THE PITTSBURGH DAILY MORNING POST.

L. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY, OCT. 9, 1846.

Allegheny County Democratic Ticket.

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

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

Senate,
THOMAS HAMILTON, *of Pittsburgh.*

Sheriff,
RODY PATTERSON, *of Laurenceville.*

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

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

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

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

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

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

Coroner,
LEWIS WEYMAN, *Allegheny.*

☞A full Review of the Pittsburgh markets will be found under the Commercial head. It was carefully prepared yesterday afternoon.

☞In order to make room for the admirable Eulogium of WILSON M'CANDLESS, Esq., we have been compelled to omit several columns of advertisements. Our advertising customers shall lose nothing by this, as the full time of publication will be made up hereafter.

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.

ADDRESS

To the Honest-Hearted Democracy OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

The Elective Franchise.—The Division of Parties.—The Approaching Election.—The Duty of Democrats.

The possession, by the citizen, of any *right*, necessarily imposes upon him a corresponding *duty*. And in proportion as that right is valuable, important, and dignified, so is the resulting duty obligatory, imperative, and solemn. Of all the rights, the full investiture of which constitutes the happiness and glory of the citizens of these United States, there is no one which, in value, in importance, and in dignity, can be compared with the *Elective Franchise*. *It* is pre-eminently THE RIGHT of the citizen! Without it, all others would be empty, unsubstantial, vain. As a necessary and inevitable consequence, therefore, the *duty* of exercising that right is, immeasurably, the most obligatory, imperative, and solemn, of all others.

Every law, whether it be a law of Nature, a law of Nations, or a Municipal law, has its appropriate *sanction*. If Nature's law be violated, she never fails to inflict on the offender, the punishment her dignity demands, and his aggression merits. If one member of the family of Nations faithlessly infringes a law, ratified by treaty, or established by usage, she is required to make immediate atonement, or is visited by the ravages of war. If an individual breaks a law of the country in which he resides, he pays the penalty, even though it should extend to life itself, denounced against his offence. So, in the very fitness of things,—according to every analogy drawn from the natural, the moral, the social, and the political world,—according to the voice of universal history, and the admonitions of all experience,—the refusal or neglect to perform the *duty* imposed by the possession of the *right* of the elective franchise, will ultimately be visited with a forfeiture of the right itself. So much as to the obligation incumbent on every citizen to exercise his elective franchise.

The next consideration, which presents itself so naturally and necessarily, that it would be a violation not only of logic but of propriety, to omit taking it up in this connection, is the manner in which the right should be exercised, or, in other words, the duty performed.

It is obvious to the most superficial observer, it is clear to the most unreflecting mind, that the mere act of depositing a vote in the ballot box, on the day of the election, is but a very imperfect exercise of the right, a very defective performance of the duty, given and imposed by the elective franchise. Indeed, in some cases, nay, in most instances, such a casual compliance with the *form*, involves an actual violation of the *substance*, the *principle*, and the *spirit* of the right and the duty. All of manhood is not the form; all of virtue is not the name; all of religion is not the possession of it; so, all of the elector's duty is not the casting of his ballot into the box provided for its reception.

What would be thought of the soldier who would skulk from honorable danger on the field of battle? He is a coward! What opinion would be entertained of the ostentatious lecturer on morality, temperance and virtue, who would secretly cheat or gluttonize, or betray confidence reposed? He is a villain! What estimate would be formed of the canting professor of religion, who, to establish himself in business, or to secure a standing in community, would regularly occupy his pew in the House of God, and obtain an eldership in the Church, yet live, privately, in constant and contemptuous violation of all the sacred mandates revealed in the inspired Volume? He is a rank, base, impious hypocrite! And what should be thought of the citizen of this "free country," this land "consecrated by the Genius of Freedom," "fertilized by the blood of patriots," this "home of the free," this "asylum of the exile," the "glorious hope of universal man;"—what should be thought of him, the possessor of all these glorious rights, the participator of all these noble privileges, the sharer of this rich inheritance of glory and of happiness;—what should be thought of the "free citizen" who could so lightly prize that which is "beyond money and beyond price,"—that for which millions on millions of our race have sighed in vain,—that for which, in so many countries, generation after generation have fought, bled and died, without obtaining it,—that which is so inestimably valuable that fancy cannot realize all its richness, that imagination cannot comprehend all its worth;—what should be thought of him who could—at the bidding of some aspiring demagogue, at the requisition of some worthless faction—without thought, without reflection, without consideration, without examination—regardless of the immediicable wound he may inflict on the liberties of the people, of the indelible stain with which he may tarnish the escutcheon of his country's glory—heedlessly and indifferently deposit in the ballot box, his vote, the badge of his freedom, the emblem of his liberty, at once the evidence and the security of all his inappreciable rights? Why, language has no word of power enough, sufficiently comprehensive of contempt, sufficiently pregnant with detestation wherewith to brand the recreant!

