DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES:

JAMES BUCHANAN,

OF PENNSYLVANIA;

Subject to decision of the Democratic General Convention.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT:

WILLIAM R. KING,

OF ALABAMA;

Subject to the same decision.

Daily Morning Post.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY.

Harper & Layton, Proprietors and Publishers.

L. HARPER, EDITOR.

PITTSBURGH:

TUESDAY MORNING:::::::OCTOBER 7.

DEMOCRATIC STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR,

WILLIAM BIGLER,

OF CLEARFIELD COUNTY.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,

SETH CLOVER,

OF CLARION COUNTY.

DEMOCRATIC STATE NOMINATIONS
For Justices of the Supreme Bench.

HON. JEREMIAH S. BLACK, *of Somerset.*
" JAMES CAMPBELL, *of Philadelphia.*
" ELLIS LEWIS, *of Lancaster.*
" JOHN B. GIBSON, *of Cumberland.*
" WALTER H. LOWRIE, *of Allegheny.*

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

Judges of the Courts of Allegheny County required to be learned in the Law.

PRESIDENT JUDGE OF COMMON PLEAS, &c., JAMES S. CRAFT, *of Pitt Township.*
PRESIDENT JUDGE OF DISTRICT COURT, HOPEWELL HEPBURN, *of Pittsburgh.*
ASSISTANT JUDGE OF DISTRICT COURT, CHARLES SHALER, *of Pittsburgh.*
ONE TICKET.

ASSOCIATE JUDGES OF THE COURTS OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY,
WILLIAM KERR, *of Upper St. Clair Township.*
GEN. JAMES H. WATSON, *of Elizabeth Tp.*

ASSEMBLY,
ALEXANDER M'CAMMON, *of Pittsburgh.*
JAMES WATSON, *of Pittsburgh.*
L. BELL PATTERSON, *of Mifflin Township.*
ABRAHAM HAYS, *of Allegheny City.*
DAVID R. WILLIAMS, *of Shaler Township.*

RECORDER,
ROBERT MORROW, *of Pittsburgh.*

REGISTER,
ANDREW BARCLAY, *of Allegheny City.*

CLERK OF COURT OF QUARTER SESSIONS, &c.,
ELIJAH TROVILLO, *of Pittsburgh.*

TREASURER,
THOMAS BLACKMORE, *of Birmingham.*

COMMISSIONER.
J. D. W. WHITE, *Borough of Manchester.*

SURVEYOR,
E. H. HEASTINGS, *of Pittsburgh.*

AUDITOR,
BENJAMIN DILWORTH, *of Ross Township.*

Democratic Tickets.

The Democratic Tickets for Allegheny County have been printed and are ready for distribution.

DEMOCRATS OF ALLEGHENY!

We put a solemn question to you: ARE YOU PREPARED FOR THE BATTLE? The election is close at hand, and you have but little time left for preparatory organization. That time must be usefully employed. Every ward, and township should have its Committee to class the voters, and bring out every Democrat TO THE POLLS. Let this not be neglected.—*EVERY MAN* should be brought to the polls.

BE CAREFUL

To examine well and see that the Ballot Box is empty when the voting commences. By no means suffer yourselves to neglect this. There is more in it than strikes the eye at first sight. The most outrageous frauds will undoubtedly be committed upon the ballot boxes by the Federalists this year unless they are closely watched. Again we caution and entreat you to look out for the Federalists, who have grown desperate, and will resort to *ANY MEANS* to accomplish their ends.

COUNT THE VOTES

As soon as the Polls are closed. Insist that this be done, and with open doors, in every instance. Remember, freemen, that the ballot box is your only hope. It is there where your liberties will be preserved or lost. These heaven-bought privileges were purchased by the blood of your fathers,—you hold them only upon the tenure of *eternal vigilance.*

ILLEGAL VOTERS

Must be watched. Hundreds of votes of this character will be given, unless the Democrats watch the Polls with an Eagle eye, and sternly resist any thing in the shape of fraud. Let those be carefully watched.

BE AT THE POLLS,

Democrats, *no matter whether it hails, rains, or snows,* be at the Polls, and be there before they are open. Talk to your friends,—talk to the federalists—tell them the truth—conviction always goes hand in hand with truth. Many Democrats at heart may vote with the federalists, not knowing the fact, and all their lives after have cause to regret it. See such men, and talk to them about the company they are in—expostulate with them about casting a vote now that may afterwards be a reproach not only upon them, but upon their children's children—for federalism is at this enlightened day a deep reproach to any man.

WHEN THE POLLS ARE OPEN,

Vote yourself and then LOOK OUT for the REST. Be at hand all day, and if there be a Democrat missing,

START OUT AFTER HIM,

Possibly he may be backward with his business, and unable to lose the time required to go to the place of voting. Send him along and *work for him yourself.* Do anything that is FAIR and HONORABLE to

GET OUT THE VOTERS.

It is needless to say that this is the way the federalists will do THEY ALWAYS HAVE DONE SO—their voters never fail to be at the polls—while the Democrats very often are too thronged with work to go to the Election.

BEAR IT IN MIND

Some men station themselves at the ballot-box on the day of election, to browbeat and overawe POOR MEN, who may happen to be in debt to them. DEMOCRATS! will you suffer this thing to be done? No, you must never tamely bend to the tyrant oppressor's yoke. You must be permitted to vote precisely as you wish

"Unawed by influence and unbribed by gain."

STAND AT THE POLLS

Until the box is closed and see that the old and infirm Democrats are not kept away from voting by the crowd. Men are employed in some places to block up the polls and keep the Democrats away. Watch well that the way is kept clear.

THE BATTLE

Now is near at hand. Are you all ready? It will be one that will try men's souls—there will be no chance for running. It must be fought bravely through like the battles men fight when their liberties and their lives are at stake. Are you all ready? if not—if there is a soldier of Democracy who is behind hand, now or never, begin to be ready. A thousand things remain to be done. Call on your lukewarm neighbor—and entreat him to go to the polls,—stir him up to the importance of the contest. Call on that soldier, who has bleached his locks in the many battles for the equal rights of man, and who may think himself ready to rest from the turmoils of political strife, and in the language of an experienced general, "Tell him there is one more struggle in which his voice must be heard—tell him that the young soldiers will do the fighting, but that he must come out on that day and *look on.* His grey locks will be like a banner of freedom to cheer us on to the charge. Tell him he must came out and tell his children how he fought, when the strength of his right arm was nerved in the battles of his country."

RALLY, RALLY, FREEMEN,

Rally from every hill,—Rally from every vale,—Rally from your workshops,—Rally from your fields,—Rally from your firesides,—OLD MEN RALLY! YOUNG MEN, RALLY!

THE JUDICIARY TICKET.

