish in the extreme, and parsimoniously illiberal. He never spent a cent to relieve the wants of a destitute fellow-being, and never opened his lips unless he was sure of a good fee.

Mr. HAMPTON and his friends are now playing a double game in regard to his connection with Masonry. Although it is notorious that he was once a Mason, yet to secure the votes of the Antimasons, the cunning *Gazette* is endeavoring to make its readers believe that he "has been a consistent and persevering Antimason for the last sixteen years." The *Journal*, on the other hand, which represents the feelings of a different branch of the federal party, says not a word in behalf of Mr. HAMPTON's Antimasonry, and we understand the editor privately denounces his co-laborer of the *Gazette*, in the most violent manner, for the course he has taken on this subject. If it is true, as alleged by the *Gazette*, that Mr. Hampton is a good Antimason, why in the name of honesty is not his renunciation given to the public? Is it of that character that Mr. H.'s friends are *afraid* it will ruin his prospects of election? Will honest men in the whig ranks tamely submit to such a wicked fraud as this? *No!—Never!*

The part Mr. Hampton acted in the trial of the Mail Robbers in this city, in 1841, has become the subject of general conversation in this community. Braddee, Strayer and Pinnell, were indicted at the May term of the Court for robbing the mail at Uniontown. They were all *participes criminis*—principals and accessories. Hampton was retained by Strayer to defend him on the trial, and we have always understood that he received a liberal fee from that person. In proof of this, we publish the following letter which we received yesterday from Uniontown, the manuscript of which can be seen any time at this office. We only give the initials of the writer:

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UNIONTOWN, Sep. 29, 1846.

DEAR SIR:—Perceiving by the Post, of the 25th inst., that an effort has been made to cast odium upon the gentlemanly and esteemed McCandless, in relation to receiving fees in the Braddee trial—accusing him with charging the enormous fee of $500 for his services.

Upon reading this article in the presence of a number of persons, Mills Strayer, whose name is brought up in the comments of the Post, happened to be present. He at once stated to me, and others, that he was willing to swear that he and his sister advanced fifty dollars to pay Moses Hampton to take charge of his particular case in that trial; and that Wm. E. Austin, Esq., was acquainted with the fact of his having paid this amount over to Hampton. Strayer's sister lives in Pittsburgh, as I understand. E. M. G.

When Braddee was arraigned for trial, Strayer abandoned his defence, and became a witness for the United States. As an honorable man, Mr. Hampton should then have declined taking any part in the whole proceedings. But this crafty lawyer, to the utter astonishment and mortification of the other members of the bar who were engaged in the trial, took his seat on the other side as quick as the shifting of a scene in a drama! The Hon. RICHARD BIDDLE, than whom a more high-minded man does not live in this community, looked upon Mr. Hampton's conduct on that occasion as contemptible in the extreme. In his speech which was published with the trial, by R. G. Berford, in 1841, at page 107, he spoke as follows of Mr. Hampton:

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"Mr. B. did not mean to say that there had been any formal abandonment of the prosecution. No; that might be indiscreet. The witness might *breathe* too freely. *That had not been done even in the case of Strayer,* WHO HAD TURNED GOSS OVER, TOGETHER WITH HIS COUNSEL, DESERTED AND CARRIED HIS ARMS ALONG."

This is strong and pointed language, and will convey to the reader Mr. Biddle's opinion of Mr. Hampton, long before he was thought of as a candidate for Congress.

Mr. Hampton, thinking that the sum of $50 received from Strayer, one of the defendants, was too small an amount for the services of such a distinguished barrister as he, made out a bill of $500 against the United States, the plaintiff in the prosecution, although he never opened his lips to say one word in behalf of the United States, and took no part against the defendants after his client became a witness for the government. If he performed any labor in the prosecution of Braddee, it is passing strange that no other lawyer engaged in the trial was aware of the fact, and still more strange, that Dr. KENNEDY, the Agent of the P. O. Department, knew nothing of his services! Hear what Dr. KENNEDY says:

"PROSPERUM, 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.