In order, then, worthily to exercise the right of the elective franchise, and properly perform the duty it imposes, it is evident, it is plain,—so plain that "the that runneth may read, and the wayfaring man, though a fool, cannot err therein,"—that he should pause, reflect, examine, consider, and knowingly determine; he should, when practicable, have a personal knowledge of the several candidates, who seek his suffrage; he should ascertain their real political sentiments; he should inform himself to which of the political parties they belong; he should acquaint himself with the origins, the careers, the history of those parties; he should thoroughly and minutely investigate the leading political principles of such parties, as avowed and declared by the founders and leaders; how they have acted in times of emergency and danger; whether they have been candid and consistent; in what manner they have conducted themselves as parties, when in power and out of power; whether they have dealt honestly with the people; or whether they have sought to mislead them, to divert them from the true issues involved, by the creation, from time to time, of *pressures* and *panics*, reckless of the ruin and misery, they may thereby entail. These, and such like, are the considerations that should engage the anxious attention of the elector; and having maturely examined, considered and determined upon them in his own mind, then,—fully impressed with the solemn responsibility of the act he is about to perform,—invoking the council to enlighten him, and the blessing of the God of Liberty,—then, and not till then, should he,—in the conscious dignity of his sovereign capacity, with the well grounded conviction that he has fitted himself for the discharge of his duty,—march up to the poll and there perform the first, the greatest, the most solemn obligation, imposed on him by his citizenship.

We are led, from these general observations, to consider, in a more especial manner, the peculiar position of the electors of Allegheny county, and the way in which they should exercise their right, and perform their duty, at the approaching important election, on the eve of which we now are.

We say *important* election! and truly it is such. On Tuesday next are to be elected,

ONE CORONER,
TWO COUNTY AUDITORS,
ONE PROTHONOTARY,
ONE SHERIFF,
FOUR MEMBERS OF THE ASSEMBLY,
ONE STATE SENATOR,
ONE MEMBER OF CONGRESS,
ONE CANAL COMMISSIONER.

There is a list of important, and responsible, and honorable offices!! There is scarcely a department of the government, from the highest to the lowest, which will not be influenced in a greater or less degree, by some one or more of those who will be chosen to fill the enumerated stations! The people are about to abstract from themselves, and delegate to, and vest in, a few individuals, for a limited time it is true, but still for a time, important portions of the sovereign power, which inherently belongs to themselves! How important, that it should be confided to capable and honest hands! How inconceivably important it is, that, when the time for which it shall be so confided, shall have expired, it shall be returned, entire, unimpaired, uninjured! Alas! alas! how often is it, that the people's confidence has been abused, the people's trust betrayed! Alas! alas! how often is it, that the influence, and patronage and power of the people's officers, have been perverted to the base purposes of faction; have been used to further and accomplish, private, personal, selfish, dishonest, dishonorable, interests and ends! See to it, fellow-citizens, see to it in time, that you select good men and true, honest and capable! See to it, before you confide the irrevocable trust, that they are known men,—sound in the political faith, that they belong, in the great division of parties, to that which has ever signalized itself as a faithful advocate, the wise expounder, the sleepless sentinel, the stout defender of the people's rights and liberties, the sturdy resister of every encroachment of a heartless, grasping, ambitious, cunning Aristocracy!

Examine for yourselves into the origin of the two great political parties, into which the people of these States are now, and ever have been, divided, since the organization of the government. At the time of the Revolution, all who took part in that memorable and glorious contest, were undoubtedly honest and patriotic. They all felt the galling pressure of the fetters of British bondage. The hearts of all yearned for Independence. And with a sincerity beyond question or dispute, with a devotion that was sublime, with an energy unparalleled, they *all*—the traitor Arnold alone excepted,—pledged their "lives, their fortunes and their sacred honors," to the cause, for which it was their pride to live, their glory to die.

But when, on the 4th July, 1776, the great Apostle of Democratic Liberty, the illustrious JEFFERSON, proclaimed, to an astonished world, the great doctrine of man's equality, of his competency for, and right to, self government, he was far, far, in advance, of most of the men with whom he associated, and of the age in which he lived. The immortal words fell on the admiring ears of all, they met with a cordial response from every heart, throughout the length and breadth of the land; but they failed to convince the judgment of many. And when the protracted contest was ended, when victory perched on the banner, and the God of Liberty smiled on the cause, of freedom; when it became the right and the duty of those who had won their independence so gallantly, but so dearly, to establish a form, and organize a permanent system of government for themselves, and their posterity,—then it was that men, who had acted in unity and concert of purpose before,—all of whom were good, and wise and patriotic,—differed, widely differed, in their opinions, their sentiments, their convictions. And from that very difference, sprung the formation and organization of the two great parties, which have respectively preserved their distinct seperation, and their leading principles, to the present day.

