The Morning Post.

L. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

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PITTSBURGH:
FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 21, 1849.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,
JOHN A. GAMBLE,
OF LYCOMING COUNTY.

Allegheny County Democratic Ticket:

SENATOR.
WILLIAM VINCENT, Butler County.
ASSEMBLY.
JONAS R. McCLINTOCK, Peebles.
JAMES C. RICHEY, Robinson.
JAMES SCOTT, Elizabeth.
THOMAS MOFFIT, Allegheny City.
SHERIFF.
JOHN D. MILLER, South Pittsburgh.
PROTHONOTARY.
JOHN COYLE, Pittsburgh.
TREASURER.
THOMAS BLACKMORE, Birmingham.
COMMISSIONER.
J. D. W. WHITE, Pittsburgh.
AUDITOR.
ANDREW McCLEESTER, Findley.
CORONER.
LENOX REA, Pittsburgh.

Tickets.

The Democratic ticket, for Allegheny County, is now printed at this office, and ready for delivery.—Our friends in the country are requested to call, and get a supply for the different voting districts.

☞ The Democratic County Committee of Correspondence appointed at the last Convention, are requested to meet at the house of Major Fickeisen, in the Diamond, Pittsburgh, on Wednesday, the 26th inst. at 11 o'clock, A. M.

The punctual attendance of the members of the Committee is particularly requested, as business of importance will be brought before them for consideration. ANDREW BURKE, Chairman.

The following named gentlemen compose the Committee, viz:

Andrew Burke, Thomas Neel, Charles Barnett, John Layton, Edward Thompson, Charles Kent, John M. Davis, Jesse Sill, John Stevenson, James Barr, Nelson Campbell, John B. Guthrie, Wm. Sturgeon, James H. Watson, Benjamin Dilworth, R. Porter, James Young.

Shall we have War with France?

This question is on the lips of every body; but yet no person seems to have apprehensions of any serious difficulty with France. The little misunderstanding with M. Poussin, the French Minister, will end in smoke, as the relations of France with other European powers are not such at present as to warrant her in commencing hostilities with the United States. Considerable correspondence will no doubt ensue between the Secretaries of State of the two countries; but it is altogether probable, before any declaration of war takes place that John Bull will step in as mediator, and his friendly offices will be thankfully received by both countries.

It is quite likely that the Taylor whig presses of the United States will bluster and swell, and make a prodigious show of newspaper valor, but it will all be for the purpose of keeping on the fair side of General Taylor and his Cabinet. We have a rich specimen of whig bombast in the Gazette of yesterday. Says the Deacon, in speaking of the "difficulty with France"—

"If the spurious Republic of France wishes to measure her arms with the United States of America, she can be accommodated to her heart's content."

If Louis Napoleon should happen to see the Pittsburgh Gazette, the Taylor organ in Western Pennsylvania, containing the above terrific sentence, he will certainly "come down," like Captain Scott's coon,—back square out, and make the amplest apology for his insolence.

Again, hear this moralist of the Gazette:

"While the morality and good sense of our people would condemn any administration which would unnecessarily involve us in a quarrel with any nation, yet a war with France, just at this time, to defend the honor and rights of the nation, would be universally popular."

"A war with France, would be *universally* POPULAR!" says this pious Deacon and advocate of peace. The Deacon condemned the war with Mexico—and took sides with the enemy after that war was commenced, notwithstanding it was just and necessary—simply because the Democratic party was then in power. And now, when a trivial difficulty occurs with the French Minister, the Deacon talks daggers, and looks as fierce as Mars! Some men make themselves supremely ridiculous!

The Letter Tax.

The "Ship money" tax of King Charles of England, was a "small matter" in the estimation of that tyrant, but it cost him his crown. The tea tax imposed upon the American colonies by George III, was thought a "small matter," but it was the cause of the war with England, which resulted in the Declaration of Independence. And the Letter Tax imposed upon this community, by the Taylor administration, at Washington, and collected by Postmaster ROSEBERG, may be a "small matter," but there is a great principle involved in it, which comes home to every citizen. If the minions of whiggery assume the right to impose an unlawful and unnecessary tax upon the people, in relation to one matter, however small it may be, they may take another step, and exercise acts of greater tyranny. We would advise every man who has an advertised letter in the Post Office not to pay more than the *legal price* of advertising, to wit: TWO CENTS. If the Postmaster then refuses to give up your letters, prosecute him at once, and perhaps that will induce him to *feel* the enormity of his acts of petty tyranny.

An intelligent correspondent sends us the following article in relation to this infamous letter tax of whiggery:

Four cents for a Letter!

MR. HARPER.—I am glad to see you notice the conduct of our Post Master in charging four cents upon published letters, instead of the legal price, two cents. This you seem to think will be looked upon by some as "a small matter." It is not so except by the Whigs, for most of those, indeed I may say all, who have their letters published are persons in poor or moderate circumstances, and even their pennies have to be carefully expended. But when a Whig public officer doubles the tax which has heretofore been laid on letters, for the purpose of rewarding political friends, and that at the expense of the poor man, his conduct is most abominable. What has Mr. Roseburg to say on the subject? He dares not say it is to give greater publicity to the letters, for if that were his object he would publish them in papers of different parties. That is not his motive. No, his motive is of another kind, but he thought the matter was "so small" that no one would observe it. Poor Roseburg! he is the last man on earth to do such an act as that which he has been perpetrated, if he were not whipped into it by the leaders of his party, to quiet the discontent, and appease the hunger of partisan editors. The *Journal* has the letters and the *Gazette* has the letters, and the diddled receivers have to pay two cents for the Journal, and two cents for the Gazette, in order that these papers shall be steadfast in the support of the present beautiful Administration! But you do right in telling the people not to pay the "Stamp Tax." If their letters are published, let them offer two cents for the advertisement, and if the Post Master dont give up the letter let him be prosecuted. NO STAMP TAX.

☞ The daughter of the Queen of Sweden, who is about to marry Louis Napoleon, has a dowry of £4,000,000.

Fun Ahead!