Notwithstanding all this, we find by an exhibit of the Receipts and Expenditures of the U. States, as published by authority, that Mr. Hampton actually received the enormous fee of $500, although Dr. Kennedy says that neither in justice or equity he was entitled to any compensation! Here is the item:

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

Ah! but say the cunning whigs, "the government was a fool for paying Mr. Hampton $500 for doing nothing." We don't deny the correctness of the remark; but it was nothing more than could have been expected of John Tyler's immaculate administration, and it may possibly explain Hampton's adherence to Tyler's fortunes *after* the whigs as a party denounced him as a Traitor!

Here, then, we have presented, in as few words as possible, the claims and qualifications of Messrs. McCANDLESS and HAMPTON for a seat in the next House of Representatives of the United States.

Freemen! choose ye this day which shall receive your support.

A SLIGHT DIFFERENCE OF OPINION!—Our friend of the *Journal* admits that Allegheny County is the "battle ground of Pennsylvania," but has the modesty to assert that the whig army will beat the Democratic host 1500—2500—3700!!!! Shades of Lemuel Gulliver! Boast not of your strength. The battle is not always to the strong or the race to the swift. Think of the battle of Thermopylæ, where Leonidas and his brave little band fought against millions; and think of Palo Alto, where a few brave-hearted Americans "walked into the affections" of a tremendous army of your Mexican brethren. Now, quit your boasting!

THEATRE.—The most attractive bill of the season is offered this evening—*Lucretia Borgia* and New Footman. Lucretia Borgia is a deep and beautiful drama, and Mr. POWER has gotten it up in a magnificent style. OWENS, the wag, appears in the farce.

THE HARMONEONS.—These unique and excellent performers give a concert in Allegheny City this evening. We are sure that the people of Allegheny will give them a liberal greeting, for the Harmoneons are undoubtedly the best Ethiopian performers that have visited their city for some time.

☞ PURCHASERS of real estate are invited to the sale of the "Fine Building Lots" on Liberty and Penn streets, Fifth Ward, to day, at 2 o'clock. They will be sold by John D. Davis, Auctioneer.

An affected singer at a Dublin theatre was told by a wag in the gallery "to come out from behind his nose ane sing like other people."

Janus-Faced Hampton!

Hampton's double game of Masonry and Antimasonry, begins to excite suspicion in the old Antimasonic ranks. The following article from the "Evening News" of the 1st inst., is ominous of some action on the part of the conscientious Antimasons of Allegheny county, coming as it does from Mr. FLEMING, whose long and well known consistent opposition to secret societies needs no voucher:

"MR. HAMPTON—THE RENUNCIATION.

Several of Mr. Hampton's friends have reproached us for calling on him to publish the renunciation of Masonry which he is alleged to have made many years ago. This is strange. We are told again and again that he has made such a renunciation—that it is a fearless exposure of the institution—that he has the renunciation in his office, and freely exhibits it to all his *Antimasonic* friends who wish to see it—yet he refuses to publish it. Why? *Is he not an Antimason still?* If so, surely he should not hesitate to throw whatever evidence and influence he can against Masonry and other secret societies now. They never have been more dangerous than at this moment. Masonry, Oddfellowship, secret societies of all kinds, are rapidly increasing—growing bold and insolent—20,000 Oddfellows paraded in Philadelphia on the 17th.—They are to parade here *next Monday*.—The Masons paraded here on last St. John's day—the first time for many years. There are but few who oppose them openly—and yet Moses Hampton, running as the *Antimasonic* and Whig candidate for Congress, declines doing any thing to aid those who are struggling to arrest the tide of evil—to prevent these societies from acquiring an influence it will be vain to oppose. He even refuses to publish a renunciation alleged to have been made years ago, showing his own views, and giving his own testimony against such societies.—Is such a course manly? Is it honest or fair for one who expects the votes of Antimasons—who cannot possibly be elected without them—to leave those who have no special interest in opposing Masonry to incur all the odium and do all the work for him, while he is to receive a seat in Congress for playing dummy? Some of Mr. Hampton's friends allege that if he should *publish* his renunciation, and take an open stand against secret societies, he would incur the resentment and lose the support of the Masons and Oddfellows! That is a pitiful excuse. If he has a right to shun odium and buy votes by a compromise of principle—by silence in regard to the evil—when he is running as the nominee of the party pledged to oppose it, why should other Antimasons incur Masonic hatred and vengeance for his sake! He is to have the office and the honor—surely, if he may be silent, nobody else is bound to speak; and every Antimason in the country may do all that he can to make fair weather with the members of secret societies—neither say nor do anything against them—and yet be a consistent *Antimason*.