All the information received from the City and County, as to the prospects of our local Judiciary Ticket, is of the most favorable character. The intelligent and liberal of all parties concur in the admission that, as a whole, it is of superior merit. The gentlemen nominated are distinguished in this community for industry, intellect, learning, and integrity. As to the candidates for the District Court, our nominees have decidedly the advantage, in these qualifications, over their opponents. As regards the Court of Common Pleas, the same preference not only exists, but the weakness of Judge McClure, arising from the general conviction of his utter incompetency to fill a judicial post, is every day more apparent. There is a growing feeling of alarm, that one who has proved himself so flatly unfit for this responsible station, should be fastened on us for ten years to come, although, in the short term he has held the office, he has failed to satisfy expectation, or create any hope that he can improve. Impatient, capricious, fitful—"every thing by turns but nothing long," he has brought to the task of decision neither memory nor judgment. It is a common saying at the bar, that he knows just enough to go wrong. For instance, in an indictment for adultery, against one living with a pretended second wife, he caught hold of the principle, that a wife can be admitted as a witness against her husband, to prove injuries to her person,—and allowed the first and lawful wife to be a witness against her wedded husband, on the ground that adultery with another woman was a personal injury to her, (the witness)—a conclusion which would array husband against wife, wife against husband, and destroy the peace of every family, by annihilating the confidence which arises from the rule that they cannot testify one against the other. As the result of his strange and fanciful perceptions, and the impossibility of calculating his conclusions in accordance with sound reason or written law, the most school-boy propositions are made and contested for hours of the public time, without more certainty of the result than can be foretold of tossing coppers.

In the bare possibility that the mere party ascendency might be driven into the fury of electing him, it is already asked how soon the county and Commonwealth will be occupied by the vexatious, difficult, and uncertain process, which will be required to throw off a grievance, which has been borne thus far only, because the election promised relief. But we cannot believe in such an alternative. The remedy of the ballot boxes is at hand, and more summary and effectual. The sentence of the people is already as conspicuous to the vision of the alarmed Judge, as the hand writing on the wall to the trembling Belshazzar. He has appeared in vain to the whipsters of party, to raise the lash on those who are flinching from "*the bitter satire of his nomination.*" All but the politicians are determined to teach the wire pullers the necessity of proposing the best men of the party for Judges, or suffering their defeat. The sons of Temperance, whose aid he also invokes, will not help one who joined them after the Judiciary became elective, in spite of his violent opposition here and abroad; and after their votes became material, as a political organization to secure his re-election.

Reception of Kinkel.

In Philadelphia and Baltimore this distinguished patriot and philosopher has been received with unbounded hospitality by both the Germans in general, and the Democratic portion of our fellow-citizens. Nor can we imagine how it could be otherwise. Such a man as he must be dear to *the People* every where. None should fear him but tyrants; and he is now beyond their reach. We do not see that any arrangements have been made to welcome him in Pittsburgh; and therefore hope that some steps may be taken having reference to that end. We understand that he will reach here on some day of the present week; and we sincerely hope that there will be such arrangements made as will insure to him a reception of a character commensurate with his character as a man, a scholar and a poet.

THE MARYLAND ELECTION.

The elections for Congress, which took place in this State on Wednesday last, resulted in the choice of the following gentlemen:—

First District—Richard J. Bowie, whig, re-elected.

Second District—William T. Hamilton, democrat, re-elected.

Third District—Edward Hammond, democrat, re-elected.

Fourth District—Thomas Yates Walsh, whig, *gain.*

Fifth District—Alexander Evans, whig, re-elected.

Sixth District—Daniel M. Henry ,whig.

We had expected better things in the Fourth District (part of the City of Baltimore); but our friends have not done their duty there, and it is no use to scold about it. They will lose that influence in Congress which nothing but their own negligence could fail to secure for them; and will have no right to complain of negligence on the part of others. The gentleman who has been chosen, though a Whig, will not be able to do the party in general any harm, even if he were disposed to do so; and we are told that he is an amiable and honorable man.

Let the People Remember,

That John Strohm, the Whig candidate for Canal Commissioner, was a member of Congress during the war with Mexico. It has been charged upon him, that HE VOTED AGAINST GRANTING SUPPLIES TO OUR ARMY there, at the most critical juncture. This his supporters have flatly denied, until within a few weeks past; in which time a letter has been drawn from him, in which he admits all that the Democrats ever charged against him. Therefore, when you shall go to the Polls, remember that this same John Strohm was willing to let our fellow-citizens, then on the borders of Mexico, be BUTCHERED OR STARVED, rather than vote for the bill granting them the necessary supplies. *Tom Corwin* said that the Mexicans ought to welcome them with bloody hands to hospitable graves; and *John Strohm* was willing that they should be starved or murdered; and either gave him little concern.

Persons who have recently been to Pittsburgh, state that there is far more building and business being done in Wheeling at this moment, than in Pittsburgh, and that there are more houses for rent in Pittsburgh than they ever saw saw before. Our first railroad opening, through Wellsville the coming winter, and Baltimore the ensuing, with the Central and Hempfield in the summer of '53, will give us another lift.

The above is copied from the *Gazette,* published "*at the head of navigation on the Ohio,*" and sustained by our *little* sister yclept WHEELING. Why bless her little soul, we could give her all the houses that are vacant in this city, and not miss them; and as for the number of buildings that are in course of erection on her land,—she must take in all the land included in the town on the opposite side of the river, and the Island into the bargain, before she could find room to put up as many houses as are built here in the dullest times! Now don't you feel ashamed? By the way, do you know how many *wagons* might now be counted in Wheeling, on your most active business days? We should like to know.

MR. GLIDDON'S LECTURES.

We yesterday referred, very fully, to the novel and interesting course of three lectures, to be delivered by Mr. GLIDDON, before the Young Men's Mercantile Library Association. They commence *this evening,* and the subject—Babylon, Nineveh, &c., will throw a new light on these ruins of antiquity; so wonderful have been the results of explorations made by Layard, Botta and others. A perusal of the printed programme of Lectures will show how instructive will be the course.

FROM THE GERMAN PRESS.

TRANSLATED BY W. J. ROSE.

A correspondent of the "Balt. Correspondenten" dating from London Sept. 1, communicates the following:

"In the revolutionary committees established here, a most unusual activity has been observable during the last fortnight, which may be considered as the forerunner of great events, to transpire, ere long, upon the European Continent. Mazzini has had frequent conferences with the French committee, in which a simultaneous outbreak in France and Italy has been discussed. As you may have been informed, an universal insurrection was not to have taken place before the Spring of next year, *but events as totally unforseen as they are important, appear to have brought the grand moment of the European Revolution considerably nearer.**

The task of reigning, in these stirring and ominous times of ours, seem to rest too heavily upon the Emperor of Austria and his "factotum" Schwarzenberg, particularly while the imperial Treasury is empty, and so, to withdraw himself with honor from the affair, his Austrian Majesty has applied to that greatest of all living political jugglers, Prince Metternich, with a proposal that the latter shall take into his own hands the conduct of the ship of state. The reply to such an offer was worthy of a Metternich. Before he could make his entrance into Vienna as Prime Minister—thus it ran—every trace of a constitutional charter must vanish, and the Emperor become sole autocratic master of all the subjects of the Empire. Then would Metternich be responsible to the Emperor only, and not to the "canaille" and placed in such an irresponsible position, he would endeavor to restore the old tranquility."†