From indications which we place much reliance upon we are led to believe that there will soon be a rupture among the Whigs here. The Hon. Walter Forward has fraternized with the "Young Whigs," and they have promised to get him the Brazil mission. The trick of the *Honorable* Moses Hampton in losing Roseburg's letter, for the purpose of creating a breach between the Johnston faction and Mr. Forward, was not well played. It only created a suspicion of his own integrity and a sympathy for the man he intended to injure. Mark our prediction: Forward will get the Brazil appointment, and Hampton will go over in disgust to the Hunkers—that is, if they will receive him. The Hunkers despise Hampton as much as the Young Whigs do, but they will hesitate before they reject so wily a politician, particularly as they can get Alick Miller into the bargain! On the surface all is smooth among our political opponents, but there is an under current of trouble, anxiety and distrust. The Young Whigs are determined to rule, and rule they will. The strong hold of the Hunkers is in Allegheny, where one of their leaders holds an undisputed power.—They are muttering their anathemas on the Young Whigs from the deep diapason of Bigham up to the caterwaling treble of George Darsie; and in this harmonious concert of the monied portion of the party, Deacon White rattles the bones. But, at the same time, our neighbor of the Gazette knowing the influence of the other portion of the party in Washington and Harrisburg, puts on his facinating countenance all the blandishments it is capable of wearing whenever he walks in the neighborhood of the Post Office. Look out for fun!

Lake Superior Copper.

Dr. C. T. Jackson, U. S. Geologist, stated at the Scientific Meeting at Cambridge, that many of the mines of copper on the shore of Lake Superior would be entirely worthless to the companies owning them, and that the most profitable mine could never pay a dividend of more than *five per cent.* This fact is not owing to any deficiency in the amount of the article, but to the extreme difficulty of mining it. In the most important vein, for example, a mass of *pure copper* had been reached, lying nearly twenty feet below the surface, weighing several tons; to raise the mass to the surface is impossible—it is obliged to be separated into pieces of one or two tons each in weight, by the *cold chisel* alone. A groove is dug through the mass, of the width of the finger, by the hammer and chisel, and then the pieces are raised to the surface and sent off. The labor makes the process of mining long, difficult and expensive, and destroys the profits of the company.

The Final Day of the Grand Fair.

The Syracuse *Star* says the scene on Thursday, was as stirring as those of the previous days. At an early hour the vehicles began to move, and the people to pass up to the grounds. Floral Hall was again crowded to excess, so much so, that the officer was compelled to cry out that Mr. Clay and Gen. Wool were on the ground, in order to clear the tent. The others presented an equally animated appearance. The *Star* judges that there were nearly the same number present as on Wednesday, and that 60,090 shilling tickets were sold, besides 5000 one dollar tickets, and these admitting females as well as males. Taking it for granted that there were as many females as males the aggregate will be enormous. At the lowest calculation therefore, it estimates the number of people at 100,000!

LOVE AND LAW.—Some time early in the summer, a young gent, calling himself Henry Stedman, of Whitestown, (N. Y.,) a collegian in search of health, came to the little town of Rutland, Worcester county, Mass., and sporting flush pockets and a fine horse won the heart of a young lady, daughter of Mr. George Smith, of that place. They were to have been married on the 13th instant. But unfortunately, while the couple were at Cold Brook, in Barre, on last Friday, Stedman was arrested for horse-stealing, forgery, and other rascalities, and trundled off to Worcester jail, leaving his affianced in an agony that cannot be described. It turns out that the "young collegian" has a wife and two children in New York, and has been an extensive operator in stolen horses. The young lady, so narrowly saved from the embrace of a villain, is of a very respectable family.

HANDSOME INHERITANCE.—Judge Jones, in the Court of Common Pleas, of Northampton county, Pa., has set aside the will of Peter Miller, a wealthy old bachelor, who died lately at Eastod. The entire estate, therefore, amounting to nearly $400,000, with the exception of a few trifling legacies, which are valid under will, goes to Peter Miller, of Ohio, the nephew and only heir at law of the deceased. The Easton Whig says: "The fortunate individual who comes into the possession of so large an estate is about sixty years of age, and resides in Morgan county, Ohio, where he has worked a farm as tenant for a long time. He has a large family; a full baker's dozen of children, all poor."

TAKING TIME BY THE FORELOCK.—The Cambridge (Md.) Chronicle has placed at its head the name of Gov. Crittenden, of Kentucky, for President, and Gov. Johnson for Vice President, at the next election in 1852.—*Baltimore Sun.*

☞ "Myself and Gov. Crittenden." Ahem! The editor of the Cambridge paper must be an incorrigible wag. The idea of nominating such a genius as Bill Johnston for Vice President, is too ridiculous to be entertained seriously by any person making the least pretensions to sanity.

GOLD MEDAL FOR GEN. SCOTT.—The gold medal voted to Gen. Scott by Congress, has been finished and received at the War Department. The value of the gold of which it is made, is $450. On one side is an excellent portrait of Gen. Scott, and on the reverse is portrayed no less than seven battle scenes, viz: Those of the city of Mexico, (which occupies the centre,) Chapultepec, Vera Cruz, Cerro Gordo, Contreras, San Antonio, Churubusco and Molino del Rey.

GOLD.—A correspondent of the London *Times* says: "It will hardly be believed that the whole quantity of gold currency in the world, taking it at its usual estimate, of 150,000,000 sterling, would only weigh about 1,150 tons; and that in bulk a room 20 feet long, 12 feet wide, and 10 feet high, would hold it all."

VERMONT ELECTION.—Coolidge, Whig, will probably lack 100 or 200 votes of an election by the people. Both branches of the Legislature are largely Whig. The popular vote in all but 8 towns is, Coolidge, Whig, 25,976; Needham, Free Soil Democrat, 22,865; Clark, Dem., 3198.

CHAMBER'S INFORMATION FOR THE PEOPLE.—No. VI of this excellent publication has just been received at the Literary Depot of M. A. Miner, on Smithfield street, where a large variety of the latest publications of the country may be found at all times.

☞ We shall take up the "Address to the Voters of Allegheny County, by the Antimasonic and Whig Committee of Correspondence," as soon as we have leisure. It is full of humbuggery and falsehood as an egg is full of meat.

THE FLORIDA INDIANS.—A letter from Tampico, dated August 27, says:

"The Indian Chi and his wife Polly, this day made their appearance in Fort Brooke, and had an interview with Gen. Twiggs. I understand that he left the store on Pease Creek three days before the store was burned. He said he had been fishing and hunting on the coast—that he had not seen an Indian since he left the store, nor did he know of the war till he came to Fort Brooke. Some think Chi is a rascal, and others say he is a true friend.