"The Chronicle of this morning contains an advertisement of the Odd Fellows' procession through the streets of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, on Monday next. Every one of those honest and worthy men who sincerely believe that secret oath-bound societies are of evil and dangerous tendency, and who for many years fought against them, are now to be insulted by the triumphant march of the members of the bastard offspring of blood-stained Masonry; and yet the Antimasonic candidate for Congress is not required to bear his testimony upon the subject. No doubt he hopes to be rewarded for his silence by the votes of those who thus combine together to insult and triumph over the wounded feelings of honest Antimasons, and yet he is spoken of as the *Antimasonic* candidate!

"Are there no Antimasons in Pittsburgh or Allegheny with spirit enough to resent this connivance of Hampton's friends with the Odd Fellows of the two cities? It is manifest that these bastard masons have boldly arrayed themselves against the honest-hearted Antimasons of the county, and Mr. Hampton is expected to stand by an indifferent witness of the triumph of the former, and yet to be elected by the votes of the latter. Is not that rather too much to expect from the simplicity of the yeomanry of the county?"

So well satisfied was Deacon White—the "lushed up" editor of the once Antimasonic Gazette, that the article above would not bear to be even alluded to in the Gazette, least some of his Antimasonic readers might be induced to inquire about it, suffers it to go unnoticed altogether.

The Deacon very cunningly thinks, that by denouncing the *Post*, and charging the editor with uttering slanders against Moses Hampton, to divert the attention of his Antimasonic readers from the true state of the case. But he will find himself mistaken, the people have heard of Hampton's duplicity, and they will have the facts, or know the reason for this attempt to keep them in the dark.

Backed out! Backed out!

Just as we anticipated the editor of the Gazette has not produced the proof of Mr. Hampton having renounced Masonry, but ignobly backs out like a whipt spaniel from his own proposition! He vauntingly declared, a few days since, he was "prepared to substantiate" that Mr. Hampton has been "a persevering and consistent Antimason for the last sixteen years," but yesterday morning he comes out and says, that he does "not feel disposed to produce evidence to satisfy the curiosity of one who cares nothing at all about the matter at issue, and has shown himself to be, not only a political but a personal enemy of Mr. Hampton." This is meanly skulking from the issue. Shame! Shame! Be a freeman, and break loose from the sixteen tyrants who have got their heels upon your neck, and speak and write as you feel and think!

Again the editor of the Gazette says: "If he can produce a single respectable Antimason, who has doubts that Mr. Hampton did renounce the Lodge many years ago, and that he has since been a thorough going and consistant Antimason, as well as devoted Whig, we will produce the evidence desired." This is begging the question, but still we shall gratify you. Is not Mr. FLEMING, of the *Evening News*, a "respectable Antimason," yes, a *genuine* Antimason, and does not he "doubt" all you have said in regard to Mr. Hampton having renounced the Lodge? Now, out with your proof! Don't stick any more *ifs* in to drive us off. We shall not give you up yet!

We are no "personal enemy of Mr. Hampton." Nothing has ever passed him and myself, as citizens, but what has been perfectly courteous and gentlemanly. Mr. Hampton will tell you this himself.

The Panic.

The editors of the *Gazette* and *Journal* being satisfied that no more capital is to be made out of the cry of RUIN, have with most commendable grace, agreed with their leaders, the New York Tribune and the "Courier & Enquirer," to *postpone* the ruin of the country, until next spring. The people should feel themselves under many obligations to these gentlemen for their liberality and kindness.

The immediate ruin predicted by these wiseacres not having taken place rather discomfitted them, and the actual advance in the prices of agricultural products in consequence of the new Tariff, has altogether destroyed their thunder.—They have therefore turned their attention to slandering Wm. B. FOSTER, in hopes of rendering him unpopular with the Democracy, and if possible to defeat his election, so as to enable them to proclaim a Whig Victory in Pennsylvania.