Farther on he says:—"Mazzini is a great, impenetrable riddle. This man, although the spies of European despotism surround him, and more than one dagger threatens his life, has sworn allies everywhere, even within the closest privacy of the villains who wear crowns. To him, no intrigue, not even the most jealously guarded, remains unknown. He has in his possession, a copy of the letter to Metternich, and the answer of the latter to the Cabinet at Vienna. The plan of the next Revolution, as devised by this great Italian, is, perhaps, the grandest masterpiece that ever fell from the pen of a mortal.‡ Of course no portion of it can, at present, be made public: know only thus much, that *the gaze of Europe will be diverted from the real theatre of the next Revolution towards Paris.* For this purpose a few hundred patriots have assembled in the capital of France, to undertake a sham attack, which will be betrayed, and these martyrs will thereby be flung into prison. The papers found about them will throw the sleuth-hounds of Despotism, upon a false scent, and thus give the Revolution leisure to strike successfully an important blow in a quarter where no man expects it.§

We are approaching a time of profoundest agitation, of most startling events, to which all the occurrences of 1848 formed but a mere prelude. It will be a time in which the question whether Europe is to become republican or Cossack must be decided. It is the Princes, who have heaped up the materials of combustion—their broken faith—their pitiful conduct, during their time of apparent triumph, the supercilious insolence, which characterizes every step they take.‖ All these together have operated to estrange the hearts of even those who were still true to the throne in 1848. When the great deep is broken up again, there will no longer be seen the struggle of a party against the crown—but the nations will unite to form one vast party opposed to the crowned confederates. This is an additional circumstance to show that the triumph of the People is inevitable, and I will, therefore, I hope, have no occasion to order accommodations on American soil."

*Events in Italy Hungary and South America.—*Trans.*

†Late accounts represent Metternich as *dangerously ill* at his estate of Johannisberg upon the Rhine.—*Trans.*

‡Glorious Italy! ever the first When she cannot strike, for the weight of her fetters, she points out the way to those whose limbs are less firmly less cruelly pinioned.—*Trans.*

§This is the grand arrest of refugees—the splendid stupidity of a usually shrewd police—which has thrown all the strangers in Paris into such commotion. "*Great cry and little wool*"—*Trans.*

‖All hands get drunk in a sinking ship. May not the 25th anniversary of his ascension to the throne of all the Russians, prove a Belshazzar's feast to the high and mighty Czar?—*Trans.*

John W. Forney, Esq.

We take pleasure in copying the following from the "Jeffersonian," printed at Clarkesville, Tenn. This is one of the most radical and efficient newspapers of the Southwest:—

One of the ablest, most energetic and efficient papers in the Union, is the Philadelphia *Pennsylvanian,* edited by John W. Forney, Esq. It is eminently national in its tone, and its editorials are characterized by a vigor and strength which delights and refreshes the reader. If any of our friends wish a democratic paper from the north, sound upon all constitutional questions, we recommend the *Pennsylvanian.* John W. Forney, Esq., its editor, at the organization of the last Congress, was a candidate for Chief Clerk, but was defeated on account of his devotion to the South. He is again a candidate, and it would gratify us much to see the entire vote of the Southern delegation cast for him.

The Cuban Revolt.

Dr. Ashbel Smith, of Texas, now in Europe, published a letter in the London Times, giving an account of the origin and development, since so disastrously terminated. Among other things, he says:

"The movement now in progress, having for its object a change in the political relations of Cuba, originated in that island, and exclusively with the Creole population of Spanish origin; and of the early steps of that movement, such as the publication of certain articles in American newspapers, the purchase of arms and munitions and the enlisting of volunteers in different parts of the United States for the purpose of carrying into effect the revolutionary attempts, were paid for by money raised in Cuba, and contributed for this very purpose by the Creole Spaniards. As to any money that may have been recently collected, as well as expressions of sympathy, and other acts of co-operation on the part of American citizens since the Cuban convulsion has assumed its present magnitude: all these, I say have, in point of fact, nothing to do with the origin of the movement."

How they Preserve Order in Austria.

The Vienna correspondent of the London News, describes the following shocking affair as having taken place at Szent Maria, near Gross Waradrid lately:

At a peasant's wedding, when the procession of the betrothed was moving towards the church, the gendarme approached the bride and summoned her immediately to divest herself of the red, white and green ribbons which she had in her dresses, according to the custom of the country girls, saying that these colors were revolutionary. The bridegroom objected, saying that after the ceremony the bride would comply with the desire of the gendarme, but that now they could not keep the priest waiting at the altar. The gendarme retired, the procession proceeded to the church, but the moment when the bride was kneeling at the steps of the altar to receive the benediction, the gendarme rushed forward and cut her tresses and ribbons with scissors from her head. In Hungary it is considered a great insult to a female to cut her hair, it conveys the notion of infamy. Naturally an affray took place: the gendarme was assailed by the bridegroom, other gendarmes arrived in aid of their fellow official, the people, though, without arms, rushed upon them, and the result was the slaughter of seven men, three gendarmes and four peasants, among them the bridegroom and the brutal assailant of the bride.

☞ The New York *Sun* has had communication with Colonel Haynes, of the Cuban expedition, now in that city, who denounced Van Vetchten as a "coward," "deserting his command," &c. It needed no such testimony as that! Ven Vetchten, in his own letter, furnished all the evidence needed to prove himself a coward.

For the Morning Post.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—Yesterday's *Gazette* contains a communication signed by a Wm. McGowin, and addressed "to the rank and file of the so-called Pennsylvania Democracy;" requesting this rank and file to put a number of questions—in reference to Political Economy, and Labor and Capital—to their leaders.

Now, in the first place, allow me to say that the PENNSYLVANIA DEMOCRACY recognizes no leaders in their party; that they now, and at all times, claim to regulate and control their public servants or agents; and that the only men who have ever been truly successful in that party, were men of sufficient penetration to consult and comply with the wishes and views of the progressive masses of that party.

The first question which this political Solon wishes the rank and file to propose is, "is there any difference in principle between individual and national economy?" We answer yes, there is a very great and essential difference in principle, because Nations, or a Nation, is made up of the aggregate, and individuals of that aggregate may be economical and prosperous, while the masses are poor, careless and extravagant. Or the *governing* power of a Nation may economize in regard to *money,* for the benefit of a few, while the great body of the population suffers by the operation.

Again it is asked, "is not the scarcity of money with nations or individuals, simply the evidence of either unproductiveness or indebtedness; or, in other words, that the outlays exceed the incomes." Here the *Gazette's* correspondent proves himself to be ignorant of the first principles of Political Economy. He falls into the common error, in regard to the real value of money, which has kept the honest masses of the Whig party blundering for years. Why, man, money is not the real wealth of a nation, any more than the bushel that measures the wheat is the wheat itself; and I lay it down as a settled fact, that *the nation that has but little money, and a great deal of real wealth, is always more prosperous and happy, than the nation that has a great deal of money, and very little real wealth.*

Spain was powerful and prosperous, until she filled her coffers with gold and silver from the rich mines of South America. Since then, she has continued to decline, and that once proud and powerful nation is now in the last throes of national existence.

