[From the Ark, and Odd Fellow's Magazine.]

OUR MOTTO.

FRIENDSHIP.

Radient Star, brightly o'er us,
With thy dear enduring light,
Glad the way, the path before us,
From a cold world's darkening light,
Heartless all, without thy gleaming—
Mortal love and empty name—
False the hope, the wishful dreaming,
For the prize of earthly fame.

LOVE.

Gentle Angel, join together
All our band in union sweet;
That with trust, like brothers ever,
We may round our altars meet,
Without thy flame, of holy birth,
How could e'er our hearts be lighted?—
Groping for the dross of earth,
They will perish, all benighted.

TRUTH.

Sacred Spirit, shield our meetings,
With thy ever watchful care;
That no false, deceitful greetings,
E'er disturb the union here:
Alas, for him who leave has taken,
From thy children heaven born,
By the good he has forsaken,
And becomes a mark for scorn.

FRIENDSHIP, LOVE AND TRUTH.

Deeply grafted be our motto
In each good ODD FELLOW's heart,
Making earth a fairy grotto,
From which we would ne'er depart:
FRIENDSHIP, cheering, guide each brother,
LOVE, unite in firmest bond,
HOLY TRUTH, bless each and other,
With the guidance of thy wand.

THE LITTLE MOLES.—BY CHARLES MACKAY

When grasping tyranny offends,
Or angry bigots frown:
When rulers plot for selfish ends
To keep the people down:
When statesmen form unholy league
To drive the world to war;
When knaves in palaces intrigue
For ribbons or a star:
We raise our heads, survey their deeds,
And cheerily reply—
Grub, little moles, grub under ground;
There's sunshine in the sky.

When canting hypocrites combine
To curb a free man's thought,
And hold all doctrine undivine
That holds their canting naught!
When round their narrow pale they plod,
And scornfully assume
That all without are cursed of God,
And justify the doom,
We think of Heaven's eternal love,
And strong in hope reply—
Grub, little moles, grub under ground;
There's sunshine in the sky.

When men complain of human kind,
In misanthropic mood,
And thinking evil things, grow blind
To presence of the good;
When, walled in prejudices strong,
They urge that evermore
The world is fated to go wrong;
For going wrong before;
We feel the truths they cannot feel;
And smile as we reply—
Grub, little moles, grub under ground;
There's sunshine in the sky.

A LATE MORMON MIRACLE.

The Ottoway Free Trader gives the following, with an endorsement of its truth:

"It appears the prophet Strang needed a new house, and he determined his followers should build it for him. So he called them together, and told them that in consideration that they would erect the house, the Lord had authorized him to promise them an extraordinary *endowment*. The building was soon completed, and now they apply for their reward. All the Saints are gathered together in the Church; the prophet takes them through a variety of ceremonies, such as head washing, feet washing, &c., and concludes by anointing the heads of all with a composition "that had a queer smell." They are then directed to adjourn to another room that was totally dark, where they were to receive the endowment, which was to be in the shape of an extraordinary and visible manifestation of the Spirit, rendering them at once impreganable to all the shafts of Satan. Arrived in the dark room, sure enough the heads of all shone as if lit up by the brightness of the sun, and great was the rejoicing of the saints thereat. But the prophet William, who was present, although staggered a little, mistrusted that "all was not gold that glittered," so he took some of the ointment and submitted it to an examination, and lo! the discovery! He found that it was a mixture of *oil and phosphorus*! and that hence the whole illumination operation was a gross cheat. He took the first opportunity to accuse prophet Strang publicly, and before the whole congregation of the imposition; who, so far from denying it, coolly acknowledged the corn, and then preached a sermon, justifying the act; and maintaining that all the miracles of Christ, Moses, &c., were wrought in the same way—that is, by natural means. Of course, William could no longer hold fellowship with *such* a man.

WONDERS OF SCIENCE.—The late Dr. Chalmers, in his work on Astronomy, remarks:—"While the telescope enables us to see a system in every star, the microscope unfolds to us a world in every atom. The one shows us the insignificance of the world we inhabit; the other redeems it from that insignificance—presenting us a universe in the compass of a point, where the Almighty Ruler of all things finds room for the exercise of His attributes." Recent discoveries in Geology have brought to view a great multitude of facts, truly wonderful—especially respecting the state of animate creation many centuries past. While on the one hand it is found, by the remains of some ancient animals, that they were larger than any now living upon the earth: on the other hand, microscopic animals, almost inconceivably small, yet possessing mouths, teeth, stomach, muscles, wings, glands, eyes, and other organs, are not only found in a fossil state, but forming rocks and soil for miles in extent. Chalk, and even flint, and some of the gems, are found, to a great extent, to be composed of animalculæ. A cubic inch of iron ore is said to contain the remains of one billion of living, active, reproducing beings. Professor Hitchcock states, that the sillicious marl, found under peat swamps in New England, appears to be made up almost entirely of the skeletons of animals. It is also said that a thousand millions of these animals would, together, form a mass no larger than a grain of sand.