☞ Moses Hampton's meanness in taking a fee of $500 from the United States, for services never performed, has completely dumfangled the Journal, and even shut up Deacon White. The candidate for Congress is no longer to be the rallying cry of the Whigs. The $500 fee, and the $3,00 which Hampton forget he owed to the Masonic Lodge in Uniontown, when he removed to Somerset County, is rather too much for honorable men to swallow. So they "drap that."

U. S. Iron Steam Ship Allegheny.

This ship is now approaching to completion at the building yard of Mr. JOSEPH TOMLINSON, the contractor at this place, and from the appearance of the work, both as regards strength and smoothness, we do not hesitate to say that it will compare with any similar work in this country. The Allegheny has been constructed by Mr. JNO. L. POTTER, Naval Constructor, under whose direction, the ship, spars, gun carriages, boats, joiner work, &c., have been made. To that obliging gentleman we are indebted for the following particulars connected with the vessel:

Her dimensions are as follows:

Length on Deck,	185 feet.
Length of Keel,	170 "
Beam moulded,	34 "
Depth Do.	19 "
Length over all,	200 "
Tonage Carpenters measurement,	1156.

She was built entirely of Iron, excepting the planking on the Gun Deck; her Store Rooms, Bread Room, Shell Room, Sail Room, Magazine chain lockers, Coal Bunks, Head, Capstans, &c., being all of Iron, as also her Berth Deck, Gun and Berth Deck water ways, &c.

The Alleghany is to be Barque Rigged and will present a handsome appearance on the water, and it is the opinion of competent judges that she will be a fast ship under canvass, alone. Her rigging which has been made by Mr. JNO. IRWIN & SON of this place, is all fitted and ready to go on board as soon as the ship is launched. She is to be propelled with LIEUT. W. W. HUNTER's submerged horizontal propellers, which officer is also superintending the work, and from the energy that *he* has manifested at all times to carry out his plan we heartily wish that in this ship he may be triumphantly successful, which we have every reason to believe will be the case.

Her armament for the present will consist of four heavy 64 Pounders mounted on Pivots, so as to fire in any direction. These guns will weigh 10,000 Pounds each, and were manufactured by Messrs. Knapp and Totten of this place, and from the great strength with which they are made it is calculated that they will range much farther than any guns now in use in our navy. The ship is also pierced for a side battery of six 32 Pounders—which can be put on at pleasure. It is calculated that her draught of water when fully equipped for sea will be 13 feet.

She has two low pressure Engines of 300 horse power each, which are also being built by Mr. TOMLINSON, the workmanship of which would do credit to any establishment; her Cylinders are 60 inches Diameter and four feet stroke. The whole of the machinery for the ship is under the direction of Mr. ALEX. BIRKBECK, Jr., Engineer of U. S. N., who is considered a very skilful officer, and from the many improvements that he has made in the arrangements of the work and in making every thing firm and secure, and in guarding against all the evils that may have occurred to this plan heretofore, we feel fully satisfied, for we are informed by those who know that this ship will bring out LIEUT. HUNTER from all his former difficulties, and will succeed to the wishes of his friends.

We would not forget to mention Mr. JAMES THOMSON, the worthy manager of Mr. TOMLINSON's, Engine Department, as a mechanic and gentleman of the first order, and whose abilities are also much prized by those in charge of the work.

We observed while in the yard, the workmen engaged in laying the launching ways, and we understand that it is the intention of the contractor to launch her this fall if there is a sufficiency of water to do so.

INTERESTING TO LOVERS OF PORK.—In 1839 there were 26,401,283 hogs in the United States. The number has probably increased since that period to 30,000,000; sufficient to craunch down 200,000,000 bushels of corn! Upon the supposition that there are 30,000,000 of hogs—that they average 280 pounds each, and pork is worth $3,50 per cwt., the value of the number annually killed is £180,000, or more than three times the value of the cotton crop for 1845. A Cincinnati paper estimates the entire number of swine in Europe at but 46,278,160, so that Russia, Austria, and Great Britain, having a population of 120,000,000 of people, have only as many swine as the United States with 20,000,000.