☞One of these parties, with the philosophic Jefferson at its head, established itself on the then novel and untried foundation, of man's political equality,—of his competency for self government,—of universal suffrage,—of opposition to all aristocratic influences,—of equal rights and privileges, of liberty of conscience, of speech, and of the press,—of hostility to chartered monopolies,—and of all those great principles of freedom, civil and religious, which constitute the pride and glory of that great party, called "Democratic." That party has, from its first establishment, preserved its honored name unchanged, and maintained its glorious principles unaltered. It is the same now, that it was in the days of Jefferson. Indeed, how could it be otherwise? Men may sometimes change, but principles are immortal. Whatever diensters may befal it, however desertion may thin its ranks, or treason blast its purposes; still midst every vicissitude of sunshine and storm, of triumph or defeat, of success or failure, these glorious principles,—alike honorable to the dignity of man's nature, and bright in the prospect of his progressive perfectibility,—will continue forever the same,—steadfast, "knowing no change, nor shadow of change."

The other great party, under the leadership of Alexander Hamilton, the elder Adams, Rufus King, and others, adopted the name of "Federal;" and honestly thought that man was not fitted for self-government,—that the idea of political equality was a wild chimera,—that distinctions in society, by titles or otherwise, were necessary and proper,—that the right of suffrage should not be universal, but on the contrary should be limited and circumscribed by a property qualification;—that chartered monopolies may advantageously be enacted,—that all political power should be lodged in the few,—that government should take care of the rich, and the rich would take of the poor,—that the liberty of speech and of the press should be restrained by "Sedition Laws." In a word, it then boldly avowed, for it honestly entertained, those political sentiments and principles which have ever characterized the Federal Party, through every change of name, it has adopted, and every variety of phase, it has presented. The only perceptible difference in that party, is that in the days of Adams, and Hamilton and King, it was fearless and honest; it boldly avowed and openly advocated, what it really believed: But in modern times it has degenerated; and, without abandoning a scintilla of its odious principles, it has lost,—with the vigor, and freshness and boldness of its youth,—the honor, the fairness, and the integrity, that had once characterized it. The race of its mental giants has disappeared; and in its place has sprung up a progeny of pigmies, who, without a particle of intellectual greatness, have, by fraud and falsehood, by harlequin practices, by deceptive names and appearances, by low cunning and chicanery, become an enemy, far more dangerous and formidable, to the Democratic party, than their giant predecessors. They evade the vigilance of our sentinels; they steal in disguise into our camp, they bribe our officers; they seduce our soldiers; they steal our munitions; and through their perfidious instrumentality, the very forces we bring into the field of battle, and on which we rely for victory, are sometimes, in some districts, turned against us; and thus we sustain a defeat by a brother's hand, which the stranger enemy never could achieve.

Our own county presents a striking instance of the success of those treacherous, base, and unnatural tactics. There was a time, when Allegheny County was the "bright particular star" of Democracy,—when, always the first in the assault on, she never retreated before, her Federal foe,—when every battle field witnessed her victorious prowess, and the greenest and freshest laurels ever wreathed her radiant brow! But, what the enemy never could achieve by valor, he accomplished by treachery and fraud. A citizen was basely murdered on the lake shore of Western New York, and forthwith, by preconcerted arrangement, a portion of the Federal party made it the pretext for professedly renouncing its party doctrines, assumed the name of "Anti-Masonic," and by that talismanic word, seduced from their allegiance, fearful numbers from the Democratic ranks. Again, another division took the name of "National Republican," and by honied words and soft persuasions, allured many honest but unstable democrats, to act in concert with them. And again, with all the rapidity with which the Kaleidoscope changes its colors, the name is changed, and the "Whig Party" springs as by magic, into existence. Priding itself on a stolen Revolutionary name, it becomes allied with the "dark and fearful power" of a huge and fraudulent monied corporation, called the "United States Bank." By bribery and corruption for the base and the venal, by threats, and pressures, and panics for the timid, they carry off, as prisoners of war caught by ambush, hundreds of the democratic rank and file. After a while, when the leaders think they have acquired strength enough, they throw off their former designs;—and an astonished community witness the apparently unnatural alliance, the loving, fond embrace, of "Anti Masonry," and "Masonic Whiggery."