☞ The Washington Union says: The propositions said to be made by Mr. Trist must be grossly misrepresented. He could never have stooped to ask for the privilege of establishing two *factories* in Upper California for eight years. He could never have assumed the responsibility of stripping off his official powers, and departing from his direct instructions. He could scarcely have asked 45 days for any purpose—much less to consider of a proposition to limit our boundary to the Nueces. No agent of the government would have dared to entertain such a proposition for one moment; and we should hope that no American would listen to such a demand. He might as well have listened to a proposition to cede a portion of the old thirteen United States, or of any other sovereign State of our confederacy, to the Mexican government.—All this, of course, is out of the question. They are all idle speculations and bungling blunders.—We may add, however, that if Mexico still has the folly to claim to the Nueces, we should hope there is not an American who will not now, and for all time, repel with indignation.

☞ A Methodist and Quaker were traveling in company, when the Quaker reproved the Methodist for their boisterous manner of worship.—"Why," said he, "we can take more pleasure in our private rooms of meditation, where we think of nothing worldly during our stay." "Sir," said the Methodist, "if you will take a private room, stay one hour, and when you return, say you have thought of nothing worldly, I will give you my horse."—which proposal was accepted. After the time had expired, his friend asked him if he claimed the horse? "Why," said he, "I could not help thinking what I should do for a saddle to ride him home with."

The Daily Morning Post.

J. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PITTSBURGH:
WEDNESDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 13, 1847.

Well done Allegheny!

We present to our readers this morning the result of the election in this county yesterday, so far as ascertained last night, when our paper was put to press. Of this result the Democracy have every reason to be proud. The vote polled, considering the inclemency of the weather, is tolerably large. Our federal opponents used more than their usual vigilance—they left not a stone unturned; and labored with a zeal worthy of a better cause, to defeat one of the best Governors Pennsylvania ever had. The result shows that the principles of the Democratic party are gaining strength even in this hot-bed of Federalism.

In 1840, Allegheny county gave Gen. Harrison a majority of 3000 votes over Mr. Van Buren. In 1844 for Governor, Markle's majority over Shunk, was 2,221 votes. In 1846, Powers' majority over Foster, for Canal Commissioner, was 1,744; and Hampton's majority over M'Candless was 1,414. When we take into consideration the fact that our federal opponents claimed, before the election, a majority of 3,000 votes for Gen Irvin, we can, with great reason, claim the result as a Demonratic triumph in Allegheny county!

Let our Democratic friends keep up their organization—they have every thing to cheer them on for the future. In another year, or two years at the farthest, Allegheny county will enroll herself under the glorious flag of Democracy! Truth and Principle must and will triumph in the end!

Progress of Democracy.

It is cheering to the mind of every friend of rational liberty to find sentiments like these emanating from the press, in a country where there is the name of liberty, without its spirit; and where a nominal suffrage is controlled by wealth and power. The extract is from the London Standard:—

"To speak plainly—*universal suffrage has now very little terror for us.* Our experience of the humble classes, which is tolerably extensive, satisfies us that the class below the ten pound franchise, are a class much more to be trusted than the mass of those who occupy ten pound houses. You will almost always find the working man a much more intelligent and better disposed man than the small employer—the lodger than the lodging house keeper—the customer at the chandler's shop, than the keeper of that shop. Thanks to the exertions of our ever to be honored clergy, and after that unrivalled body of teachers and benefactors, thanks to Lord Brougham, Mr. Charles Knight, and the "Useful Knowledge folk," a wonderful change has been wrought in the habits of our working men, even in cities and towns—a change, which, if it proceed as it has proceeded hitherto, will, we predict, cause the most jealous guardians of the rights of rank and property, and the interests of order, to have new views of universal suffrage."

Varieties of Cotton.

The following article, which we copy from the American Farmer, giving a description of the several varieties of Cotton, may be interesting to many of our readers:—

"Georgia Sea Island cotton is of a dull butter tint, the filament being some three times longer than that of the Indian cotton wool. The fibres are cylindrico spiral, and hence the ease with which they are spun into cotton thread.

Georgia Upland cotton is good for coarse yarns. The staple is short, light and feeble. It was called for a long time 'Bowed cotton,' from the fact that it was separated from the seed by the blows of a bowstring.

Tennessee cotton is of nearly the same quality as the Georgia Upland, except that it is cleaner and the staple a little longer.