England has so much money, that she can lend to the United States and other nations. The Lords and Clergy, office holders and national creditors, I suppose, are all satisfied with the state of things there; but our correspondent says the masses are *slaves* and *paupers;* and it is very true, that although England is a great nation, with many of her individuals rich and prosperous, with plenty of money in her national treasury and banks; yet her people are starving to death for want of bread. Do you call this national prosperity, Mr. McGowin? Money was never so plenty in this country, in proportion to the population, as in 1836 and 7; yet, with all our money, we imported grain from the Baltic, and other parts of Europe, when the state of Ohio could have raised enough to have supplied the whole country.

Do you call that national prosperity, Mr. McGowin?

Would it be sound policy to accept as a gift from a foreign nation, that which we are equal to produce ourselves," is the next question asked by Mr. M'Gowin. Certainly not, if Whig policy is correct, that is, to make *Man the means Labor the end.* Then down with all labor saving machinery, raise your Tea and Coffee, and spices in hot-houses: destroy every improvement in machinery and navigation, that facilitates labor here, or helps us to a cheaper or better article, produced by a more congenial climate from abroad; shut out the glorious light of day, and burn gas, oil, and tallow, for that will make more labor; tear up your Railroads and fill up your Canals, for that will increase labor; and let us at once petition our Whig council to pass a city ordinance, to have the Water Works suspended at once, and carry the water from the river in the good old way; for that will make more labor for our toiling population. Such is the absurd anti-progressive idea advanced by Mr. M'Gowin, and the Whig party; they make the interests of money and labor to be identical one and the same. so that in legislating for money; you legislate for labor at the same time; that is "take care of the rich, and the rich will take care of the poor."

In regard to the other inquiries of Mr. M'Gowin, in reference to a tariff and his slang about slavery, we have little to say, the man who is ignorant of Political Economy can never have correct ideas on a tariff: and the party that advocated the working of children 13 hours in Cotton Factories, and got their Sheriff to call out the military to shoot down the puddlers and boilers before they had committed any offence against our laws, can have little sympathy for the workingman of the north, much less for the poor slave of the south.

ONE OF THE RANK AND FILE.

For the Morning Post.

Pittsburgh and Rochester Railroad.

An article under the above caption appeared in the Gazette of the 6th inst., reiterating the intelligence that the people of Rochester, N. Y., had voted in favor of a large subscription to the above road: but this demagogue editor says the road cannot be made, "unless the voters up the Allegheny as well as every where else, shall vote for Johnston and the rest of the *Whig* ticket."

The whole article is unworthy of notice, only to inform our Rochester friends that this hireling editor does not speak the sentiments of Pittsburgh, or of Northwestern Pennsylvania, a majority of whom deprecate and despise such unworthy attempts to influence voters. The Editor knows well that no projected improvement has received more favor than the Pittsburgh and Rochester Road by the citizens of Pittsburgh and the Northern part of Pennsylvania; and that the "right hand of fellowship" that is proffered by Western New York, has been received with enthusiasm on the whole line; and thus he would use its very popularity for party purposes, on the eve of an election.

The writer is aware of the "power of the press," and this mercenary political editor would no doubt hail it as a god-send (should Bigler be elected,) to favor his prophecy that this road cannot be made, except upon the contingency that *he* had named, to wit: *That the voters up the Allegheny should vote the Whig ticket.*

The citizens of Rochester may rest assured that this projected Road is not altogether in the hands of politicians; and that the desire as well as the ability to complete it warms the heart of every

NORTHWESTERN PENNSYLVANIAN.

THE LOOKING-GLASS RAT-TRAP.—The Journal of the Franklin Institute contains the specifications of a patented mouse-trap. This improved body-snatching is as follows:

"A savory piece of toasted cheese is suspended on a hook. Enter rat. A small mirror is so adjusted that the rat sees his shadow in the glass, (just as Richard did,) and not recognizing himself at first sight, thinks that some other rat is aiming for the cheese. He rushes in to head off his rival. The board he treads on is a deceiver. It is supported by a weak spring, which yields under his weight and precipitates him into a lower story of the trap, when the floor flies up to resume its place. Another rat comes along—sees the reflection of his predecessor as well as his own, and thinks two rats are fighting for the cheese. In he goes, down he goes—and so on *toties quoties.*"

COMMERCIAL INTERCOURSE WITH THE EAST.—Mr. Balestier, sent by Gen. Taylor as Commercial Agent to Cochin China, Siam, Borneo, and the Malay Islands, has returned to the United States, having failed in his mission to negotiate a treaty with Cochin China, whose government adheres rigidly to the principle of non-intercourse. At Siam the reception was more friendly, but the result was substantially the same. At Borneo satisfactory commercial arrangements were entered into with the Sultan of Bruni, and with the Rajah of Sarawak, although the departure of the latter for England, in consequence of illness, postponed the completion of the stipulation.

DYSENTERY.—This disease has been very severe in some sections of this county. In Cranberry, Mercer, Washington, Parker and Venango townships, it has been particularly severe. We have been informed that there was scarcely a family in those townships, but one or more of its members have suffered from its effects. Although it prevailed to some extent, heretofore, yet this summer it assumed a virulent form, and a great many died, principally young children. It is now fast disappearing, and we hope, with the change of weather, the general health of the county will be restored.—*Butler Herald.*

☞ "If the Americans well understood the tyrannical character of it (the government of Cuba,) no power in the United States could stop expeditions from leaving our shores."—HENRY CLAY.

Scribblings and Clippings.

It is reported that more than five hundred foreigners, nearly all Germans and Italians, are already on the books of the police as being too dangerous for them to be permitted to remain in Paris. Dissension is increasing in the party of order.

The Richmond (Va.,) Whig learns from a sure source that the Tredegar Foundery, near that city, is now casting a set of 20 disunion cannon for the State of South Carolina. They are to be inspected and received. The delivery has no doubt been fixed, says the Whig, with a view to the assembling and intended action of their Convention, which meets next month.

The following calculation of the respective numbers engaged in the different principal occupations in life in the United States, we take from the Quincy Patriot;

No. engaged in internal navigation	33,076
No. engaged on the ocean	56,022
No. engaged in the learned professions	65,255
No. engaged in commerce	11,967
No. engaged in manufactures	291,749
No. engaged in agriculture	3,719,951

The number of immigrants arrived at New York in the first nine months of 1850, was 163,756; in same time in 1851, it was 251,323.—Increase this year 67,567. The increase of the last month over September of 1850, is 12,532.—Of the total number there were from Ireland 15,985; Germany 10,287; England 3,589; Scotland 1,064; France 869; Wales 269; Switzerland 397; Holland 678; Norway 294, and from Sweden 315.

At Paris, a drunken coachman dashed through a crowd, endangering the lives of the bystanders and when he could no longer proceed, striking them violently with his whip. They loudly called the Police to arrest him, but those gentlemen paid no attention; at last, one of the sufferers, in despair, shouted Viva la Republique! At this the police rushed up in great force to suppress such an outrage on public order and security.