But the eyes of the blind are now beginning to open; the scales that, so long, had dimmed their vision, are falling off; and the deceived, misguided democrats,—who, at an unfortunate hour, in the time of danger, in a moment of temptation, had abandoned their legitimate banner, and turned their backs to their true friends,—have seen the error of their ways, have discovered the frauds that were practiced on them by the enemy, and are now returning faster, and in greater numbers, even than they went. Come back! come back! If your repentance is sincere, the "fatted calf" shall be killed for you; and there will be "much rejoicing" on your return.

We say then to the people of Allegheny county,—four-fifths of whom are democrats at heart,—come forward and examine for yourselves; ascertain your obvious duties, and perform them; rally under the ancient standard of Democracy; enrol your names amongst her glorious hosts, in characters of light! We say to those who have hitherto been faithful, now is the time to give assurance of that continued fidelity! We say to those who have backslided, but are returning, now is the time for you to show the sincerity of your repentance! We say to all,

KNOW YOUR DUTY, AND DO IT!!

GAZZAM'S PATENT BEDSTEADS.—We call the attention of Cabinet-makers and the public generally, to the advertisement of Mr. EBENEZER F. GAZZAM, which will be found in our paper to-day. It will be seen that the principal cabinet-makers of this city now use Mr. Gazzam's patent. One of the Patent Fastenings has been left at this office for inspection, and we must say, that it pleases us very much. It is simple, convenient and strong, and must eventually supercede the old screws entirely, as it is cheaper, and in every respect better.

STEAMBOAT BUILDING IN THE WEST FOR 1846.—We find the following statistics in the Cincinnati Advertiser, giving the number of steamboats built at the places named:

	Boats.	Tonnage.	Cost.
New Albany	11	1,659	$118,500
Louisville	16	4,152	270,000
St. Louis	10	2,912	180,500
Cincinnati	29	7,209	505,500
Pittsburgh	42	5,428	325,500
	108	21,360	1,400,000

The Advertiser says there are at this time no less than 750 steamboats on these rivers, whose tonnage will not fall short of 160,000 tons, and which have cost in their construction and equipment not less than $12,000,000. What a magnificent picture of western progress is presented in these facts. Our steamboat commerce is only thirty years old, and a single large boat out of these 750 vessels could take the whole annual produce to New Orleans, which, forty years ago, floated to that port.

ADDISON says that the dog has been the companion of man 6,000 years, and has only learned one of his vices, that is, to worry his species when he is in trouble. Tie a saucepan to a dog's tail, and another dog will fall on him—put a man in prison for debt, and another will lodge a detainer against him.

☞As the public may not be aware of the cause which prompts the *writing Editor* of the Chronicle to bother himself so much about *Alcides*, we must enlighten them on that subject. He professes to be a lineal descendant of one of Heraclidæ, that same Alcides son of Omphale. He is "a chip of the old block," a bold, heroic man, and to hear him talk you would in no wise question his pedigree. 'Tis a curious history that of the illustrious ancestry of this *writing Editor* of the Chronicle, and the most wonderful part is that of the metamorphosis of the name from *Alcides* to *Smith*. But there is a *myth* in this which we will sometime explain to our readers, if that editor does not see fit to do so himself. It pleases us much that that editor keeps up a peculiarity of the family of the Heraclide in his numerous baptismal names, the three first of which he only uses at present, *Cerberus Byblos Melampyges*, abbreviated to C. B. M. We presume the first is after the dog which his great ancestor slew in Hades—

"*Cerberus extremi supremus est meta laboris!*"—

the second after a city where his ancestor was worshipped, and the third after one of the surnames of the son of Alcmena. The Alcides family moved to Troy, and on the destruction of that city by the Greeks, they fled to Carthage, and from thence through the pillars of Hercules to Hibernia, where they took the name of Smith; after a relative of the family who had forged the thunder-bolts of Jupiter. They taught the wild savages upon that remote island the art of building houses—

"Tum primum subiera domos, domus antra fuerunt,
Et densi frutices et vincta cortice virgæ."

From Ireland they again migrated to the United States of America; and the only lineal descendant of Jupiter and Alcmena, of Hercules and Omphale, and the redoubtable hero Alcides, is at present writing penny-a-line editorials for the Chronicle, and no doubt sweats harder under the task than did his ancestor Hercules in cleansing the Augean stable by order of

"Dread Eurysthenes of the Argian clime,
A ruthless despot stained with every crime."

WABASH AND ERIE CANAL.—The tolls on the Indiana, Wabash and Erie Canal, so far this year, show a considerable increase over the corresponding months in 1845. At Lafayette, during March, April, May, June, and July, 1846, the aggregate tolls amounted to $14,599 63. During the same months of 1846, they are given in the Lafayette Journal at $28,241 80, being an increase over last year of nearly 100 per cent. The tolls this year on the finished portion of the canal, it is said, will amount to about $100,000.