BRITISH MEDIATION.—The Washington correspondent of the U. S. Gazette writes, that the offer of Mediation has been rejected. In the Cabinet meeting the matter was debated at much length, and with great spirit; and the unfriendly expressions of the prominent speakers of the opposition party in the House of Commons, probably provoked some pretty sharp commentaries.—But the sense of the Cabinet was that the courteous tender made by the British government of its services, required an equal courteous reply, altho it was determined that the offer itself should be declined. It is presumed, therefore, that the dispatches of Mr. Pakenham by the steamer of the first of October, will transmit the polite rejection of the mediation on the part of our government.

EXPORTS TO LIVERPOOL.—The splendid packet ship Wyoming sailed from this port yesterday, says the Philadelphia North American of Saturday morning, for Liverpool, with a full cargo, and 164 passengers. The fine packet Kalamazoo will clear this afternoon for this afternoon for the same port with a large and valuable cargo. These two vessels will carry out 10,675 bushels of wheat, 14-791 bushels of corn, 2,600 barrels flour, 563 barrels corn meal, 200 barrels and 4,820 kegs lard, 232 hhds. quercitron bark, 101 bales cotton, 500 bales hemp, 72 bundles leather, besides a variety of other articles.

HE who is passionate and hasty is generally honest. It's your cool, dissembling, smiling hypocrite of whom you should beware. There is no deceit about a bull dog. It's only the cur that sneaks up and bites you when your back's turned. Again, we say, beware of a man who has psalmody in his looks.

☞ The editor of the New Haven Herald sets it down as a fact in Natural history, proved by his experience for years, that when a traveller rides up to a toll-gate, the keeper, if a man, invariably brings out a box or a handfull of change, but if a woman, she comes out and takes the traveller's coin, and then goes back for the change.

ARTHER LARGE.—The Ohio State Journal says that there is a woman in Pickaway county, in that State, who weighs 464 pounds! She cannot dispose of herself in less than two chairs, and would fill three pretty well. She usually sleeps in a large chair that she had made for that purpose, not being able to sleep in bed.

☞ Santa Ana now says—"My functions will cease,—when I may be able to lay at the feet of the national representatives, laurels plucked *on the banks of the Sabine.*" He will keep his "functions" a long time then.

HIRAM NEESMITH, an intemperate man, hung himself in Francestown, N. H. on Monday week.

SPECIE.—There are at present in the Bank of England, $80,000,000 in specie.

MEXICO.

STARTLING RUMORS.—The New York Sun, giving the news from Mexico, says that its private advices are so startling, that the editors can scarcely credit them. They are indeed incredible, as the reader will at once perceive:—

"Santa Anna remained at his farm, preparing to to lead the army in person, it is said, against Gen. Taylor. An order to this effect was expected daily at Vera Cruz, from the War Department, over which Gen. Almonte now presides. Santa Anna is said to be looking for European aid, to enable him to "*roll back the tide of war to the banks of the Sabine,*" and the old story, of Spain, France and England being made parties to any treaty that Mexico may make with the United States, is again revived at Vera Cruz. General Almonte is the favorite candidate for the presidency, and no doubt is entertained of his election in December next.—Santa Anna will lead the army, but will refuse to accept the Presidency again, and at the end of the war, if he survives, he proposes to follow the illustrious example of Washington and Cincinnatus.

Preparations were making for the election of members of Congress, under the Constitution of '24. The Church, the Army, and the Bar, are ordered to keep aloof from the elections. Great dissatisfaction prevails among the Clergy in consequence of Santa Ann's restoration and policy, and an open rupture is expected between the Church on the one hand, and the people and the army on the other. Yucatan has sent in its adhesion to Santa Anna. The American army was becoming popular, as reports of its forbearance and liberality spread among the masses, and "*Annexation to the United States,*" we are assured, is the watchword with the native Mexicans in all the northern departments; and the European intervention, which Santa Anna is said to be privately encouraging, is looked to by our Mexican correspondents as one of the surest means of compelling the Mexicans to adopt the principle of annexation in preference to the policy which a European alliance would force upon them. Such are the views of our correspondents at Vera Cruz. In the absence of more definite information as to Santa Anna's policy, they afford abundant material for speculation on our future relations with Mexico and other nations."