As an illustration of how easily life may be sustained in the Polar latitudes, Surgeon Kane mentions that he fell in with a Dane over seventy years of age, who had spent fifty-five years of his life north of 73°, subsisting during that period entirely on birds fish, bears, and other animal food. He had not seen a vegetable the whole time.

Mysterious Affair.

A few days since a singular affair occurred near Crittenden, Ky., which has created quite a sensation in the immediate neighborhood, on account of the death of a wife, and murder of her child. The particulars, so far as we ascertained, from our informant, are these: Some two months since, a Mr. Hall—then considered a respectable, honest man, under the garb of religion—was married to the sister of his former wife, but a few months deceased. His second wife, was delivered of a child in two months after marriage, unattended by physician or friends. Immediately after the child's birth, Hall took the same, nailed it in a box, and concealed it in a vault in the cornfield, evidently made for the purpose. The next day the brother-in-law of Mr. Hall accidently discovered the box containing the child, which was still alive. On the evening of the same day the wife died, and was buried. After the lapse of two weeks, suspicions were aroused among the neighbors that all was not right; search was made, and the box, containing the infant, found. Marks of violence were discovered on its person and black marks no its neck, proving beyond a doubt that it *had been strangled to death.* These facts were confessed by the brother-in-law. Hall, hearing of the discoveries made, effected his escape. A warrant has been issued for his arrest, and diligent search is going on to bring the inhuman villain and murderer to Justice.—*Cincinnati Commercial.*

MACKEREL FISHERIES.—Most of the large vessels engaged in the fisheries on the Massachusetts coast have this year resorted to Bay Chaleur. One hundred and forty vessels have sailed from Gloucester alone, and, with their cargoes, are valued at over four hundred thousand dollars. Their crews comprised some fifteen hundred men. In addition to the above, the Boston papers inform us that there are fourteen vessels absent from Annisquam and six from Rockport. Many of these vessels are now on their third trip to the Bay this season, and all that arrive for a fortnight or three weeks to come will leave immediately for another fare. The success of the vessels has not been equal in the Bay of St. Lawrence this year; at some points the vessels have obtained handsome fares in five or six weeks, while others have been absent from nine to twelve weeks, and have caught short of a hundred barrels. The Gloucester vessels have been unusually successful, and vessels are arriving every day with full fares.

FROM CUBA.—We learn from the Savannah Morning News, of September 17, that the brig Palo Alto, Capt. Wood, from Matanzas, put into that port on the 16th inst., in distress. She left Mariel on the 9th inst. On the 12th, in lat. 20 N., long. 74 50, during a heavy squall, was struck by lightning, which injured the mainmast. The captain reports the wind N. E. in the Gulf stream, which has been blowing a hurricane for the last 48 hours.

Capt. W. reports that a few days before he left Mariel, some 20 or 25 more prisoners, connected with the Cuban expedition, had been captured in the neighborhood, whom he saw in charge of the Spanish officers. They were chiefly Americans and Englishmen—four of them being Spaniards, one of whom was a sergeant and formerly belonged to the Spanish army, and had joined Gen. Lopez, during the Cardenas attack, and came to the United States with him. He returned with Gen. L. to Bahia Honda, and has now been captured and sent to Havana.

Mrriel is quiet, but the Spanish officers are insolent to Americans, and exort money from them whenever an opportunity occurs.

THE NEW SWEET POTATO.—We made reference the other day to a new variety of the sweet potato, believed to have been brought from some part of South America. Superiority as to size, flavor, &c., was claimed for it over all other kinds. We suggested that it was probably the West India yam, which grows in most tropical countries, and is frequently met with in the vegetable market here. This has brought a note from an esteemed correspondent, who knows something of this new variety, and he intimates that we shall soon have an opportunity ourselves of judging of its merits. "The fact is," he says, "the root is different in growth and every quality from every one we have here, and I, as well as many who have tasted them, view them as entirely superior. They grow either in the shape of thick yam potato, or like a turnip; a great proportion of the large size in that form. For my own part, I consider them the most elegant root on a table that I know of, when prepared as the Irish potato; and to me they seem a connecting link between a fine mealy Irish potato and a sweet potato.—*Mobile Herald.*

A NOTABLE COTTON FACT.—A return recently issued of the quantities of cotton imported into England, presents some remarkable totals. In 1850 the imports from the United States were 493,153,112 lbs., while in 1849 they had been 634,504,050 lbs. On the other hand, the imports from the East Indies were 118,872,742 lbs. in 1850, the total in 1849 having been only 70,838,515. Thus, while the quantity imported from the East Indies in 1849 was equal only to about 11 per cent. of that imported from the United States, in 1850 it was equal to nearly 25 per cent. The importation of cotton from all parts last year was 663,576,861 lbs., against 755,469,042 lbs. in 1849. It also appears from the same return that the declared value of the English total exports to the United States was £11,971,028 in 1849, and £14,801,961 in 1850. As the value of our exports to all the world in the latter year was £71,459,000, it follows that the trade with the United States was nearly 23 per cent. of the whole.

OFFICIAL STATEMENT.—The Washington Republic, of the 2d instant, publishes an official statement of the condition of the Treasury, showing the amount in all the places of deposit to be $15, 746,470 35. The following are the amounts on deposit in some of the principal cities; Washington, $98,012 93; Philadelphia. $1,205,155 72; New York, $3,590,951 13; Boston, $1,205,957 63; New Orleans, $895,740 28; Charleston, $252,632 95.

GERMANY.—"The Independence," a Brussels paper, says its Hamburg correspondent, mentions a very grave rumor, current in that city, which causes great disquietude, namely, that the German Diet intend to suppress the independence of the three Free Towns, Hamburg, Bremen and Lubec, and to incorporate them in other German States. Hamburg is to fall to Prussia. The "Independence," however, mentions the rumor with reserve.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Ancient Babylon, Nineveh and Persepolis!—Young Men's Library.—Mr. GLIDDON's First Lecture, THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, at half past seven. Subjects—Geology and Geography of the countries between and around two of the earliest Rivers mentioned in Scripture, the Tigris and the Euphrates. Historical Claims of these primeval lands to our regard; their biblical and classical associations; very little known of their monumental history, prior to 1842—Bibliography; the Old Travelers; their performances in the 17th and 18th centuries: the Artists; their productions during the first half of the 19th: the Archæologists; their researches from 1793 to 1850. Copiously illustrated. See advertisement. [oct7:1t

☞ **Organize!**—The Democratic citizens of the Seventh Ward will meet at the School House, THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, at 7 o'clock, P. M.
oct7 MANY DEMOCRATS.

Hodgkinson's "Matchless Blacking."
THIS "Celebrated Matchless Blacking," superior in brilliancy to any ever offered to the public. The proprietors *challenge one trial, which will prove the fact.* Manufactured by Hodgkinson & Co., Quarry street, North Third, Philadelphia; and sold at
S. N. WICKERSHAM'S
Wholesale Drug and Seed Warehouse,
No. 161 and 163 Wood st; corner of Sixth,
oct7:3m Pittsburgh.