☞A Sermon will be preached in St. Paul's Church, on Sabbath morning, and one in St. Patrick's on Sabbath evening, in behalf of the Indians East of the Rocky Mountains. See advertisement.

☞The *American* and *Gazette* have given their readers Mr. Hampton's renunciation. The *Journal* "lays low and keeps dark" on the subject. The type are still standing, neighbor, and are at your service.

The Policy of England.—The most sensible thing that a sovereign of England ever said, or was ever made to say in a speech to parliament, is the following upon the prorogation of the last parliament, August 28, which has distinguished itself above all other parliaments since the days of the Commonwealth—

"Her majesty trusts that you will be rewarded by witnessing the beneficial results of the measures which have been sanctioned by her majesty for the relaxation and ultimate repeal of protective duties on corn and sugar.

Her majesty entertains a confident hope that the more free admission of the produce of foreign countries into the home market will increase the comforts and better the condition of the great body of the people."

This is the first time that England, from whom the United States borrowed all the monopoly doctrines of high protective tariffs, has ever proclaimed from the throne and in parliament that it is a wise and just principle to give the laboring many cheap food, even if it be at the expense of the enormous profits of the wealthy few.—*Boston Post.*

Copper Mine in Rhode Island.—The Tower Hill Mining Co. is the name of a company which has been formed in Boston for the purpose of working a copper mine in Cumberland, in this state. The existence of copper ore in this vicinity has long been known, and the mine was opened and worked before the revolutionary war, but has been for many years abandoned. About four thousand pounds of ore were taken from the shafts last week, and the best of it yields as largely as twenty per cent of copper. A specimen of this ore has been left in our office, which has the appearance of being very rich. We hope that this attempt to develop the mineral resources of the state will be productive of advantage to the enterprising men who have undertaken it.—*Providence Journal.*

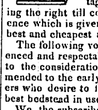
Clickner's Sugar-coated Vegetable Pills.—All diseases have their origin in impurity of blood. However excellent the general health, there is no security against fever, where the blood is impure, as indicated by eruptions of the skin, vertigo, headache, lassitude, &c. The best purifier of the blood, is Clickner's Sugar-coated Pill, which is so skilfully compounded, that it does not cause griping, the great objection to all pills. The envelope of sugar prevents all nausea, so that, save from the powerful, yet easy operation, the patient would hardly be aware that he had taken any medicine at all. So well convinced is Dr. Clickner of the efficacy of his pills in all specified cases, that he is pledged to return the money, when the promised effect is not produced.

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

Married,

On Thursday the 8th inst., by Rev. David R. Kerr, DAVID CAMPBELL, Esq., to Miss ELIZA MCILBUT, all of this city.

Gazzam's Patent Bedsteads.



Cabinet Makers who have not the right to manufacture and sell these Bedsteads, should apply soon, as the earlier purchasers will have advantages over those who postpone buying the right till constrained to do so by the preference which is given by a discerning public, to the best and cheapest article of its kind ever offered.

The following voluntary testimonial, from experienced and respectable Cabinet Makers, is submitted to the consideration of house-keepers, and recommended to the early attention of those Cabinet Makers who desire to furnish their customers with the best bedstead in use:

We, the subscribers, practical Cabinet Makers of the cities of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, Penn'a., do hereby certify, that we have bought the right to manufacture Bedsteads with Gazzam's Patent Fastenings, and consider the same superior to any fastenings with which we are acquainted.

JAMES LEMON, T. B. YOUNG & CO., J. R. HARTLEY, JOHN LIGGETT JR., LOWRIE & BARNES, RAMSEY & M'CLELLAND, JOHN M'GREW, ROBERT FAIRMAN, JAMES D. BARR, JAS. LOWRY & SON, RIDDLE & DRENNAN. oct8

WANTED: Several young men, who can give good references, to act as Agents in this and other States, for the sale of patent rights.
EBENEZER F. GAZZAM, Patentee.
Letters (post paid) addressed to the care of E. D. Gazzam, Pittsburgh, will receive prompt attention.

St. Pauls Cathedral.

A CHARITY SERMON in behalf of the Indians east of the Rocky Mountains. The Rev. Mr. Hoecken, who has been a missionary among the Indians for more than eleven years, and the companion of the Apostolic Father D'Smit, will preach in the Cathedral on Sunday morning at half past ten o'clock. A collection will be taken up for the laudable purpose of spreading christianity among the poor Indians.

ST. PATRICK'S CHURCH.

At vespers the same Rev. gentleman will preach in behalf of the same object, in St. Patricks where a collection will also made for the same purpose. oct9-d & w

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 MRS. SLOMAN.