"Our Government is about to take the Indians all to Arkansas soon, and as they must be caught first, I apprehend some danger on our frontier while Uncle Sam's boys are catching them; but until the catching commences I do not apprehend any danger, except to small detached portions of our community."

Written for the Daily Morning Post.

ODE TO AUTUMN.

BY WILLIAM BARR.

I feel the breath of coming Autumn
Playing on my pallid brow,
As sighs the dirge of parting summer
Through the leafy woodlands now.

I see the tints ot autumn splendour
Pencill'd on the woodlands gay,
As round me now, the changeful foliage
Quivers on the fragile spray.

I hear the play of sportive zephyrs,
Whispering through the sylvan bowers—
And quaff the sweets of nectar'd incense
From a thousand freighted flowers.

I hear the gush of tiny warblers,
Harping symphonies of praise,
That first, anon, in fitful chorus,
Turn'd in nature's gladsome lays.

I see the glow of Autumn's pageant,
Garnish'd in resplendent sheen;
As on the flow'ry motled landscape,
Trembling sunbeams softly gleam.

But soon the blaze of transient glories,
Touch'd by Winter's gelid breath,
Will round the bier of fading Autumn,
Strew mementoes sad of death.

How like the dreams of life illusive!
Fraught with golden splendor now;
Anon the shaft of death impulsive,
Bids repellant nature bow.

How fleet the gleams of transient pleasure
How fleet the joys terrene,
That round our pathway brightly hover
Hued on pleasures fairest sheen.

EAST LIBERTY, Sept. 18, 1849.

News and Miscellaneous Items.

☞ The Sugar crop in Bermuda is said to be promising, and the ground planted more than ever before. The coming crop is estimated at 33,000 to 40,000 hhds. of sugar, and 10,000 to 11,000 puncheons of molasses.

☞ A convention, which has for its object the improvement of the rapids of the upper Mississippi, is to assemble at Davenport, Iowa, on the 10th prox.

☞ The damage by the late overflow on Red river is estimated at $5,000,000. It is thought that where 130,000 bales of cotton were gathered last year, not 30,000 will be made this year. Alexandria is said to be 4 feet under water.

☞ On the 9th inst., in St. Louis, a woman, and man named Heisler had a difficulty, in which Heisler drew a pistol and fired, the ball taking effect in the side of the woman's head, and wounding her very severely. The man was immediately arrested.

☞ An exchange says that the girls in some parts of Pennsylvania, are so hard up for husbands, that they sometimes take up with printers and lawyers.

☞ Miss Caroline M. Corrin, of Willimantic, Conn. drowned herself in a fit of temporary insanity, on Friday evening last. She had been ill of a billious fever for a fortnight previous. Her age was twenty-five years.

☞ The abolishment of imprisonment for debt, is being agitated in Georgia, and there is a strong feeling evinced in its favor. Recently the measure has been adopted in Virginia.

☞ Garibaldi, the late leader of the Roman Republicans, was at Venice at the last accounts, and his family with him. The report of Madame Garibaldi's death was incorrect.

☞ The expense of the celebration in Boston, on the opening of the Cochituate, was over $11,000.

☞ A young man at the Syracuse house, St. Louis, undertook to blow out his brains before a mirror. He fired and fell, but had forgotten to load his pistol with a ball.

☞ Charles W. Holden, proprietor of Holden's Magazine, died on the 12th of June, on the Upper Sacramento, in California, of billious dysentary, after a few days sickness.

☞ The following question would furnish a good subject for a Debating Society:—Which is the most dangerous to a community, an ignorant Physician, an illiterate Schoolmaster, or a knavish Lawyer?

☞ A simple country lady hearing that a nephew of hers had been made Bachelor of Arts, said that she never liked artful persons, and that these artful bachelors sometimes played the deuce with the girls.

☞ Extremes are generally illiberal. I do not hold with the inebriate in his love of brandy, nor the tetotaller in his devotion to water only. But when *these* extremes meet they make a very palatable fluid.

☞ A correspondent of the Newark Advertiser writes from Colluma: "Dr. Erankiin, who came up with us in the Oregon, returns to bring out his slaves across the isthmus. He gives them their freedom, doubtless based upon their laboring for him for a certain period.

☞ It seems that the Mormons are all Whigs.—Pottawattomie county, Ia., is inhabited chiefly by them. At the Presidential election their was thrown out, but at the recent elections for State officers, they voted as follows: Whig, 55; Democrat 4!

☞ The hair has been so pulled out of Whitey's fly sweeper, by his Whig admirers, that it is completly raw, and it is feared by his attendants that mortification will set in.

☞ Rey has informed the editor of the Picayune that at the "time of his abduction he was drugged, and in a state of stupefaction," although he knew what was going on.

☞ The number of passengers that has sailed from Panama, from January 1 to July 31, according to the official report of our government, is set down at four thousand four hundred, most if not all, of whom crossed the Isthmus from the United States.

☞ Mr. Page, picked up a young lady's glove at Newport, last week, and returned it to her with a piece of paper, on which he had written:

If from your glove you take the letter G,
Your glove is love—and that I feel for thee.

In a few moments she handed him the following reply:

If from your name you take the letter P,
Your name is AGE—and that won't do for me.

☞ M. Portier, Catholic Archbishop of Mobile, has returned to Paris, from Gaeta, where he has submitted for the sanction of the Pope, the acts of the Catholic Convention at Baltimore.

☞ Louis Napolean has written a letter to the Emperor of Russia, congratulating him on his success against the Hungarians.

STAMPEDE AMONG THE KENTUCKY SLAVES.—The Elizabethtown (Ky.) Register, of Wednesday last, says:

"Since the last election some nine or ten different negroes have attempted to escape from their masters in Hardin county. During the progress of the Camp Meeting at the head of Rough creek, two negroes ran off from that vicinity, but whether they were apprehended or not, we have not been able to learn. On last Sunday week, four others started from this neighborhood, belonging to Messrs. S. V. Leedom, Thos. M. Swan, R. Kennedy, and G. W. Strickler. The one belonging to Mr. Leedom was apprehended by Mr. S. Irwin, and this so alarmed the others, that they returned home. Three others, belonging to Mr. Guthrie and Mr. Young, of Westpoint, started on the same day. They were overtaken near Louisville, and one of them, who was armed with a shot-gun, threatened to shoot the pursuing party, if they attempted to take them; and was in the act of firing, when he was shot by Mr. Applegate. The shot struck him in the face, and wounded him so severely that his recovery is very doubtful. The three negroes were then apprehended without further difficulty."