☞ **Ten Dollars Reward.**—Will be given to any person detecting boys or men in stealing the Post from the doors of the subscribers.
sep8:tf HARPER & LAYTON.

☞ **Democratic Republican Meeting in McKeesport.**—The People of Versailles and the adjoining Townships are requested to attend a Democratic Meeting in McKeesport, on SATURDAY, the 11th of OCTOBER, at 2 o'clock P. M.
Henry S. Magraw, Esq., Col. Black, Andrew Burke, Esq., A. B. McCalmont, Esq., James Watson and David R. Williams will address the meeting. [oct6

PRICES REDUCED!
$1,00. ONE DOLLAR. $1,00.
☞ **Daguerreotypes.**
LIKENESSES taken at the new Daguerreotype Rooms, Lafayette Hall, Fourth street, a few doors from Wood, for the low price of one dollar, and upward, according to the size and quality of case or frame.
☞ Rooms open and operating from 8 A. M. to 5 P. M. Citizens and strangers are respectfully invited to call. [sep25:tf

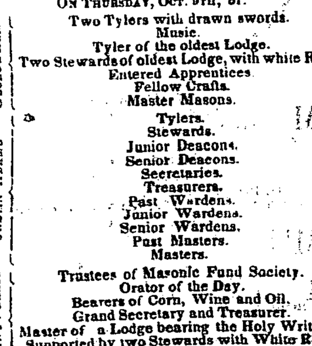
New Job Printing Office.
☞ THE Proprietors of the *Morning Post* beg leave to inform their friends and the public that they have received from the Foundry of L. Johnson & Co., Philadelphia, a very large stock of beautiful NEW TYPE, of every size and variety imaginable. They are now prepared to execute all kinds of JOB AND FANCY CARD PRINTING, in a style unsurpassed by any Office in the country, and upon the lowest terms.
HARPER & LAYTON.
Pittsburgh, June 9, 1851.

Associated Firemen's Insurance Company of the City of Pittsburgh.
W. W. DALLAS, Pres't—ROBERT FINNEY, Sec'y.
☞ Will insure against FIRE and MARINE RISKS of all kinds.
Office in Monongahela House, Nos. 124 and 125 Water st.
DIRECTORS:
W. W. Dallas, Rody Patterson, R. H. Hartley, R. B. Simpson, Joshua Rhodes, C. H. Paulson, Wm. M. Edgar, Edward Gregg, A. P. Anshutz, Wm. Collingwood, B. C. Sawyer, Chas. Kent, Wm. Gorman feb20

Mutual Life Insurance Company,
OF NEW YORK.
CAPITAL, $1,280,000.
COLUMBUS INSURANCE COMPANY.
FIRE AND MARINE.
CAPITAL, $300,000.
☞ Office for the above Companies removed to the Bookstore of H. S. Bosworth & Co., No. 50 Market st. second door from the Diamond. The Office, No. 31 Water street, for rent, at a very low rate.
sep29 R. H. BEESON, Agent.

ENCOURAGE HOME INSTITUTIONS.
CITIZENS' INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF PITTSBURGH.
C. G. HUSSEY, Pres't. A. W. MARKS, Sec'y.
Office—No. 41 Water st., in Warehouse of C. H. Grant.
☞ This Company is now prepared to insure all kinds of risks, on Houses, Manufactories, Goods, Merchandize in Store, and in Transitu Vessels, &c.
An ample guaranty for the ability and integrity of the Institution, is afforded in the character of the Directors, who are all citizens of Pittsburgh, well and favorably known to the community for their prudence, intelligence and integrity.
DIRECTORS—C. G. Hussey, Wm. Bagaley, Wm. Larimer, Jr., Walter Bryant, Hugh D. King, Edward Heazleton Z. Kinsey S. Harbaugh, S. M. Kier. mar12tf

Collecting, Bill Posting, &c.
JOHN M'COURRY
☞ Attends to Collecting, Bill Posting, Distributing Cards and Circulars for Parties, &c., &c.
☞ Orders left at the Office of the Morning Post, or at Holmes' Periodical Store, Third st., will be promptly attended to. [my21:ly



DEDICATION OF MASONIC HALL.
ORDER OF PROCESSION,
ON THURSDAY, OCT. 9TH, '51.

Ass't Grand Marshal, GEORGE LAMB.
Two Tylers with drawn swords.
Music.
Tyler of the oldest Lodge.
Two Stewards of oldest Lodge, with white Rods.
Entered Apprentices
Fellow Crafts.
Master Masons.

Assistant Grand Marshal, CALVIN ADAMS.
Tylers.
Stewards.
Junior Deacons.
Senior Deacons.
Secretaries.
Treasurers.
Past Wardens.
Junior Wardens.
Senior Wardens.
Past Masters.
Masters.

Ass't Grand Marshal, JOHN P. GLASS.
Trustees of Masonic Fund Society.
Orator of the Day.
Bearers of Corn, Wine and Oil.
Grand Secretary and Treasurer.
Master of a Lodge bearing the Holy Writings, Supported by two Stewards with White Rods.
Grand Chaplain.

Grand Marshal, JAMES B. BAGG.
Past Grand Wardens.
Past Deputy Grand Masters.
Past Grand Masters.
Grand Wardens.
Deputy Grand Masters.
Master of a Lodge, bearing the Book of Constitutions.
Grand Junior Deacon on the left, with a Black Rod. — On a line five feet apart. — Grand Senior Deacon on the right with a Black Rod.
GRAND MASTER.
Grand Sword-bearer with a drawn sword.
Two Stewards with White Rods.

☞ The Procession will move about 11 o'clock, A. M., in the following order:—From the Masonic Hall up 5th street to Smithfield—down Smithfield to Water—down Water to Wood—up Wood to Third—down Third to Market—along Market to St. Clair and Penn—up Penn to Hand—along Hand to Liberty—down Liberty to Wood—down Wood to Fifth, and thence to the Hall, where the address will be delivered in the Large Room.
The citizens of Pittsburg and vicinity are respectfully invited to attend.
By order of the Committee of Arrangements.
J. W. HAILMAN,
S. M'KINLEY,
oct7:did JAMES SHIDLE.
☞ Daily papers of Pittsburgh and Allegheny City copy, and charge Post

For Sale or Exchange.
ABOUT NINE HUNDRED ACRES OF LAND, situated in Derry township, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania.
This property is known by the name of the "THREE SPRINGS," or "LYCEUM" and "GREAT BEAR" Caves, situated near the Central Railroad. It will be disposed of together, by sale or barter for property in the city or vicinity. If sold, *a long credit* may be had on reasonable terms, and but a small sum will be required in hand, if of any advantage to the purchaser.
E. H. HEASTINGS,
No 49 O'Hara street, or at his Office, No. 4 Wylie and No 147 Fifth street, immediately opposite the Court House and Jail, Pittsburgh. [oct7:3td&w

Pittsburgh Nursery.
AN Omnibus runs every hour from the corner of Market and Fourth streets to the Garden, Pennsylvania Avenue, where there is a choice collection of Green House Plants, hardy Monthly and Running Roses, 200 Adelaide Moss do, New Spireas, 1500 do Dwarf Pear of select varieties, Herbaceous Plants, Dahlias, Phlox, Antithiniums, Carnations, &c., and where orders will be taken for Apple, Dwarf do, Pear, Cherry and Plum Trees, Quince and Filbert do, Grapevines, Gooseberries, Currants, Strawberries, &c., Shrubbery, Shade Trees, &c., from the Hill Nursery.
Orders directed to the proprietor, through the Pittsburgh Post Office, to the Garden, Pennsylvania Avenue, or at Mr. R. Dalzell's Liberty street, near the head of Wood, will be promptly attended to.
JOHN MURDOCH, JR.
☞ Orchards and Shrubbery planted neatly to order.
oct7:tf

$3,00 Reward.
STRAYED from the subscriber, living in Mifflin township, on the M'Keesport road, one-half mile from M'Keesport, on last Wednesday morning, October 1st, a large red COW, with a white stripe on her back; large horns; one of which is bored. Any person returning her to me will receive the above reward.
oct7:3t* BENJ. GUNDY.