New Orleans cotton is superior to the last two named kinds, and may be said to occupy a middle point between Sea Island and Georgia Upland.

Pernambuco cotton has a fine, long staple, clean and uniform, and yarns made from it are in great request among the stocking weavers.

Demarara, Berenice and Maranham cottons are fine and glossy, and well cleaned. They are spun into a fair stout yarn.

Bahia cotton is better than either of the two kinds last named.

Surinam cotton has a long staple, and is faintly tinged with yellow. It is clean, and much sought after by hosiers.

West India cotton is from Bourbon seed; the staple is fine and silky, but not well prepared.

Barbadoes cotton has a short staple, but is silky and strong. It appears in the market with much husk."

GENERAL TAYLOR.—The National Intelligencer has received from Dr. Bronson, the gentleman to whom it was addressed, a copy of the following letter from General Taylor:

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF OCCUPATION,
Camp near Monterey, Aug. 10, 1847.

Sir,—Your letter of the 17th ultimo, requesting of me an expression of my views on the questions of national policy now at issue between the political parties of the United States, has duly reached me.

I must take occasion to say that many of my letters, addressed to gentlemen in the United States in answer to similar inquiries, have already been made public, and I had greatly hoped that all persons interested had, by this time, obtained from them a sufficiently accurate knowledge of my views and desires in relation to the subject. As it appears, however, that such is not the case, I deem it proper, in reply to your letter, *directly to repeat what I am not before the people of the United States as a candidate for the next Presidency.* It is my great desire to return at the close of this war to the discharge of those professional duties and to the enjoyment of those domestic pursuits from which I was called at the commencement, and for which my tastes and education best fit me.

I deem it but due to candor to state, at the same time, that, if I were called to the Presidential chair, by *the general voice of the people, without regard to their political differences,* I should deem it to be my duty to accept the office. But while I feel by avow my attachment to the administrative policy of our *early Presidents*, I desire to be understood that I cannot submit, even in thus accepting it, to the exaction of any other pledge as to the course I should pursue, than that of discharging its functions to the best of my ability, and strictly in accordance with the requirements of the *constitution*.

I have thus given you the circumstances under which only can I be induced to accept the high and responsible office of President of the United States. I need hardly add that I cannot in any case permit myself to be brought before the people exclusively by any of the political parties that now so unfortunately divide our country, as their candidate for this office.

It affords me pleasure, in conclusion, fully to concur with you in your high and just estimate of the virtues, both of head and heart, of the distinguished citizens [Messrs. Clay, Webster, Adams, M'Duffie and Calhoun,] mentioned in your letter. *I have never yet exercised the privilege of voting; but had I been called upon at the last Presidential election to do so, I should most certainly have cast my vote for Mr. Clay.*

I am, sir, very respectfully, your ob't. servant.
Z. TAYLOR, Major General U. S. Army.
F. S. BRONSON, M. D., Charleston, S. C.

Cotton in Mississippi.—The Vicksburgh Sentinel of the 21st ultimo, says: "It is perhaps our duty to state that so far as we are informed the alarm as to the worm has proved wholly groundless.—Neither the first nor the second generation has done any injury worth speaking of and it is now too late in the season for them to do any real damage even should they appear in their greatest numbers. So far as our observation and information extends, the cotton crop will be a fair one."

ALLEGHENY COUNTY ELECTION.

	Shunk,* Governor.	Irvin,† Can.	Longstreth, Com.	Patton,† Com.	Black,* Senator	Darsie,† Senator
Pittsburgh, 1st Ward,	000	120	000	000	000	000
2d Ward,	000	75	000	000	000	000
3d Ward,	000	3	000	000	000	000
4th Ward,	143	326	000	000	000	000
5th Ward,	86		000	000	000	000
6th Ward,	150	197	000	000	000	000
7th Ward,	000	15	000	000	000	000
8th Ward	000	28	000	000	000	000
9th Ward,	000	39	000	000	000	000
Allegheny, 1st Ward,	111	231	107	231	103	227
2d Ward,	64	114	60	105	57	105
3d Ward,	122	193	60	105	57	179
4th Ward,	157	282	60	274	149	270
Birmingham bo. maj.		87	000	000	000	000
Versailles	42	76	64	71	64	70
South Fayette	44	77	43	76	42	81
Wilkins	93	180	91	177	99	170
Plum	149	140	146	142	107	143
Sharpsburgh	41	84	34	83	30	86
E. Deer	66	129	68	130	68	126
Lower St. Clair maj.		40				
Ross	56	72	54	78	56	73
Jefferson	95	112	92	113	93	111
Mifflin	100	62	96	63	96	62
Manchester	68	59				
Baldwin maj.		41				
Upper St Clair	67	80	67	80	66	82
Snowden	40	94	40	94	40	94
Ohio	61	87	60	84	59	83
Pitt maj.		58				
Lawrenceville bo.	100	93	101	90	105	86
Moon	126	44	126	44	120	45
Findlay	128	68	000	00	127	68
N. Fayette	83	61	83	57	77	58
Elizabeth bo.	77	100	75	100	76	97
Elizabeth tp.	136	192	132	193	142	175
Pine maj.	40					
Reserve maj.		16				
Franklin	55	44	55	44	55	44
Indiana maj.		38				
Peebles	117	149	110	153	111	150
Robinson	93	85	97	86	98	83