GOLD IN ARKANSAS.—A gentleman who is a practical mineralogist, and much experienced in mining, has lately returned from the mineral locality discovered in Montgomery county, a few years since, by Professor Powell, and he informs us, that from experiments made by himself, he is well convinced, that that region abounds in gold and silver. He found the surface earth at the "fold works," quite rich in gold, which is easily obtained by washing.—*Little Rock Dem.*

St. Louis Convention.
THE GREAT PACIFIC RAILROAD!

Pursuant to public notice, a meeting of the citizens of Pittsburgh convened at the rooms of the Merchant's Exchange, on Thursday evening, the 20th inst., for the purpose of appointing Delegates to the great Pacific Railroad Convention, which is to assemble at St. Louis, on Monday, the 15th of October.

On motion of J. Carothers, Esq., NEVILLE B. CRAIG, Esq., was called to the Chair; and JOHN HARPER, acted as Secretary.

On motion of Mr. Carothers it was

Resolved, That the following named gentlemen be appointed Delegates to represent this community in the Pacific Railroad Convention to be holden in the City of St. Louis, on the 15th proximo; and that they have power to add to their numbers:—Wm. J. Totten, Neville B. Craig, George Darsie, George Ogden, J. K. Moorhead, S. W. Roberts, Charles Naylor, T. J. Bigham, G. E. Warner, James May, L. Wilmarth, James Wood, Wm. M. Lyon, Wm. M. Semple, Wilson McCandless, R. H. Kerr, and William Phillips.

Resolved, That the above named gentlemen be directed to call public attention through the papers, to the important interests to this community, involved in the location of the Pacific Rail Road; and that they invite citizens to join the Delegation.

On motion of Col. NAYLOR, it was

Resolved, That it is one of the first duties of the public authorities of the nation to establish military posts from the Western confines of our Eastern States to the Pacific Ocean, in California; that these posts should be established in all proper places, not far distant from each other, and that civilized and productive settlements should be organized around them, by extending ample protection to the transport of stores, so that, by these means, a safe, practical, but temporary Road, with facilities of travel, should be immediately formed, for our citizens access over our territories, from the Atlantic to the Pacific shores,—thus forming the first consolidating band between the Eastern and Western extremities of the country.

MR. NAYLOR, at the request of the meeting, delivered a long and very able speech, advocating the importance of a connection with the Pacific Ocean, by means of a Railroad via St. Louis. The remarks of Mr. N. were highly interesting, and were listened to with marked attention.

From the Dry Goods Reporter

New-York Domestic Dry Goods Market.
SEPTEMBER 14, 1849.

The demand has been steady throughout the week, although the sales has not been as heavy as for a week or two previous, nearly all of the domestic houses are more or less employed. There is increased firmness to notice in woolen fabrics.—The lower grades of cloth are quite scarce, as the clothing trade is unusually brisk, and a large quantity is also needed to supply the sale of the regular Jobbers. The small quantity of low priced cloths brought out by our importers, left a large field for our own manufacturers. There has already been a larger amount of trade, than the estimate which many made in July for the whole season, and the influx of purchasers from the northern sections of the country has but just commenced. There is a large eastern demand also yet unsupplied, and our own heavy retail trade is also behind. The customers now arriving, report more tightness in the inland money markets than was noticed earlier in the season, although most of them pay up very well.

Brown Sheetings and Shirtings—The advance in these goods is firmly adhered to by holders, and in consequence the sales of the less desirable styles have been somewhat checked. There is no doubt however, but that the increased price will be fully sustained. Of many well known brands there are large sales ahead of the production, and the demand is unabated. We see from private letters that the stock of heavy domestics in New Orleans has been nearly cleaned out, and have learned that of 1500 bales shipped to that port in August there remains not one but what has been sold previous to arrival. This will give more animation to the market here.

Bleached Goods—There is a less urgent demand for these than the grey goods, although there is so giving way from quotations. As the activity in greys increases, there will be fewer goods bleached, and we look for more firmness in all descriptions before long. There is a little more inquiry for wide goods for sheetings, and also for a light article suitable for linings. In general, however the market is quiet.

Prints—There has been a large demand for these goods, and this is a leading feature of the week's trade. Prices of known styles continue firm, while some new styles have been introduced paying a trifle better than those issued earlier in the season. Our Printers have been somewhat discouraged by the comparatively high price of the plain goods, and our own impression is that the fall stock will be closed up cleaner than usual.

Printing Cloths—There is still a gulf between buyers and holders, and the printers unless they can obtain a decided advance on the finished goods will not concede the advance demanded. Some sales have been made at 48x64 4¾; 56 square 4½ and 64x72 5¼. We learn also that 4c had been offered for 52s without bringing them. At Providence, holders are asking 5c for 60x64, but have submitted to several sales at 4¾, which is as much as printers can give in the present condition of the print market. Few transactions are recorded, as the views of buyers and sellers are in general so far apart—most holders insisting on 5c.

Mousseline de Laines and Cashmeres—The sale in these goods has been interfered with somewhat by the low price of the imported recently sold at auction, although good styles have not at all declined below previous rates. There has been a great mistake in many styles of these goods, in producing so large a figure, as when they fall into the hands of the retailer he is frequently left with a remnant of 6 or 7 yards, which he must dispose of at a great sacrifice; while if the figure is small, and the pattern is neat, he can sell out to the last yard, at full prices, for childrens' wear. This will make all low priced goods, of large patterns, unpopular with the trade. The principal styles now selling are at 17@18 for Mous de Laines, 23 and 28 for Cashmeres.

Cloths—It will be seen by a reference to our reports of the auction sales that low priced cloths are sold under the hammer at the full advance noticed in our former numbers. This is about 10 per cent. over the ruling prices last spring. Colors are still in demand, particularly olives and browns. Blues are scarcer than formerly, the stock having been somewhat reduced, with less production. Low-priced wool blacks are now in least stock, and this style from $1,37 to $2,00 will be the most desirable goods in market for some weeks to come. Heavy wool black and colors, in medium grades for overcoats, are scarce and would command an immediate sale.

Cassimeres—We have seen good styles of fancy at 65@75, which we consider desirable. The better grades are firm with increasing demand. Plain colors are now much used, and the uglier the better. Medium blacks are selling very freely.