WHIGGERY AND DIRECT TAXATION.—The Rochester Democrat, the great whig organ of Western New York, seems inclined to go for direct taxation! What is getting into the whigs!

"We are free to confess that no tariff at all is preferable to one imposed exclusively for revenue purposes. We greatly prefer direct taxes to indirect, unless the latter can be so arranged as to foster the productive industry of the country."

The Milledgeville Journal, the leading whig organ in Georgia, says:—

"The present tariff is altogether too high. The whigs of Georgia are opposed to protection."

The Palladium of this city, on Monday last threw out the following very singular paragraph:

"*Let direct taxation now come.* The whigs are as ready for the new issue as their opponents can be."

Do these whiggies suppose that they can drive the democratic party from the present approved mode of raising revenue by duties on foreign goods, to direct taxation, by their blustering? If they prefer direct taxation, let them advocate it to their heart's content—the democratic party will be content with a judicious tariff system.

[*New Haven Reg.*

STRAPS.—The fashion of wearing straps to pantaloons, we believe, is mainly going out of fashion, but it seems from the following extract from the last report of the New York Mirror of Fashion, that the ladies are adopting it themselves. That paper says:

"Until quite recently, we anticipated much pleasure in describing the acceptable styles for ladies' dress, because we supposed they would never adopt straps. But you cannot imagine our astonishment at noticing a very elegant lady on horseback, with a strap attaching a most classical foot to her pantalette! With involuntary ejaculation we exclaimed—I wonder whether the straps make them twist!"

For the Post.

MR. HERPUM: Since the publication of your editorial on the subject of *Public Squares*, I have heard a great deal said by our working people about them. There is not a spot about the city where a laboring man or mechanic can breathe fresh air, without invading private property.—Population is spreading over our hills, every green spot will soon be covered with private residences, or laid out in private gardens, and the people and their children will ere long have no place of resort on a holiday, except to the crowded streets or the river landings. Then why should not the men of labor, one and all, come out for PARKS FOR THE PEOPLE? Let them agitate the subject continually, talk about it in their work shops, and in their social circles; demand the opinions of candidates for city offices, and vote for no man who will not go in heart and soul for "Parks for the People." The time is come Mr. Editor, when the people will not submit to that tyranny which deprives the man of labor of the enjoyments which nature intended for him, I mean the tyranny of wealth, which monopolises all the beautiful things of the earth. Mr. Editor, you have the good will of the public in going in for "Parks for the People." There is not a working man in Pittsburgh who will not vote for green swards, shade trees and fountains, if his vote will have any effect towards accomplishing that object—Go on, Mr. Editor, and *agitate* the subject, and keep it before THE PEOPLE.

For the Morning Post.

"Good morning to your majesty, how soft your honor is!" as the devil said to the jack-ass, when he wanted to ride him over the mountain."

I was reminded of this very complimentary salutation on looking at the Daily Commercial Journal of yesterday morning. The editor, Mr. Riddle, uses the following soft-sodder language to democrats:

"But so far as protection is a whig principle (save the mark!) the democratic friends of that policy will not hesitate to approve whig *principles*, and we invite them to do so, without fear that we shall make any unfair or base use of the triumph of our great principles."

O no, no danger, of whiggery making any improper use of a triumph; O no, not the least danger of that—they never did, and the democrats must surely rely on the truth and honor of the party; when Mr. Riddle further asks:—

"With this understanding, what Democrat can hesitate to record his vote in favor of James M. Power, the whig Candidate for Canal Commissioner?"

Reader, did you ever see or hear of a man who had retired at night to his chamber, after having undressed and extinguished his light, just in the act of laying himself down on his bed, when to his great surprise a cat under the bed cries, M-e-w—M-e-w—the man exclaims, in a kind tone, "poor pussy; come here—pretty pussy, pretty pussy, come out"—M-e-w—says the cat—damn, the cat, says he; if I ca'ch you I'll break your d—d neck. Rest assured, that whiggery has no more affection for Democrats, than, that man had for the cat. You can't come it, Robert. BARNEY.

For the Post.