☞ Two districts to hear from.

THE RESULT.—Irvin's majority in this county was last night estimated at 1350.

By Last Night's Mails.

The majority of PHILIP F. THOMAS, the Democratic Governor of Maryland, is 671; while that of Mr. PRATT, the present Federal Governor, in 1845, was 548;—making a Democratic gain of *upwards of twelve hundred* in the State:—notwithstanding which the Federalists, owing to the manner in which they have districted the State, have secured the election of four of the six members of Congress to which Maryland is entitled.

The returns from Georgia, so far as received, continues to favor our former statement in relation to the probable success of the Democratic candidate for Governor.

The Baltimore Sun contains full accounts of the damage done by the late floods.

The Concert at the Athenæum.

Owing to the inclemency of the weather last evening, the Concert was postponed till this evening; when (unless a similar state of things should exist) the public will be again favored with the charming ballads and operatic pieces sung by Madame Ablamowicz. We hope, for the sake of the enterprising lessee of the Athenæum's own account, that there may be a full house. Those who have listened to her "Exile of Erin," will not permit any ordinary circumstance to prevent their listening again and again to so sweet a songstress.

Vote in Harrisburgh.

By a telegraphic despatch from the capital, we are informed that Gen. Irvin's majority in Harrisburgh is 151. This is a result for which we were scarcely prepared. Harrisburgh is not, most fortunately, the whole State.

Carlisle, and five townships of Cumberland county, give Shunk 128 majority; being a Democratic gain of 173 over last year. Longstreth's vote is only 18 behind Shunk. Old Cumberland forever!!!

☞ Shunk's majority in Lancaster 127.

MASON AND DIXON'S LINE.—As early as 1682 there was a dispute between William Penn and Lord Baltimore, respecting the construction of their respective grants, the debateable land being one degree, or 69 English miles on the south line of Pennsylvania, and extending west as far as the State itself. The matter was in litigation for 60 years, when Charles Mason and Jeremiah Dixon were appointed to run the line in dispute. This line, the boundary of Pennsylvania and Maryland, is the famous *Mason and Dixon's line.*

NEW INVENTION.—A correspondent of the Baltimore Patriot, writing from Washington, says:—

"Jessee E. Dow, Esq., of this city, has invented a new Army Tent, (called Dow's Eagle Tent) which will soon, no doubt, take the place of all the tents now in use. It is an admirable contrivance and meets the warm approval of all the officers who have seen it. The tent is roomy, cheap, durable, without a tent pole, without cord, button, hook or pin, is perfectly ventilated, having a floor, a cellar and chimney. It is light, indistructable, and can be struck in one minute's time. A specimen will be set up in the front grounds of the War Department, for general inspection, in the course of a few days. Mr. Dow already has orders from the Government authorities foa several of his admirable tents."

New York State Whig Convention.—The following are the Whig nominations for the approaching election:

For Lieutenant Governor—Hamilton Fish, of New York.

Comptroller—Millard Fillmore, of Buffalo.

Sec'y of State—Christopher Morgan, of Auburn.

Treasurer—Alvah Hunt, of Chenango Co.

Att. General—Ambrose L. Jordan, of New York.

State Engineer—Chas. B. Stewart, Rochester.

[Canal Commissioners and State Prison Inspectors not yet announced.]

Legion of St. Patrick.—The New Orleans Picayune of the 30th contains the Mexican Gen Rincon's account of the battle of Cherubueco. Appended to his list of killed, wounded, &c., is a note in which it is added that in the Legion of St. Patrick there were killed two second lieutenants, four sergeants, six corporals and twenty three privates, and the balance are prisoners or are missing.—Gen Rincon makes his whole number killed 130.

RELIGIOUS TOLERATION IN ROME.—Advices from Rome state that an interesting ceremony took place in that city a short time ago, namely, the installation of a Jewish Chief Rabbi. It should be observed that the Jews of the Ghette, since the death of their high priest Rabbi Beher, a dozen years ago, had not been allowed to appoint a pontiff in succession. The person elected is named Israel Kassan, who was summoned there from the borders of Lake Gennesareth, where he enjoyed a reputation of sanctity and Talmudic lore. His birthplace was Jerusalem, and his lineage is said to be traceable for ten centuries through a long Levitical ancestry.