JOSEPH KITT,
FASHIONABLE MERCHANT TAILOR,
No. 272 Liberty street, Pittsburgh,
IS now receiving from the east a handsome assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, which will be made to order in the shortest notice, and at the lowest prices—FOR CASH. [oct7:tf

For Sale at a Bargain.
A LOT OF GROUND, twenty-five feet fronting on Quarry street, near O'Hara, and extending back to the manor line; on which is erected a good brick house in front, containing five rooms and a hall, and neat brick back building; all finished in the best manner.
ALSO—One Lot on Penn street, Fifth Ward, near the old City Line, forty-eight feet front on Penn street, and running back one hundred feet to Spring alley; on which is erected one brick house, two frame houses and a brewery. Enquire of JOHN A. PARKINSON,
oct7:3td&w Penn street, Fifth Ward, No. 472.

SILKS! SILKS!—Now opening at A. A. Mason & Co.'s, 50 pieces of very fashionable Plaid Silks—some as low as 70 cents. Also, 20 pieces rich Glace Silks. Also, 10 pieces elegant Brocade Silks. [oct7

BONNET RIBBONS.—A. A. Mason & Co. will exhibit this morning, 20 cartons of rich Bonnet Ribbons. [oct7

DR. LARZETTI'S JUNO CORDIAL.—This is the only actual remedy ever discovered for impotency, genital, debility, and all diseases of the genital organs, loss of muscular energy, physical lassitude and general prostration, indigestion, sluggishness of the liver, &c.—in all of which it affords almost immediate relief; and if used as directed, is almost certain to produce a positive and certain cure. Sold at
oct7 NO. 50 SMITHFIELD ST.

PARAMETTAS—Lionese and Coburg's. A. A. Mason & Co., will open this day thirty cases of the above Goods. [oct4

AMUSEMENTS.

THEATRE.
LESSEE AND MANAGER......JOSEPH C. FOSTER.
Prices of Admission—First Tier and Parquette 50c; Second and Third Tiers 25c; Reserved seats in Dress Circle 75c; Private Boxes $1,00.
Doors open at 7 o'clock. Curtain rises at 7½.
TUESDAY EVENING, October 7th, the performances will commence with, for the last time, as it must be laid aside for new attractions,
ROBERT KYD, OR, THE WITCH FIEND.
(With 20 new Scenes, by Minard Lewis.)
Robert Kyd......Mr. C. Foster.
Elspy, (the Witch Fiend,)......Mrs. Vickery.
Dance, Miss WELLS.
The whole to conclude with the new Farce of
GRIMSHAW, BAGSHAW & BRADSHAW.
Grimshaw—Mr. Richardson | Fanny......Mrs. E. Place
In rehearsal, the grand Fairy Spectacle of the NAIAD QUEEN.

Athenæum—Liberty Street.
WILL OPEN, THIS EVENING, September 10th, the Largest Painting in the World. HUTCHINGS GRAND CLASSICAL PANORAMA OF THE SEA AND SHORES OF THE MEDITERRANEAN. depicting all the grand, beautiful, sublime scenery upon the classical shores of the Old World for nearly four thousand miles in extent, pronounced by the public and press to be by far the most truthful, comprehensive and magnificent Painting ever brought into this country.
Admission—25 cents; Children 15 cents. The Panorama will move every evening in the week at ½ before 8 o'clock. [sep10:tf

Young Men's Mercantile Library Association, and Mechanics' Institute.
MR. GLIDDON will deliver three Lectures, on BABYLON, NINEVEH and PERSEPOLIS,—(comprising all the latest Biblical discoveries among the ancient monuments of Assyria and Chaldea; copiously illustrated)—before the members of the above Institution and the citizens generally, at the City Lecture Room, corner of Wood and Fourth streets, entrance on Wood. The first Lecture will be given on Tuesday, 7th October, the second on Thursday, the 9th; and the third on Saturday, the 11th instant. To commence at seven in the evening, precisely.
TERMS—Citizens' Course Ticket, $1,00; single admission, 50 cents. To be had at the principal Book-Stores and Hotels. Members' Course Ticket, seventy-five cents; single admission, 37½ cents—to be obtained at the Library Rooms, or from Committee on Lectures.
For particulars see small bills. [oct4

Greenwood Garden.
A CHOICE COLLECTION OF SHRUBBERY, Vining Roses, Raspberry, Strawberry, Gooseberry, Rhubarb, Grape Vines, hardy Monthly Roses, and every plant necessary to ornament yards and gardens, will be found at Greenwood Nursery. An Omnibus leaves the corner of Market and Fifth streets, Pittsburgh every half hour, for the Garden. Ice Creams and other refreshments served up in the Saloons.
Orders addressed to the Proprietor, West Manchester, Allegheny county, Pa., will receive prompt attention.
jy25:tf J. M'KAIN.

Health Office.
THE public are informed that the OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF HEALTH of the City of Pittsburgh is at No. 69, Grant street, between Fourth and Diamond streets, where all Notices and Communications for the Board must be left. CHARLES NAYLOR,
jy12 Secretary.

G. E. ARNOLD & CO.,
BANKERS, AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE COIN,
BANK NOTES,
SIGHT AND TIME DRAFTS, &c., &c.
Collections carefully attended to, and proceeds remitted to any part of the Union.
☞ STOCKS
BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.
No. 74 Fourth street,
sep13 Next door to the Bank of Pittsburgh.

Orphans' Court Sale of Real Estate.
IN Pursuance of an order of the Orphans' Court of Allegheny County, will be sold at public vendue or outcry, on the premises, on Saturday, the 25th day of October, 1851, at 2 o'clock, P. M., the following Real Estate, to wit:—All those three certain contiguous messuages or tracts of land, situate on Saw Mill Run, in Reserve township, about one half mile back of Allegheny City, and bounded by land of Wm. Robinson, P. Bortnick, Rudolph Teets, and Godfert Gephert; and tract containing two acres and 63.7 perches; another, two acres and 71.4 perches; and the other, two acres and 80.9 perches. Said property to be sold as the estate of Thomas Hamilton, deceased, late of said county.
ALICE HAMILTON,
oct4ts Adm'rx of Thomas Hamilton, dec'd.