Satinets—In medium grades are scarce, and both Oxford and Cadets, from 33 to 42, are almost out of the market. The assortment of fine goods of all colors is better than usual. Grey cloths and cassimeres, 3-4 wide, which sell in competition with sattinets, are firm at 38@42.

Flannels—The supply of these goods is increasing, and some styles are a little easier. The stock of lower grades has somewhat filled up, although the demand is still active. The advance heretofore noticed, with the scarcity in market, has led to a largely increased production.

Blankets—Holders are offering at former prices, notwithstanding the advance in wool; but some of the manufacturers are preparing to stop the production when they have run out the present stock in their mills. The demand for these goods, except for the cloth ing trade, has rather fallen off.

SEWINGS—50 lbs. Rossi & Rubenace's Sewing Silk, just opened and for sale by
sep21 McCANDLESS & CAMPBELL.

PERCUSSION CAPS—
500 M. Percussion Caps, (S. B.)
500 " " (G. L.) just received and for sale by McCANDLESS & CAMPBELL,
sep21 97 Wood street.

RIBBONS—20 cartons Fall style Bonnet Ribbons;
10 " Cap "
20 " silk and col'd Taffeta "
10 " Satin "
Just received by McCANDLESS & CAMPBELL,
sep21 97 Wood street.

NEEDLES—100 M., J. English & Co., superior;
75 " Heywood's "
Just received and for sale by McCANDLESS & CAMPBELL,
sep21 97 Wood street.

OCTOBER MAGAZINES RECEIVED AT M. A. MINER'S.—Godey's Lady's Book.
Graham's American Monthly Magazine.
Sartain's Union Magazine.
Chambers' Information for the People, No. 6.
☞ Smithfield st, opposite Brown's Hotel. sep21

From Eliza Cook's Journal.

Diamond Dust.

Genius, like the sun upon the dial, gives to the human heart both its shadow and its light.

Pride may sometimes be a useful spring board to the aspiring soul, but it is much more frequently a destructive stumbling block.

Men of the world hold that it is impossible to do a disinterested action, except from an interested motive, for the sake of admiration, if for no grosser, more tangible gain. Doubtless, they are also convinced, that, when the sun is showering light from the sky, he is only standing there to be stared at.

Our safety as eulogists lies among our commendations of the dead.

Great men lose somewhat of their greatness by being near us; ordinary men gain much.

A letter timely writ is a rivet to the chain of affection; and a letter untimely delayed is as rust to the solder.

As gold which he cannot spend will make no man rich, so knowledge which he cannot apply, will make no man wise.

The goodly outside is excellent, when not falsely assumed; but the worst natural face that nature's journeyman ever left unfinished, is better than the bravest mask.

Truth is the object of philosophy.

A weak mind sinks under prosperity as well as under adversity. A strong and deep mind has two highest tides—when the moon is at the full, and when there is no moon.

The only way to be permanently safe is to be habitually honest.

Half of a fact is a whole falsehood.

Action is life and health; repose is death and corruption.

Each of us bears within himself a world unknown to his fellow-being, and each may relate of himself a history resembling that of every one, yet like that of no one.

Where the world rebuketh there look thou for excellent.

Nothing but may be better, and every better might be best.

Knowledge is the parent of dominion.

A mountain is made up of atoms, and friendship of little matters, and, if the atoms hold not together, the mountain is crumbled into dust.

Half the noblest passages in poetry are truisms—but these truisms are the great truths of humanity; and he is the true poet who draws them from their fountains in elemental purity and gives us to drink.

To the poor man poverty greater than his own never appeals in vain.

A wise man makes more opportunities than he finds.

We do not find a pearl in every shell.

How much he knew of the human heart who first called God our Father.

Experience is a torch lighted in the ashes of our illusions.

They who weep over errors were not formed for crimes.

Gen. Taylor's Speeches.

"Little boy, how many kinds of fire are there?"
"Four, sir."
"What are they called?"
"Wood fire, coal fire, cam fire, and fire away like fury."
"That will do; you may go to the head."
[*Mrs. Partington's School.*

"Charles, who wrote Shakspeare?"
"Ben Johnson."
"No; it was Mr. Finis; I saw his name at the end of the book."—*High Life below stairs.*
"Pa, where is *Eastern* Massachusetts?"
"Why, my son, Eastern Massachusetts is East of Western Massachusetts, south of Northern Massachusetts, and north of Southern Massachusetts; and is bounded on the east by the ocean and on the west by the land, on the north by Cape Ann, and on the south by Cape Cod, and is a great place for notions and fish."
"Oh! ah! now I know all about it."
[*Mrs. Trimble's Conversation.*

It is a subject of the deepest regret among the friends of education, and is especially to be lamented, that sickness has prevented President Taylor from visiting us. It is hardly possible to estimate what the little girls and boys of our schools have lost. A speech from him, similar to the one he made just before he left Washington, before a young ladies school in that city, is seldom vouchsafed to the rising generation. Of this address, the *Baltimore Argus* says, his fair listeners did not understand the first part. Perceiving this, the President elevated his voice, and spake as follows:

"Well, I am afraid I ain't making out well, this time. Let's rub it out, then, and begin again. American ladies, (said he, lifting his arm and giving all due force by voice and gesture to the expression)—Young American ladies! *may you all soon be mothers!*" This was a settler—blushes, tittering, &c., ruled for awhile, but Old Zach went away soon after, thinking no doubt that he had made all right that time.

In this Baltimore speech, he said he thought he would stop at Baltimore over night, and go along in the morning." If he made even as brief a visit in New England, and addressed our schools, in similar style, what valuable instruction would have been imparted to the rising generation. The advantage such a speech would have been to our schools, as well as to millions unborn, is beyond conception.—*Nashua Gazette.*

☞ NOTICE EVERY ONE WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—The American Oil, having performed by its use so many remarkable cures, and being a powerful Remedial Agent for various diseases, has induced some persons to counterfeit this valuable medicine. The original and genuine American Oil is obtained from a well in Burksville, Kentucky from the sole and only proprietors, D. Hale & Co., who appointed Mr. Wm. Jackson, of 89 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, their sole and only agent for supplying sub-agents in western Pennsylvania, western Virginia, and part of Ohio. The true and genuine American Oil is a dark green color. There are various counterfeits abroad—some Seneca Oil, some a mixture closely resembling the genuine, purporting to come from the Pittsburgh and Allegheny Dispensary Company; some black, some white, said to be made from the Original American Oil. D. Hale & Co., the only and sole proprietors of the true and original American Oil, DO NOT nor NEVER DID supply any persons who make the article called Extract of American Oil, said to be refined, clarified and concentrated. BEWARE of the worthless counterfeits, and OBSERVE that Wm. Jackson, 89 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, head of Wood street is the ONLY and SOLE agent for the above mentioned District, and that none is genuine but what has the name and address printed on the label, and in the pamphlet in which each bottle is enveloped, and likewise notice that the proprietors' address is printed in each pamphlet thus: "D. Hall & Co., Kentucky." Another way of detecting the counterfeits is the difference in the price. The genuine is sold invariably at 50 cts. per bottle and no less, while some of the counterfeits are sold at various prices under.