Another Grain Speculation.—The New York Sun of the fifth instant, says: "Another grain speculation, we learn, is already begun by parties residing in London and Liverpool, notwithstanding the disastrous termination of the last. Extensive purchases are making in this market by the agent, of the houses alluded to, and we are happy to learn that they find plenty of sellers within the limits of their orders."

LOCAL MATTERS.

A GREAT WORKSHOP.—We doubt if this country contains another such building as one we will describe below, which is located on Fifth street, near our office. Any one who has been in our neighborhood during the past six months, must have noticed the apparent confusion that existed in front of the building of *H. H. Ryan.* We can compare his establishment to nothing but a wing of the Phalanstery which has been so beautifully described by a French philosopher, and which *is to be* built in time to come. Ryan's is not so elegant as the contemplated edifices of the new order; yet in point of economy it seems equal to any thing of the kind depicted by the "hopeful few." We have often had a desire to run through it, but we believe visitors are excluded, which is a very proper regulation.

The whole plan of the establishment is original and so constructed as to be entirely secure from fire, which is an important consideration. The engine is so powerful as to drive the immense amount of machinery now running. A pipe is up carrying water from the cellar to the garret capable of taking up one thousand gallons of water per hour. Plugs and hose are distributed through each story. In fact every precaution against accident has been adopted, so that the manufacturers who occupy rooms in the building feel perfectly safe. Excellent rules have been printed and pasted up, which are rigidly enforced, and which add still further to the security of the building.

We proceed to give a brief sketch of the branches of mechanics carried on in Ryan's "Hive."

The proprietor, who is an extensive manufacturer of cabinet ware, has a number of lathes in operation, and does all kinds of turning in wood, ivory and brass.

Withington has a very extensive sash and panel door factory. He turns out a great quantity of excellent work.

Rhodes & Alcorn have their machinery for grinding spices, &c., in this building. Their store room is in the first floor, as all our business men know.—Theirs is a new business in this city, and one in which they have no competition yet. They have succeeded in establishing themselves firmly.

R. S. & W. Hannaford have a large and extensive factory, for making cabinet ware. They do work in superior style, by steam. Their warehouse is on Fifth street, nearly opposite our office.

The manufacture of looking glass and picture frames, is a very important branch carried on in Ryan's building, as will be seen by the following: *J. J. Gillespie & Co*, work in this branch. Their store is on Wood street. *Thomas Kennedy, Jr*, belongs to the same branch; store corner of Fourth and Wood. *Glatford & Stevenson*, a New York company, manufactures frames very extensively, and of superior quality. *Samuel Kennedy* has also a room in this building for making frames. His store is on Fifth street, opposite the Theatre.

We observe that a portion of the building is occupied by *Ryan, Ballard & Co*, manufacturers of wooden type. *Bradbury & Herd*, manufacturers of lasts, boot trees, &c. This firm does a great business.

A. W. Ballard, has a splendid establishment for the manufacture of engine lathes. Good mechanics say that his machinery cannot be equalled in this city.

Jordon Frehey, manufacturer of all kinds of shovel and spade handles, &c.

S. Rowland, manufacturer of table cutlery.—This is the only establishment of that kind in this city. Excellent work is turned out. Mr. R is from Sheffield, England, and brought with him all the machinery necessary in the business.

S. Thompson, has machinery for sawing. We are told that he does work at rates far below what it will cost to have it done by hand.

R. Taylor & Co, have a very extensive factory for the manufacture of Rivets of all kinds; store on Liberty street.

Wm. K Patton, manufacturer of Brittania ware of all kinds. An excellent business well followed.

William Peacock, a fancy glass cutter and stainer. Mr. P. turns out beautiful work.

☞ A poor fellow had a difficulty with a tailor yesterday. A week ago, he left his measure for a coat, and five dollars. Yesterday, he called for the garment, tried it on, and insisted on being trusted for the unpaid balance of the money. This, the man of needles refused to do; and so the customer insisted on being allowed the privilege of walking off with the coat on his back. Legal advice was taken; and the coat recovered.

ANDREWS' SALOON.—Oysters are now served up in "quantities to suit purchasers;" and all who wish to enjoy the luxuries, by giving a call at the Saloon, may partake of them served up in every variety of style, and all the usual accompaniments. Mr. A. is also prepared to furnish all his visitors with ICE CREAM, as heretofore. We are sure it is only necessary to announce these facts, in order to ensure him a brisk run of business.