Agreeably to a call the citizens of upper St. Clair met at the House of James Conner. The meeting was organized by calling JAMES ESPRY, Esq., to the Chair, and appointing JOHN CONNER, Jr., as Secretary. The meeting was then very eloquently addressed by Wilson McCandless, Esq.; Samuel W. Black was then called for who followed Mr. McCandless in a very able and appropriate speech. On motion of Dr. J. C. McCulley, *Resolved*, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Democratic newspapers of Pittsburgh. JAMES ESPY, Chairman.

JOHN CONNER, Jr, Secretary.

☞ "Represent me in my portrait said a gentle man to his painter, "with a book in my hand, and reading aloud. Paint my servant also, in a corner where he cannot be seen, but in such a manner that he may hear me when I call him."

☞ ANDREW WHITE has not removed his Venitian Blind Factory to the corner of Market and Third streets, as many have supposed, nor is he in any manner connected with that establishment. oct1-d1w

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.

SATURDAY EVENING, OCT. 3, 1846,

Will be performed the new and splendid drama of

LUCRETIA BORGIA.

Previous to the drama, the successful farce of the NEW FOOTMAN.

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

PENNSYLVANIA CANAL.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, Pittsburgh, October 1st, 1846.

The amount of tonnage cleared at this office for the month of September is 15,391,973 lbs. Toll received for the same time is $9,568 80.

JOHN FLEMING, *Collector.*

Auction Sales,

BY JOHN D. DAVIS, Auctioneer, south-west corner of Wood and 5th sts., at 10 o'clock, on Monday morning the 5th inst., will be sold by order of Assignees of Wm. Boyer, an extensive assortment of seasonable Dry Goods, among which are broad cloths, cassimeres, sattinetts, Ky. jeans, blankets, flannels, tickings, checks, bleached and brown muslins, calicoes, ginghams, furniture, chintzes, shawls, hdkfs., patent thread, &c.

At 2 o'clock, P. M., 2 casks Sperm Oil of good quality: 3 do. refined Whale Oil; 8 kegs Nails assorted sizes; 1 tierce Rice; 3 cases assorted China and Queensware: 15 dozen Coal, Dovenshire and Socket Shovels; 27 do. Bed Cords.

A quantity of new and second hand household and kitchen furniture, looking glasses, hair and husk mattrasses, carpeting, 8 day and 30 hour clocks, 1 superior second hand Spanish saddle, 1 wire safe, &c. oct3

NEW GOODS,

AT GILLESPIE & KENNEDY'S
LOOKING GLASS, COMB AND FANCY STORE,
No. 76 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

WE respectfully inform our friends and the public that we have just received from New York and Philadelphia, a large and good assortment of Foreign and American Manufactured Variety Goods suitable for western Merchants and other dealers.—*We* also continue to make to order and keep constantly on hand all descriptions of Gilt, Mahogany and common looking glasses, 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 drawer Toilets; together with a full assortment of French and German Looking Glass Plates of all sizes; all of which we will sell at a small advance on cost. oct2-d-3t

Splendid Collection of Books at Auction.

AT 6½ o'clock on Saturday evening, the 3d instant, at the Commercial Auction Rooms, corner of Wood and Fifth streets, will be sold without reserve, to close a consignment, a splendid collection of valuable standard Medical, Theological, Classical, Historical and Miscellaneous Books, elegant bibles, Annuals, and illustrated works, letter and cap writing paper, &c.

JOHN D. DAVIS, Auct'r. oct 3

RIBBONS! RIBBONS!—Received at Barrows & Turner's, 75 *Sc.* very handsome (new style) bonnet ribbons at 12½ cents per yard. Market street, No. 46. oct3

BOOKS—Combe on the Constitution; Combe on Digestion and Diet; Democracy in America; Democracy in France; Journey Under Ground; Celebrated Trials; Moore's Works; Wandering Jew; Mysteries of Paris in French; Longinus on the Sublime; Newnham's Human Magnetism; Vegitable Physiology. For sale by H. S. BOSWORTH & Co.
oct3 No. 43 Market st.

Notice.