The Pure and only Genuine American Oil is sold wholesale and retail by Wm. Jackson, at the only agency in Pittsburgh, No. 89 Liberty street, head of Wood st. aug31:3m

☞ Thanks.—EXTRACT OF AMERICAN OIL: The subscriber takes this method of returning thanks to those who have and are denouncing his Extract of American Oil as worthless. The course has led the thinking part of the community to examine and judge for themselves, and the result has and will prove most satisfactory. It is a great blessing to the public that American Oil can be found in more places than one, and that by this refining process it is made so pure that it can be used as medicine internally as well as externally. This powerful concentrated remedy of Nature is prepared only by the subscriber, and sold wholesale and retail at the Iron City Oil Store, 209 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
sep21:1w JOHN YOUNGSON.

☞ S. BAIRD, Assessor FOR THE THIRD WARD, PITTSBURGH, can be found at his Store, on Smithfield st., corner of Strawberry alley, between the hours of 12 and 2, and from 6 to 9. All persons knowing themselves indebted for taxes, had better make immediate payment.
sep21:3t

☞ Oysters! Oysters!!—The subscriber will keep up constantly (at the Monongahela Exchange) from this time, FRESH OYSTERS, which he will serve up in the very best style. E. C. CAMPBELL,
sep18:tapr Cor. of Smithfield and Fourth sts.

☞ Ladies' Oyster Saloon.
FINEGAN & CHASE, of the "AMERICAN," have fitted up their front Parlor, on the second floor, in a superb manner, and have set it apart exclusively for a LADIES' OYSTER SALOON. The furniture is new and costly, and nothing has been or will be left undone that may tend to the comfort and convenience of their Lady patrons. ☞ Smithfield street, opposite the Monongahela House. sep21:1w
[Gazette copy.]

FOR SALE—A LARGE BRICK BUILDING, suitable for a Factory or Brewery; situate on 4th st., near Smithfield street. It is on a lease of 7 years, and will be sold low. There is also in the Building a Steam Engine and Shafting, which will be sold with the building, or separate.
For terms, apply to H. H. RYAN & CO.,
sep19 No. 27 Fifth street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
[Dispatch copy one month.]

LOCAL MATTERS.

IN SEARCH OF A LOCAL.—Having applied yesterday at all the legally constituted depots for a local item without success, we concluded to go in search of one, as Japhet did in search of his father. After having traversed Pittsburgh without much success, we concluded to visit Allegheny City. Upon arriving at the Old Bridge, we wondered why the city had not before this time forced the Company to cut off about forty feet of their "obstruction of the navigation," in order that Duquesne Way might be graded and paved down to the Point. Crossing over the Bridge (for which, be it recollected we paid two cents,) we came upon two boys who were indulging themselves *a la* Hyer and Sullivan. We asked them their names, thinking we had an item; but they put their fingers to their nasal organs and told us we could'nt come it. Passing on a few squares we were accosted by an aged female, who seemed to be tottering upon the verge of the silent grave, who asked us for charity, which almost caused us to murmur at the wise dispensations of Providence, for permitting us to be poor and unable to help those in distress. The next object which attracted our attention, was two splendid dwelling houses, out of which we concluded to make an item; but after ascending a half dozen ladders, much to our bodily danger, none of the workmen could tell us who owned the buildings. We again descended to *tirra firma,* and proceeded on our way. Coming to a pump we concluded to slake our thirst at its pure fountain. Upon nearing the well, we found, like the servant of the patriarch of old, a beautiful damsel; but our mission being essentially different from his, and she moving in a totally different sphere from that ancient fair one, of course we conversed upon different topics. Some one had told her we were a *local,* and she had a complaint for us about as long as a President's Message, all about the immorality and sad conduct of her false admirer. We got our drink and sloped. When about to return we were called in to see one whom we knew in her young and joyous days—who now languishes upon the bed of affliction. Tired, and disappointed, we crossed the Hand street Bridge and directed our steps towards our office. But to our joy, we met on our way a member of the Duquesne Greys, who informed us that the Company would, on its anniversary, (10th of October) shoot for a beautiful medal, the best shot to take it. We are sorry we ain't a member of the Company, as we have a sort of a notion we could win it.

MR. LOCAL.—It appears to me somewhat strange that you, whom I know to be a Democrat, and one who perilled your life in defence of your country, should remain silent when a brother soldier is a candidate for an office at the hands of the people. If it is not beyond your sphere of duty as a local editor, will you not say a word in favor of your brave companion in arms, LENOX REA? W. G.

As a general rule we do not meddle in political matters, except in the reporting of them fairly for the perusal of our readers. But our friend "W. G." has touched us in a tender point. We claim to be the soldier's friend, regardless of his politics. The man who, when the clarion blast of war resounded through the length and breadth of the land, summoning her sons to come forward and vindicate her insulted honor, buckled on his armor and flew to her rescue, deserves all honor from his fellow-citizens. MR. REA has been nominated for the office of Coroner by the Democracy of Allegheny County. He is a Democrat, and as such will receive the united support of the party. He was a soldier—as brave as the bravest—and lost a limb in the hard fought battle of Molina del Rey, which disqualifies him from following the ordinary avocations of life. He is qualified for the office he seeks at the hands of his fellow-citizens. He is a poor man and needs the office—his opponent is rich; and consequently does not need it; therefore we submit it to the people of the county whether the dictates of patriotism and justice does not point out Lenox Rea as the man who is entitled to the office of Coroner of Allegheny County. Elect him, and you not only do an act of justice to a brave soldier, but you confer on him the means of supporting a family. Elect his opponent, and you give the office to one who needs it not.