FIRE.—Yesterday morning, about 9 o'clock, a fire broke out in the house of Mr. Woods, corner of Water and Wood streets, occupied as a clothing store. The fire was in the third story; and was extinguished without much damage. Loss covered by insurance.

IRON ROD.—There is some excitement in the city on the subject of a rod of iron. When it grows warm we may participate in it.

☞ Madlle Blangy's Troupe is at the Cincinnati National.

THE HIBERNIA No. 2.—The fire took place near Bellville, and originated in a box of drugs. The boat was not damaged much, but the cargo was considerably injured.

☞ "THE WRONG PASSENGER" is the name of a new farce by Geo. W. Jameison, the Tragedian. The papers speak highly of it.

☞ Fill your vaults with coal now; a rise will come.

☞ The Supreme Court was not in session yesterday. The lawyers were permitted to serve their country at the polls.

RAIN.—The windows of Heaven were opened yesterday, and the rain came down in torrents.—There were but few intermissions during the day and evening, for it was still coming down when our form was closed. Look for high water again.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL

A special meeting of the Board of Managers will be held on Wednesday (to-day) at 2 o'clock, P. M.

oct13 JOHN HARPER, Sec'y.

Married,

On Tuesday morning in St. Paul's Cathedral, by Rev. Mr. Kerr, Mr. Jerome S. Bonnet to Miss Ann Seals, all of this place.

COUNTERFEITS.—Counterfeit $5 notes on the Planter's and Mechanics' Bank of South Carolina, are in circulation at the South. They are well calculated to deceive.——Counterfeit $3 bills, purporting to be on the Mechanics' Bank of Newark, are in circulation. They are dated May 1, 1839, payable to John Gordon, or bearer.

BALL ROOM ASSAULT AND LARCENY.—A man named Bradley yesterday gave the Mayor information of an assault that had been made upon him on Monday night in Eliza Holt's Ball Room, Seventh ward. Two brothers named Tibbs, made an assault upon him, without provocation, and one of them stabbed him seven times in the side. He was beat with a club, and his clothes torn in his efforts to escape. While staggering under the effects of his injuries one of them took from his pocket about $22. The Police were sent for by some of the inmates of the house, but the rascals escaped. The Mayor's constables took them yesterday, and they were bound over to answer. A part of the money was recovered.

These seventh ward balls are not the most pleasant places of amusement in the city, as we judge from this specimen. Perhaps it would be well for the authorities to interfere in the matter and restrict such entertainments reasonably.

☞ The venerable father Badin, who sung High Mass at the Cathedral on Sunday last is now in his 96th year, and has been in the Mississippi valley fifty four years. He has been a witness of the infancy, growth, and matured manhood of the Great West. Old age sits lightly on his frame, and the blessings of temperance and a guileless mind, are realized in the vigor and cheerfulness which animate the last days of a life well spent.—*Cin. Times, Oct. 8*

The New Planet "Iris."—Professor Maury states that this new planet was first observed at the Washington Observatory on the night of the 27th ultimo by Professor Hubbard, United States Navy, with the west transit instrument. He publishes the result of numerous observations lately made there upon it. This object was discovered by J. R. Hind, of Mr. Bishop's Observatory, London, on August 13th, 1847. It makes the seventh known star in the group of Asteroids. It is of the ninth magnitude, and is remarkable for the eccentricity of its orbit and the length of its period of revolution.

Canal Tolls.—The amount received for tolls on all the New York State Canals during the 4th week in Sept is.....$126,043 46
Same period in 1846.....113,841 74

Increase.....$12 201 72

The aggregate amount received for tolls from the commencement of navigation to the 30th Sept, inclusive (153 days) is.....$2,067,256 06
During the same period in 1846, (108 days).....1,991,164 72

Increase.....$776,091 34

The following table shows the amount received for tolls during the 4th week in September, from the years 1840 to 1847, inclusive, and also the aggregate amount received from the commencement of navigation to the 30th of Sept., inclusive, during the same years:

	4th week in Sept.	Total to Sept 30th.
1840.....	$70,359 00	$1,185,280 93
1841.....	55,743 25	1,432,493 13
1842.....	75,644 28	1,170,548 01
1843.....	97,759 43	1,444 835 47
1844.....	86,872 49	1,757,872 52
1845.....	113,178 02	1,753,100 25
1846.....	113,841 74	1,891,164 72
1847.....	126,043 46	2,067,256 06

Macon and Western Railroad Co—Receipts for the month of September.