FRIDAY EVENING, OCT. 9, 1846,
Will be presented the comedy of
SHE STOOPS TO CONQUER!
After which a GRAND CONCERT by the SLOMANS.
The whole to conclude with the farce of the
FISH OUT OF WATER.

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

CHAMPAGNE WINE—Of all the popular brands now in use, will be constantly kept on hand and for sale low by the basket or single bottle, at the Wine store of STERRITT & CO.,
oct9 Market st., corner of Front.

EDGEWORTH LADIES' SEMINARY,
Sewickley, Pa.
REV. D. E. NEVIN, A. M., *Principal.*

THE WINTER SESSION will commence on Monday, Nov. 2d, 1846.

Books and Stationary furnished, when requested, at Pittsburgh bookstore prices.

TERMS—Boarding, Tuition in English branches, Fuel, Lights, &c., per session of five months, $65—one half payable in advance. Instruction in French, $10 per session; Drawing and Painting, $10; Music, (Piano,) $16.

$5 extra will be charged for the Winter when fire is required in sleeping room.

For further particulars see circulars at Messrs. J. Irwin & Son's, No. 11 Water st., or at T. H. Nevin & Co.'s, No. 126 Liberty st. oct9

SEWICKLEY ACADEMY.
A Classical and Commercial Boarding School for Boys, on the Beaver Road, fourteen miles from Pittsburgh.
Rev. Joseph S. Travelli, A. M., Principal.

THE WINTER SESSION will commence on Monday, November 2d, 1846.

TERMS—Boarding, Tuition, Washing, Fuel, Lights, &c. per session of five months, $75—one-half payable in advance; the balance at the close of the session.

Books and Stationary furnished, when requested, at the expense of the pupil. ALL CLOTHING TO BE DISTINCTLY MARKED. Pupils furnish their own towels. It is very desirable that all should be present on the first day of the session.

REFER TO Dr. Jos. P. Gazzam, Hon. Charles Shaler, Gen. J. K. Moorhead.

☞For further particulars enquire of the Principal, at the Academy, or of Messrs. John Irwin & Son, No. 11, Water street, Pittsburgh. oct9d2w

NEW STYLE BOYS' HATS.

ANOTHER supply of those beautiful HATS, are now ready, at PAULSON'S,
oct8-6t No. 73 Wood street.

CONQUEST OF PERU—and more new Books, at Cook's, 85, 4th street.

The Conquest of Peru, by the Spaniards, by Don Telesfero De Tueba Y. Cosia, complete in one vol., cheap edition.

Scenes in the Rocky Mountains, Oregon, California, New Mexico, Texas and Grand Prairies, or Notes by the way during an excursion of three years, with a description of the countries passed through, by a New Englanders cheap edition.

Heidelberg, a romance by G. P. R. James, a new novel by this popular author.

Martin the Foundling, by Eugene Sue, No. 4.

Two Lives, or to Scom and to be, by Maria J. McIntosh, author of Praise and Principle, &c.

Lanelon Parsonage, a tale by the author of Amy Herbert, Gertrude, &c.

Shakspeare Illustrated, No. 114.

The Flora, a monthly publication.

Fremont's Exploring Expedition, new supply.

Waverly Novels, cheap form.

The Poets Uniform Edition, containing Burns, Dante, Tasso, Cowper, Milton, Scott, Hemans, &c.

Graham's Colonial History of the U. States, 2 vols.

British Essayists, uniform edition.

Also, a great variety of Juvenile works, just received and for sale at Cook's Literary Depot, 85, 4th street. oct8

BUTTER.—A few kegs of good quality, well put up, for sale by MARTIN & SMITH,
oct 8 56 Wood street.

SPERM OIL.—10 bbls. winter strained Sperm Oil, bleached, in store and for sale by
oct 8 MARTIN & SMITH, 56 Wood st.

TANNER'S OIL.—20 bbls. Tanners' Oil, a very superior article, in store and for sale by
oct 8 MARTIN & SMITH, 56 Wood st.

COFFEE.—300 bags best Rio Coffee,
10 " " Old Java do.
Just received and for sale by
oct8 MARTIN & SMITH, 56 Wood street.

FISH.—30 bbls. No. 3 Mackerel (very fine)
10 " " No. 2 do.
15 half bbls. No. 2.
10 qr. " No. 2.
Received and for sale by
oct. 8 MARTIN & SMITH, 56 Wood st.

James Cavanagh,

HAS JUST received from New York, a large addition to his stock of goods; such as double barrel Guns; Revolvers with six barrels; single barrel Pistols; table and pocket Cutlery; Razors, Scissors, Spoons, &c.; Gold and Silver Pencils; Diamond Pointed Gold Pens; Gold Bracelets; Breast Pins; Rings; Shirt Studs and Crosses; Bead Bags; Silk and Velvet Purses; Steel Beads; Accordeons 8, 10 and 12 plain semitone; inlaid Musical Boxes; Toys and Fancy Goods of every description.
No. 61, Market st., Simpson's Row, between Third and Fourth sts. oct9

Splendid Terkeri and Broche Shawls.