"DULL."—We are absolutely tired of hearing the little word "dull" used. In answer to about fifty questions yesterday about the state of the markets the monosyllable "dull" was invariably used. We asked one man to loan us his knife to sharpen our pencil, when he declared it was so "dull" it could be of no use to us. Another was so "dull" of hearing that we could not make him understand us.—And we fear if we pursue this article further it will be pronounced "dull," even by the dullest of wits.

ALLEGHENY POLICE.—There were six cases before Mayor Rush yesterday, three for drunkenness and three for malicious mischief. Two of them who had been "smiling" too freely paid their fines and the other was committed. The cases of those who had been maliciously mischievous had not been disposed of when we left.

NEW STOCK.—J. S. M. Young & Co., in addition to their present large and general assortment of Groceries, will receive from the East in a few days an extensive lot of prime teas, which he will sell wholesale and retail at prices which cannot fail to please their customers.

ERROR.—We made a mistake yesterday in a name. We should have written it Henline instead of Heinsteen. The necessary steps will be taken by Col. Black to secure the Land Warrant, which he has so long been fraudulently deprived of.

THE RIVER.—At 11 o'clock last night there had been a rise of between one and two feet in the Allegheny, and about two inches in the Monongahela. Some of the lighter draught boats will leave to-day.

THAT EDITORIAL SUPPER.—When does that fashionable restaurant give a supper to the editorial fraternity. When it comes off we think we shall be able to get a local item or two.

RECOVERING.—We met James Sample yesterday, who lost a leg in Mexico. His wound has not yet healed, but he informed us that he thought it was in a fair way to recover.

☞ Graham's, Godey's and Sartain's Magazines for October have all been received at Holme's Literary Emporium, 3d street, opposite the Post Office.

LADIES OYSTER SALOON.—Our readers are referred to the advertisement of Finegan & Chase in another column relative to the Ladies Oyster Saloon.

POLICE.—There was but one case before the Mayor yesterday morning, who was charged with vagrancy. Sent to the hill.

THEATRE.

MANAGER .... C. S. PORTER.

☞ Second night of the celebrated MONPLAISIR TROUPE.

FRIDAY, Sept. 21, to commence with
NIPPED IN THE BUD.
To be followed with a Comic Ballet called
LOVE, DESPAIR AND CHAMPAGNE.
After which, a *GRAND FESTIVAL NAPOLITAN.*
To conclude with
WILFUL WOMAN.

☞ Saturday, Benefit of Mad. Adele Monplaisir, and last appearance of the Monplaisir Troupe.

NOTICE.—During the engagement of the Ballet Company the price will be 75 cents for the boxes, and 25 cents for second boxes.

TIME ALTERED—Doors open at 7; Curtain will rise at half past 7 o'clock precisely.

PEPPER SAUCE—200 boxes Bird Pepper Sauce, a splendid article, for sale by
sep21 RHODES & ALCORN, 30 Fifth st.

MUSTARD—Superfine Ground Mustard, in packages to suit purchasers, for sale by
sep21 RHODES & ALCORN, 30 Fifth st.

PEPPER—Ground Pepper in quarter, half and whole packages, for sale by
sep21 RHODES & ALCORN, 30 Fifth st.

SPICES OF ALL KINDS, ground and unground, for sale by RHODES & ALCORN,
sep21 30 Fifth street.

H. LEE HAS REMOVED HIS OFFICE to the first floor of Warehouse No. 100 Liberty street, corner Cecil's alley. sep21

1 CASE AMERICAN ARMY CLOTH on hand and for sale by [sep21] H. LEE.

WOOL SACKS—On hand and for sale by
sep21 H. LEE.

WOOL—The highest price in cash paid for Wool, by
sep21 H. LEE, Liberty st.

News by Telegraph!

Reported for the Morning Post

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 20.

The Osage Indians are committing depredations on the frontier settlements. They broke open and robbed the store of Messrs. Johnston & Weddle, of Butler county on the 1st Sept.

A detachment from Fort Scott have been sent to arrest the robbers, but returned unsuccessful.

PHILADELPHIA, Sep. 20.

The Equinoctial storm has set in early all along the sea board. The telegraph despatches from Charleston mention a severe gale there yesterday. At the Capes of Delaware equally rain weather prevails, and we fear we shall hear of disasters along the coast.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 20.

The Washington Republic of this morning contains a full and official explanation of the difficulty between our Government and the French Minister. The facts are precisely the same as those already furnished you. The Republic sees no reason to apprehend a rupture with France.

MAINE ELECTION.

PORTLAND, Sept. 20.

It is ascertained that the Democrats have a majority in both branches of the Maine Legislature.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 20.

The interments in Cincinnati during the week were 88, of which one was from cholera—under 8 years of age 32.

NEW YORK MARKET.
[NOON REPORT.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.

Flour. .The market is drooping and former rates are hardly maintained. The weather has prevented business of any consequence.

Grain. .Wheat—There is a large quantity of wheat in market, but holders are not pressing, and those anxious to sell would accept easier rates.

Corn. .The demand has fallen off, and prices have receded.

Provisions. .The market for Pork is unchanged, either as regards prices or demand.

Bacon. .In Hams and Shoulders there is nothing doing to-day.

Sugar. .There has been no increased demand for New Orleans. The market is firm.

Whiskey. .Sales to a fair extent at 25@26 cts. per gallon.

The steamer Canada is expected to-night.

NEW YORK MARKET.
[EVENING REPORT.]

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.

The markets remain inactive without any perceptible change in figures since yesterday. The weather is disagreeable, which, added to the news by the Cambria, being over due, caused a temporary suspension of business.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 20.

A brig arrived bringing 3000 bags new Coffee from Rio, being the first cargo this season; held at 8½c.

Whiskey. .Whiskey is advancing; held at 22@23 cts. per gal.