Passengers.....$5217,79
Freight.....3165,56
Mail.....830,10

Total.....$9,213,45

☞ The respected Roman Catholic Bishop, the Right Rev. Dr. Power, we regret to say, departed this life last Friday morning. We alluded in our last to his illness, which was caught in the discharge of his duties as a clergyman among the sick poor. His Lordship was in the prime of life, being only 44 years of age.—*Toronto Pat., Oct. 5.*

Mount Vernon.—An effort is to be made at the coming Session of Congress to secure an appropriation of $100,000, on certain conditions, for the purchase of Mount Vernon. It is said that Mrs. Washington, the present proprietress, is willing to dispose of it.—*Philp Bulletin.*

THE NEW YORK
SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN.

THIRD YEAR.

This popular Scientific and Mechanical Journal, (which has already attained the largest circulation of any weekly paper of the kind in the world,) will commence its THIRD VOLUME on Saturday, September 25th.

Each number of The Scientific American contains from FIVE to SEVEN ORIGINAL MECHANICAL ENGRAVINGS; a catalogue of AMERICAN PATENTS, as issued from the Patent Office each week; notices of the progress of all new MECHANICAL and SCIENTIFIC inventions; instructions in the various ARTS and TRADES, with ENGRAVINGS; curious PHILOSOPHICAL and CHEMICAL experiments; the latest RAIL ROAD INTELLIGENCE IN EUROPE AND AMERICA; all the different MECHANICAL MOVEMENTS published in a series, and ILLUSTRATED with more than A HUNDRED ENGRAVINGS, &c. &c.

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MUNN & CO. Publishers,
128 Fulton Street, New-York.

POST PAID.

Manchester Lots at Auction.

THE undersigned will offer a portion of the ground known as the Company Property, at Manchester, for sale at Auction, on Saturday, October 16th, at 2 o'clock, P. M.

The Lots are very handsomely situated, affording the best sites for dwelling houses or manufactories, and being in the midst of a busy and increasing population, must increase rapidly in value.

The title is well understood and known to be perfect.

The sale will be held on the premises, and commence on Chartier street, between Island lane and Ohio lane.

Terms of Sale, one fifth cash, and the balance in four annual payments, with interest from the day of sale, secured by Bond and Mortgage.

GEORGE BREED, 94 Wood st.
JOHN D. DAVIS, Auct'r.

Also, at Private Sale.

The property at Manchester known as the COTTAGE LOT, containing 345 feet on Ohio Lane, and extending back 300 feet to Sheffield street, together with the house and improvements.

Also, Two Three Story Brick Houses in Pittsburgh, situated on Fourth, between Market and Ferry sts.

Also a Lot of ground of 11 acres, in Peebles Tp., 2½ miles from the city, fronting on the Pittsburgh and Coal-hill Turnpike, and extending back to the line of the Rail Road. This Lot would afford a most eligible site for manufacturing, or a country residence, and can be bought cheap, and on easy terms of payment. Apply to

Pittsburgh, Oct. 13, 1847-3t* GEO BREED.

OYSTERS AND ICE CREAM,
AT THE EAGLE SALOON!

The proprietor of the Eagle Saloon, respectfully informs his former patrons and friends, that he has opened his establishment for the season; and is now prepared to cater to their wants, as formerly. FRESH OYSTERS, ICE CREAM, &c., always on hand, and served up in the best style, and on the shortest notice.

☞ Entrance to the Saloon, as heretofore, from Wood street, next door to M'Clurg's Auction Store.

oct 13

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

Prepared and corrected every Afternoon.

PITTSBURGH BOARD OF TRADE.

COMMITTEE FOR SEPTEMBER.

Geo. Ogdon, S. F. Von Bonhorst, W. H. Denny.

MOVEMENTS OF THE STEAM SHIPS.
SAILING DAYS.

British.	leaves England.	leaves U. S.
Brittannia, Hewitt,	———	Oct. 1
Hibernia, Ryrie,	Sept. 19	Oct. 16
Cambria, Judkins,	Oct. 4	Nov. 1
Caledonia, Lott,	Oct. 19	Nov. 16
French.	*leaves France.*	*leaves U. S.*
Union	———	Sept. 30
Philadelphia	Sept. 15	Oct. 15
Missouri	Sept. 30	Oct. 31
New York	Oct. 15	Nov. 15
American.	*leaves Europe.*	*leaves U. S.*
Washington, Hewitt,	Oct. 19	———

PORT OF PITTSBURGH.

9½ FEET WATER IN THE CHANNEL.

ARRIVED.

Wisconsin, Grace, Cin.
New England, Ebert, St. Louis.
America, Calhoun, Cin.
Newark, Bishop, Zanesville.
Michigan No 2, Gibson, Beaver
Lake Erie, Hemphill, Beaver.
Beaver, Stoops, Beaver.
Consul, Bowman, Brownsville
Louis McLain, Bennet, Brownsville

DEPARTED.