ALEXANDER & DAY have received splendid Terkeri and Broche French shawls, at greatly reduced prices, the ladies are invited to call and examine them.

Also.—A few pieces superior French cloths; just received from the Philadelphia Auctions, at greatly reduced prices. ALEXANDER & DAY.
oct8 75 Market st. N. W. cor. of the Diamond.

Six Building Lots in the City of Allegheny at Auction.

AT 7 o'clock P. M., on Thursday the 15th inst., at the Commercial Auction Rooms, corner of Wood and Fifth streets, will be sold six valuable building lots of ground situate in the Fourth Ward of the city of Allegheny, near the Second Presbyterian Church. Three of which have each a front of 23 feet 4 inches on Washington street and extend back 70 feet.

The other three Lots are of the same size and front on Liberty street.

Terms—1 Cash and the residue payable in three equal annual payments with interest, to be secured by bond and Mortgage. JOHN D. DAVIS,
oct7 (American copy.) Auctioneer.

MADEIRA WINE.—8 qr. casks Sicily Madeira Wine, in store and for sale by
STERETT & Co.,
oct7. cor. Market and Front sts.

SHERRY WINES—San Lucar, and Lobo Brown and Pale Sherry Wines, on draught and by the qur. cask, at the Wine store of
STERETT & Co.,
oct7. cor. Market and Front sts.

STOUGHTON BITTERS—A very superior article, bottled and draught for sale by
STERETT & Co.,
oct7. cor. Market and Front sts.

SPANISH SEGARS.—5,000 Imported Principe in qrs.
2,000 Imported Regalia in 8ths.
8,000 Justo Sanz., in qrs.
5,000 Regalia Eastern manufactured.
4,000 La Bella in qrs.
3,000 Castello in 8ths.
In store and for sale at No. 16, Market st., corner Front. STERETT & CO.
(oct7)

SHAWLS, SHAWLS!

A LARGE and splendid assortment of rich and magnificent SHAWLS, just received this day embracing all the new and desirable styles, viz: Paris Printed Terkeri, Cashmere and Broche, Embroidered Black and Mode colored Silk, Fringe, Thibbet and D'Laine, Chamelion Plaid, and Striped Silk, Merino, and Persian, Plaid, Silk and Worsted; together with a great variety of Woollen Shawls, and will be disposed of at a small advance on the original cost, by ABSALOM MORRIS,
sep15 No. 65 Market st.

Cotton Yarn, &c.

45,000 LBS. assorted numbers, long and short reel Cotton Yarn.
15,000 lbs. Carpet Chain.
10,000 " Cotton Twine.
150 Bales Common Batting.
100 " Extra family do.
For sale low to city or country trade, by
M. B. RILEY & CO.,
aug15 57 Wood street.

James Blakely, Alderman.

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

AN ORDINANCE, supplementary to an Ordinance passed the second day of September, 1846, authorising the Mayor to borrow Thirty-Six Thousand Dollars.

Sec. 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the citizens of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled. That for the purpose of paying the different sums appropriated in the Ordinance of the 2d Sept. 1846, numbered 2, 15, 16 and 17, amounting to twenty-eight thousand five hundred dollars, as well as for sundry improvements now under contract, as is hereinafter mentioned, amounting to five thousand five hundred dollars, the Mayor of the city be authorized to issue certificates for the same, under the seal of the corporation, of the amount of one hundred dollars or more, bearing an interest of six per cent. per annum, which certificates shall be transferable at the office of the City Treasurer, and shall not be redeemed, without the consent of the holders thereof, before the first day of January, 1851.

Sec. II. Be it further ordained, &c., That if any of the contractors or persons to whom the foregoing certificates of loan are payable, shall prefer to have the amount owing to them so paid, then the certificates for the loan herein authorised may be issued for the same sums, and in the same form and manner as is directed in the Ordinance of the 4th June, 1841.

Sec. III. Be it further ordained, &c., That the amount authorised to be issued by the first section of this Ordinance shall be specifically appropriated as follows, viz: Twenty-eight thousand five hundred dollars, as provided in the Ordinance to which this is supplementary,—one thousand four hundred in lieu of certificates of loan authorised to be issued for paving stones,—two thousand seven hundred for the additional Gas stock authorised to be subscribed for by the City Treasurer,—and the balance shall be appropriated as the Finance Committee may direct—which said Committee shall have the supervision, and direct the issuing of the certificates of loan as authorised by the second section of this Ordinance.