Important to Sportsmen.
BROOKEDON'S PATENT ELASTIC METALLIC GUN WADDING—Just received, 20,000 of this very superior article, the best now in use. For sale at BOWN & TETLEY'S,
oct4 136 Wood street.

ELY'S PATENT GUN ELASTIC GUN WADDING—All sizes, from No. 12 to 20. Price 25 cents per box—250 in each box. Warranted. For sale at
oct4 BOWN & TETLEY'S.

FIFTY REVOLVERS—Of all patterns and sizes. Together with fine Rifle Pistols, of every grade and price. For sale at
oct4 BOWN & TETLEY'S.

GUN CAPS—150,000, from the best water proof to the commonest kind in use. For sale at
oct4 BOWN & TETLEY'S.

COMMON PISTOLS—500 pair, ranging from 62½ cents each, to $5,00. For sale at
oct4 BOWN & TETLEY'S.

A Rare Chance.
A MERCHANT residing in a county town, desires to retire from the "Retail Dry Goods" business—Consequently, he will offer his stock, to a young man who wishes to enter into that business, upon terms desirable to one of small means. The stock has been replenished for the winter. For particulars apply to STUART & SILL,
oct2 No. 124 Wood street.

New Stock of Chickering's Piano Fortes.
JOHN H. MELLOR, 81 Wood street, is now receiving an entire new stock of Piano Fortes, from the celebrated manufactory of Chickering, Boston, consisting of all the varieties now manufactured. The prices invariably the same as at Boston, without any charge for transportation or risk. Old Pianos taken in part payment. JOHN H. MELLOR,
Agent for the sale of Chickering's Pianos, for Western Pennsylvania. [oct2

Returned to the City.
HENRY LANDWEHR has the pleasure to announce to his friends and old customers, that he has returned to the City, and re-opened at his old stand, the sign of the SWAN, Market street, where he will continue during the winter season, well and amply provided for the accommodation of his old customers. Among his supplies are some lots of choice FRENCH BRANDY, CHAMPAIGNE and PORT WINES of very superior qualities, which he will sell wholesale or retail, and which he has recently purchased out of the custom houses in New York and Philadelphia. His house will continue as heretofore its supply of OYSTERS, SARDINES, &c., &c. [oct3:tf

CARD.
THE subscriber begs most respectfully to return thanks to his friends and customers for the very liberal patronage bestowed upon him since his commencement in business, and hopes by strict attention and fidelity in the execution of all orders entrusted to his care, to merit a continuance of their favors.
He would also announce to them and the public in general, that he has just received a handsome assortment of Goods, selected in New York and Philadelphia, for the Fall and Winter Trade, such as superfine Black and Fancy Colored CLOTHS; Labrador, Lambskin, Beaver and Devonshire Cersey Coatings; Plain and Colored French CASSIMERES, to which he would invite especial attention; which, for variety and newness of style is superior to any thing in this city. Also, a beautiful lot of Black and Colored SILK SATIN, Cashmere, Marseilles and White Silk party Vestings,—all of which he is prepared to make to order in a superior manner, at low prices. JAMES C. WATT,
35 Market street,
between Second and Third streets.

TO TAILORS.—J. C. Watt's Graduating Shoulder Measure System of Garment Draughting for sale at the following prices, viz:—If accompanied by Oral Instructions, $10; without Instructions, $7. [oct7

FOR LIVERPOOL—To Sail on the 21st of October.—The Packet Ship NEW WORLD, Knight, Master, will sail as above, her regular day.
For passage, having superior accommodations, apply to JAMES BLAKELY, Agent,
oct2 Sixth and Liberty sts., Pittsburgh.

FOR LONDON—*Packet of the 15th of October.* The Packet Ship CORNELIUS GRINNELL, Fletcher, Master, will sail as above, her regular day.
For freight or passage, having superior accommodation, apply to the captain on board, foot of Maiden lane, or to W. & J. T. TAPSCOTT & CO.,
86 South st., N. Y., or to
JAMES BLAKELY,
oct2 Sixth and Liberty sts.

Chartiers Coal.
THE CHARTIERS COAL COMPANY having made extensive arrangements for shipping Coal on the Ohio River, at the harbor, at M'KEE'S ROCKS, are now prepared to deliver *five hundred Tons a day,* at one dollar per ton of 2240 pounds, (*scale weight*); five per cent. being allowed for loss in shipment, or, (until further notice), *ninety-five cents per ton, afloat.*
They will sell to the country, at their wharf, *at one dollar per ton,* to all parties loading their own wagons.
This Company has peculiar facilities for loading steamboats, &c., for the lake or lower markets.
A ton of 2240 pounds contains *thirty bushels* of Pittsburgh Coal, fairly measured.
Apply to the Clerk, at the Office, at M'Kee's Rocks, or to the Engineer, ELWOOD MORRIS, Esq., at the Monongahela House. THOMAS M'ELRATH,
sep29:1m President C. C. Co.

Buggy for Sale.
A NEAT EASTERN BUGGY, with leather top, made by Watson & Co., Philadelphia, for sale low. Enquire of TOWNSEND, CARR & CO.,
sep10 St. Clair street.

FOR RENT—A good second hand Mahogany Piano Forte. For particulars apply to CHARLOTTE BLUME, Old Established Piano Depot, No. 118 Wood street.
oct6

JEWELRY—Of the latest styles and finest qualities, just opening in large variety by W. W. WILSON.
oct6 No. 57 Market st., corner of Fourth.

WATCHES—Of the leading English and Geneva manufacturers, in Gold and Silver, Hunting, Magic and Plain cases. Just opening my Fall stock, and for sale very low. [oct6] W. W. WILSON.

COLT'S REPEATING PISTOLS—A new pattern, just received and for sale by W. W. WILSON.
oct6

COFFEE—40 bags prime Rio;
10 do Java; Received and for sale by
oct6 KING & MOORHEAD.

SUGARS—New Orleans Sugar;
St. Louis Powdered Sugar;
do Crushed do;
do Clarified do;
do Loaf do;
In store and for sale by KING & MOORHEAD.

MOLASSES—Prime N. O. Molasses, (oak coop'ge);
St. Louis Sugar House Molasses;
St. James do;
oct6 For sale by KING & MOORHEAD.

SUNDRIES—1,000 Kentucky Feathers;
100 boxes Glass, from 7-9 to 11-15;
50 kegs Nails;
50 boxes Starch;
50 do mould and dipped Candles;
10 do Star do;
50 do Rosin Soap;
10 do variegated Soap;
20 bbls Vinegar;
In store and for sale by KING & MOORHEAD.

ALLSPICE—10 bags for sale by
oct2 STUART & SILL.

CASHMERES AND MUSLIN DE LAINES.—A. A. Mason & Co. have just received 35 cases of fast styles Cashmeres and De Laines. [oct4

FRESH SALMON AND FRESH LOBSTERS—Put up in one and two pound cans, hermetically sealed, very superior, for sale by
W. A. M'CLURG & CO.,
Grocers and Tea Dealers.