Pennsylvania, Gray, Cin.
Mt. Verlton, Parkinson, St. Louis.
Comet, Boyd, St. Louis.
Hudson, Poe, Wheeling.
Rhode-Island, Dawson, Steubenville.
Mingo Chief, Moore, Zanesville.
Northern Light, Baird, St. Louis.
Michigan No 2, Gibson, Beaver
Lake Erie, Hemphill, Beaver.
Beaver, Stoops, Beaver.
Consul, Bowman, Brownsville
Louis McLain, Bennet, Brownsville

PITTSBURGH MARKETS—DAILY REVIEW.

OFFICE OF THE POST,
WEDNESDAY MORNING, Oct. 13, 1847.

Yesterday was a very wet and gloomy day. It rained constantly from morning until night, in consequence of which out-door business was nearly suspended.

The Diamond market was poorly supplied last evening with vegetables, &c., &c.

POTATOES—Neshannocks sell readily at 62@75c. Red sell at 33c. ℔ bu.

APPLES—Good baking Apples sell freely at 40c. ℔ bu.

BUTTER—Fresh print scarce, and commands 18@20c. ℔ bu.

BEEF—From 4@6c. ℔ lb.

BEESWAX—From 23@25c. ℔ bu.

In the Grocery and Provision market we have nothing to report.

The Affairs of Prime, Ward & Co.—It is stated that the affairs of Prime, Ward & Co., far as the American creditors are concerned, will turn out even worse than was feared. The amount of indebtedness is about 700,000, of which three of the Wall street Banks lose a large amount, stated at 200,000. The English creditors have absorbed all the assets on the firm.

MASONIC NOTICE.

An adjourned meeting of Zerubabel Holy Royal Arch Chapter, No 162, A. Y. M., will be held this evening, at 6 o'clock. By order of the Most Excellent High Priest.

A. M'CAMMON, Sec'y.
Oct. 13, A. D., 1847. A. L. 5847.

MASONIC NOTICE.

Allegheny Lodge, No. 223, A. Y. Masons, will hold a meeting at the hall, corner of Wood and Third streets, Pittsburgh, this (Wednesday) evening. All brethren of good standing are respectfully invited to attend. By order of the Com.

JOHN SARGEANT, Sec'y pro. tem.
Oct. 14. 1847.

Another Testimony for Rheumatism.

THE following short extract I take from a letter received from Ohio:

"I have used Dr. S. B. Smith's Torpedo Magnetic Machine for that most powerful of diseases, rheumatism, with success and would most cheerfully recommend it to all similarly afflicted. Besides my own, I have operated with it in two other cases with equal success. JOHN MILLER.

The above Machines are for sale by
S. L. CUTHBERT, agent,
oct12 Smithfield near 3d st.

CHAMPAGNE COGNAC pale Brandies, in octaves; for sale by [oc12] JACOB WEAVER.

A. MASON, 62 Market st., has just received another case of those very cheap Alpaccas, at 12c., also another lot of Ginghams, fast colors, at 12c. oct12

DUPUY & CO'S Bordeaux dark Brandy, 4th proof, for sale wholesale or retail at the Wine Store by JACOB WEAVER,
oct 12 cor Market and First sts.

CASTILLON Bordeaux Pale Brandy, 4th proof, for sale wholesale or retail at the Wine Store.
oct12 JACOB WEAVER.

ASEIGNETTE Rochelle dark Brandy, 4th proof, in half pipes, for sale by
oct12 JACOB WEAVER.

PELEVOISON Rochelle dark Brandy, 4th proof, in half pipes and quarters; for sale by
oct12 JACOB WEAVER.

ANCHOR Cognac dark Brandy, 4th proof, in half pipes, for sale by JACOB WEAVER.

COQUE Cognac dark Brandy, 4th proof, in half pipes, for sale by
oct12 JACOB WEAVER.

PINET, CASTILLON & CO'S Brandies; for sale by half pipes, at
oct12 JACOB WEAVER'S.

OTARD, DUPUY & CO'S Brandies, in half pipes and quarters; for sale by
oct12 JACOB WEAVER.

OLD MAGLORY COGNAC Brandies, in octave casks; for sale by
oct12 JACOB WEAVER.

Carter's Cabinet Library.

PLEASANT TALES FOR YOUNG PEOPLE, by old Humphrey.

Life of the Rev. Wm. Tennent, formerly Pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Freehold, in New Jersey, in which is contained, among other interesting particulars, an account of his being three days in a trance, and apparently lifeless.

Peace in Believing; by Rev Walter McGilvary.

The Loss of Austrilia; a