Sec. IV. Be it ordained, &c., That the faith, credit, funds, revenue and corporate property of the city, be and the same are hereby solemnly pledged for the sum hereby authorised to be borrowed as aforesaid.

Sec. V. Be it ordained, &c., That so much of the Ordinance, to which this is supplementary, as is hereby supplied, be and the same is hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a Law in Councils, this fifth day of October, A. D., 1846. Attest:
MORGAN ROBERTSON,
President of the Common Council.
ROBERT PORTER,
President P. T. of Select Council.
E. J. Roberts, Clerk Common Council.
Alex. Miller, Clerk Select Council. (oct8—3t

AN ORDINANCE authorizing the paving of Monongahela Wharf from Ferry to Short streets.

Sec. 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the citizens of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, That the Committee on Streets, Grading and Paving be, and they are hereby instructed to contract with the lowest bidder, for the immediate grading and paving of the Monongahela Wharf, from Ferry street to Short street, being a distance of six hundred feet in length, and one hundred and twenty-five feet in width; the cost of the same not to exceed twenty eight hundred and seventy-five dollars, the same to be paid for in cash.

Ordained and enacted into a Law in Councils, this 5th day of October, A. D., 1846. Attest:
MORGAN ROBERTSON,
President C. C.
ROBERT PORTER,
President P. T. of S. C.
E. J. Roberts, Clerk C. C.
Alex. Millar, Clerk S. C. oct8-3t

AN ORDINANCE authorising an annual appropriation of $20 to the Fire Wardens of this city.

Sec. 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the citizens of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, That the sum of twenty-five dollars be, and the same is hereby appropriated to the Fire Wardens' Association of the city of Pittsburgh, and that the Mayor be authorised to draw his warrant in favor of said Association, on the City Treasurer for the same; and that the sum of twenty dollars yearly hereafter be appropriated to defray the expenses of said Association, to be appropriated when the yearly appropriations are made for the Engine and Hose Companies.

Ordained and enacted into a Law in Councils, this 5th day of October, A. D. 1846. Attest:
MORGAN ROBERTSON,
President of the Common Council.
ROBERT PORTER,
Pres't P. T. of Select Council.
E. J. Roberts, Clerk C.C.
Alex. Miller, Clerk S. C. (oct8-3t

SPLENDID STOCK OF
NEW FALL GOODS.

ALEXANDER & DAY, take great pleasure in insuring their friends and the inhabitants of Pittsburgh and the surrounding country, that they have just received a splendid stock of New Fall Goods, of almost every description, a large portion of which having been bought at *Auction*, at a great sacrifice, and from the importers and manufacturers at unprecedentedly low prices, enables them to offer great inducements to Cash buyers; they would, therefore, respectfully invite them to call and examine their stock, being confident that they will be pleased with the goods and prices.

LADIES' DRESS GOODS.

Our stock of *Ladies'* dress goods is very superior and cannot be surpassed, consisting in part of

Super Satin striped Cashmere, Ombre shaded, do.; Splendid Figured, do. in great variety; California and Clermont Plaids; Gala Plaids; Chusans; Plain and figured and Satin striped Monslin de Laines; Super French and Scotch Ginghams; new style Embroidered do; splendid Cashmere and de Laine robes; American, French and English Chintzes of the latest styles, &c. &c.

SILKS! SILKS!!

We have a very handsome assortment of Silks, such as super Black and Blue Black, Fig'd and striped Silks; Super Plain and Figured changeable, do.; Ombre Shaded and Changeable Striped, do.; Plain, Black and Blue Black Satins; Wide India do; Plain Black and Blue Black Silks, of extra quality and width, suitable for mantillas, &c. &c.

SHAWLS! SHAWLS!!

In this department we can offer great bargains, from Auction sales of importers in New York and Philadelphia, among which are splendid Terkeri Shawls; Super Cashmere, do.; Embroidered Terkeri, do.; Plain and Embroidered Thibet, do; Super heavy Ottoman Silk, do.; Splendid India Silk, do.; Extra Hernani, do.; Heavy French Crape, do.; Plain and Embroidered Cloth, do.; Plain, Fig'd. and Embroidered De Laines, do.; *Splendid French Broche*, do. all wool; Brocha and Cashmere Long Shawls, and an immense variety of different descriptions of Fall and Winter Shawls, many of them will be sold at half the cost of importation.

CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES.

Embraced in our stock of these are Super French, West of England, and American Cloths, of almost every color—Heavy Tweed Cloths; Beaver and Pilot Cloths for over-coats; Super Black Cassimeres; Fancy Striped, do.; in great variety, &c. &c.

BLANKETS! BLANKETS!!

Extra American Premium Bl