THE INEDITED WORKS OF LORD BYRON, now first published from his Letters, Journals, and other Manuscripts, in the possession of his son, Major George Gordon Byron.—What Lord Byron said of Pope may with more justice be said of himself:—"He is the Poet of all times, of all climes, of all feelings, and of all stages of existence. A thousand years will roll away before such another can be hoped for in our Literature—he himself is a Literature." Throwing aside the trammels of conventional life, in his hatred and disgust at the cant and hypocrisy which sought to annihilate him on account of his youthful irregularities and indiscretions; and relying solely on the vast power of his own mighty genius, he contemned and defied both the world's censure and praise. But for the very faults of his early education, the misfortunes of his youth, and the disappointments which awaited him as he merged into manhood—but for the natural moodiness of his spirit, and the possession of affections, that longed for something around which to entwine—but for the want of a mother's love, and the loss of a wife's affections—but for a combination of evils, which would have prostrated another—but for all these, the genius of Byron might have slumbered, and been lost to us and to posterity. "The light that leads astray is the light that shines from Heaven," and this glorious light, which sheds its effulgence over every page of his writings, will be sought for in vain in the effusions of his most gifted contemporaries. It is this lightning-flash of genius, uncontrolled and uncontrollable, that will cause posterity to speak of the nineteenth century as the age of Byron. With Shakspeare, Milton, Dryden, and Pope, the name of Byron will in future ages mark a brilliant period in the development of English Poesy, and the generations yet to come will treasure the smallest relic of the master-mind. The valuable unpublished materials, which the editor has been enabled to amass, in tracking the footsteps of Lord Byron through all his pilgrimages, consist of about one thousand Letters; the Ravenna Journal of the year 1822, enriched with copious notes by the late Sir Walter Scott; numerous unpublished Poems, including the suppressed portions of his printed works; and a mass of Anecdotes and Reminiscences of Lord Byron, by the Countess Guiccioli, Mrs. Percy Bysshe Shelley, and Miss Bristowe; by Archdeacon Spenser, Sir Humphrey Davy, Messrs. Horace Smith, John Taylor, Trelawney, Gordon, Captain Boldero, and others. To these he is kindly permitted to add numerous Letters addressed to Lord Byron by his most familiar friends. A quarter of a century has passed away since the death of Lord Byron, and twenty years have elapsed since Mr. Moore's admirable Notices of the Poet appeared. During that period death has been busy with those, but of regard to whom Mr. Moore was induced to omit passages in the published correspondence, as given in the seventeen-volume edition of Lord Byron's Works. These passages will now be restored, the editor feeling assured that the public will uphold him in what he looks upon as a sacred duty, the rescuing the memory of Lord Byron from the many unjust aspersions cast upon his character, either for interested motives, or for the mere gratification of envy, hatred and malice. In publishing these, the utmost delicacy consistent with truth and candor will be observed; but if any one should feel aggrieved, the editor disclaims at once any intention of giving pain by the publication, and would call to mind what Tyer says, in his Rhapsody on Pope, "All such writings and discourses as touch no man will mend no man." The publication of these works of the Poet in England having been prevented by an injunction of the Lord Chancellor, obtained through a combination of influences of which it is unnecessary to speak, the editor has determined to give them to the public of the United States, and thus place the world in possession of the materials for doing complete justice to the greatest of modern Poets. The following distinguished persons had signified their intention of patronising the work:—Her Grace the Duchess of Hamilton; the Countess of Lincoln; the Countess of Charleville; the Right Hon. the Viscount Morpeth, M. P.; the Right Hon. Lord Ashburton; the Right Hon. the Viscount Falkland; the Lord Albert Conyngham; the Right Hon. Sir Robert Adair, G. C. B.; Joseph Neeld, Esq., M. P., F. S. A.; Beriah Botfield, Esq., M. P.; Hudson Gurney, Esq.; Dawson Turner, Esq., F. R. S., F. S. A.; Horace Twiss, Esq. The work will be published in Monthly parts, at 25 cents each. At the commencement of each Volume an Engraved Title-Page and Frontispiece will be given; and amongst other subjects already in the engraver's hands, are three hitherto unpublished Portraits, the first a curious mathematical sketch, taken about the age of eighteen; the second, a copy of the picture by West, the well known American Painter; and the third, a sketch from the celebrated statue by Thorwaldsen, at Cambridge. The publication will commence on the 1st of October, and be continued on the 1st of every succeeding month, till the whole is completed. It is imagined that it will not exceed four volumes. A liberal discount to the trade, and no order attended to unless accompanied by cash.

G. G. BYRON, Publisher,
August 21st, 1849. 257 Broadway, N. York.

*** Postmasters and others transmitting orders with money from the interior, will be entitled to retain 15 per cent. If sent by mail, the postage must be paid in advance.

*** Every editor of a newspaper in the United States and Canada republishing the Prospectus above, and sending a marked copy of his paper to the publisher, will regularly receive the new works of Lord Byron as fast as they are published. This promise will be faithfully fulfilled. sep21

American Woollen Goods.

THE subscriber has on hand, consigned direct from the manufacturers, as follows:
2 cases Grey Mixed Blankets;
1 case " " Beaver Cloth;
4 cases " " Blanket Coating;
1 case Black Tweeds;
Gold Mix "
1 bale Drab Blanket Coating;
2 cases Family Bed Blankets, (white,) ribbon bound;
1 case Steam Boat Blankets.
All for sale at manufacturer's prices. Terms easy.
H. LEE,
sep21 No. 100 Liberty street.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform the public that they have commenced Brewing for the ensuing season, at their Brewery, foot of Pitt street, and have a constant supply of fine new ALE, Fresh YEAST, &c. JUST RECEIVED—23 bales first sort (1848) Western New York HOPS, which they can sell low.
sep20 GEO. W. SMITH & CO.

Shakspearean Readings.

MR. W. M. FLEMING, from New York, respectfully announces to the ladies and gentlemen of Pittsburgh, that he will read the celebrated Tragedy of "HAMLET," on Thursday evening the 20th, and the Comedy of the "MERCHANT OF VENICE," on Friday evening, the 21st, at the PHILO HALL, Third street. Reading to commence at 7½ o'clock; doors open at 7.

Single tickets, 50 cents; tickets admitting a gentleman and two ladies, $1. sep19

CIGARS, CIGARS—15,000 Barrios Principe Cigars,
11,000 Star do do
10,000 Steamboat do do
5,000 Yara do do
5,000 Neptune Regalia do
12,000 La Palma do do
5,000 Rienda do do
15,000 La Norma do do
5,000 Washington Imp'l do do
15,000 Havana do do
Just received and for sale by
sep19 JOSHUA RHODES, No. 6 Wood st.

3 BARRELS CLOVES;
1 " Nutmegs;
1 hf. " Mace; just received and for sale by
sep19 JOSHUA RHODES, No. 6 Wood st.