THE SUBSCRIBER having been appointed Sealer of *Weights* and *Measures* for Allegheny county, under an act of Assembly of 15th April, 1845, would respectfully inform the public that no person within the limits of said county has authority to examine or adjust any of the aforesaid weights or measures, unless authorized by me. OTIS YOUNG.
oct3-1w Sealer of Weights for Allegheny Co.

Dry Goods, Furniture, &c. at Auction.

AT M'Kenna's Auction Room, No. 114 Wood street, 3d door from 5th, at 10 o'clock, A. M., will be sold the following articles of Dry Goods in part, viz:

Merinoc and Delaine Shawls; Cloth and Cassinett; Silk Velvet; American Pins; Table cloths; Bonnet Silk and Lawns; Drillings and Kerseys; Buckram and Padding; Sewing Silk; Coat and Vest Buttons; Satting; Bobinett and Grecianet; Irish Linen and fancy Vestings; Bonnets, Calicoes and Hosiery.

At 2 o'clock, P. M., a variety of Household and Kitchen Furniture; a few whole and half boxes fine Virginia chewing Tobacco; a few boxes Axes; Molasses barrels, Bed Cords, &c.
oct3 P. M'KENNA, Auctioneer

Odd Fellow's Procession.

THE several Lodges in Pittsburgh and vicinity of the I. O. of O. F. are notified, that a procession will take place on Monday the 5th inst. The members of the Order in good standing, are invited to meet at the "Odeon" on 4th street, at 9 o'clock, A. M., in full Regalia. The Encampment will meet in the Hall at the same hour—and afterwards proceed to the Odeon, The procession will start at 10 o'clock, and proceed to the "Ark" in Allegheny city, where an Oration will be delivered by Dr. Fisk, of Philadelphia, at 1 o'clock. The following is the Route—

From the Odeon up Fourth street to Smithfield, along Smithfield to *Water*, up *Water* to Grant, up Grant to Fourth, down Fourth to Smithfield, then to Liberty, up Liberty to *Wayne*, down *Wayne* to Penn, along Penn to the Upper Bridge, across to Allegheny, thence along Ohio street to the Ark—

Form again along Ohio st., thence through the diamond down Federal to Robinson st., up Robinson to Cedar, thence to water, up *Water* to Market—along *Market* to Liberty, up Liberty to *Wood*, down *Wood* to the Odeon. By order of

DANIEL ZIMMERMAN, D. D. G. Master,
A. H. Davis, Sec'y. oct1-4td

VENITIAN BLIND FACTORY.

ANDREW WHITE'S
VENITIAN BLIND FACTORY.
PITT STREET, BETWEEN PENN AND LIBERTY,

AT the junction of Ferry and Liberty, adjoining Kinkaid's Plough Factory, where he continues to manufacture the best article made in Pittsburgh or Allegheny, without fear of contradiction, which will be sold at the lowest possible rates for cash.

Also, VENITIAN SHUTTERS, Stationary and Revolving.

☞ My Venitian Blinds are always kept for sale by H. H. RYAN, on Fifth street. oct1-1y

Reading for the Million.

JUST received at Cook's, 85 Fourth st., the following cheap and late publications:

New York Illustrated Magazine for October, beautifully embellished with four splendid engravings.

Columbian Magazine for October.

Marian and His Men, an Historical Romance by the author of Paul Jones, &c.

The Creole, from the German of Zchokket, translated by G. C. Hebbe, L. L. D.

The Temptation; a Romantic Tale by Eugene Sue.

Lautreaumont, or the Court Conspiritor, by Eugene Sue.

Living Age, No. 124.

Nursery Rhimes—Tales and Fables—a beautiful volume, and a gift for all seasons.

Vestiges of Creation, new edition, and one half the price of the first.

Corrine of Italy, by Madame D'Stael.

Sicilian Vespers, or the White Cross of St. Luke's, an Historical Romance.

Also, a great variety of Bound Books, cheap publications, &c., at COOK'S,
sep30 85 Fourth street.

Assignees' Sale of Dry Goods.

THE Assignees of B. E. Constable are now selling off his entire stock of Fancy and Staple Dry Goods, consisting of Shawls, Silks and Linens, French and English Merinos, Black and colored Alpacas, C