sington or Bromton, behind a couple of flower pots—not particularly well shaved, not very redolent of soap—and with his shirt-collar elegantly thrown back, and his eyes fixed in a fine frenzy on a cobweb in the ceiling. But still, though these are undoubtedly the types in those different eras of the genus 'poet,' we are not to conclude that there were no exceptions to the general rule.

There are few things more utterly distinct and unlike than the author— especially a poet—and the idea the uninitiated reader has formed of him in his mind.—Before the fancy of the enchanted maiden, whose ears are still thrilling with the melodies of Irish minstrelsy, whose eyes are still glistening with the tears that have started involuntarily from her heart at the desolation of Tara's halls and the wailings of despairing heroism, rises a tall romantic figure, slim and delicate, of a young bard, with deep, thoughtful eyes, and a countenance, 'oh how pale, how wan!'—whereas, when she is really presented to the veritable Simon, she beholds one of the merriest looking of gentlemen—evidently first cousin to Puck—with about as romantic an expression of countenance as the frontespiece to Joe Miller.

Nor is it more easy to predict a poet's residence than his appearance from his works. Many brilliant descriptions of freedom have been written in the Fleet: Paradise Lost, amid the noise and smoke of London! and are we not ourselves writing this imaginative and poetical article in a small room up six pair of stairs, commanding a charming view of a week's washing suspended from sundry poles in our landlady's back green? We have no belief whatever in *genius loci*, or why are we not at this moment engaged in the biography of washer-women, the history of mangles, or the theory of barrel-organs—of all which our present lodgings are ineseely suggestive.—*Blackwood.*

From the Baltimore Sun.

Rhode Island Convention.

The convention to form a constitution met at Newport on Tuesday, and was organized by the election of James Fenner as president, Henry Y. Cranston, vice president, and Thos. A. Jenckes and Walter W. Updike, as secretaries.

A petition against the return of the delegates from New Shoreham was presented, on the ground of illegal proceedings at the election. It was referred to a special committee.

The bill of rights was then taken up for discussion, as part of the constitution. Mr. Ennis, from Newport, proposed as an amendment that the third article of the 'people's constitution' be adopted as the first of the new one—[declaring the principle that the people have a right to change their government as they choose] and in debate on this opposition the whole of the sitting was consumed.

Double Distilled Rascality.

One of the boldest, most artfully contrived and for the time successful combinations to rob, through the agency of the law, has recently been detected in Philadelphia. A man named Von Vliet was convicted there, at the last term of the General Sessions, of stealing 470 sovereigns from a Mrs. Hoffmeister, who swore that he came to her house to buy an old watch—was left alone for a few minutes in a room where the sovereigns were in a bureau, and that immediately after his departure she discovered that they were gone also. Her evidence was confirmed by that of one Moore, who said he was a clerk to Von Vliet at the time, and swore that on the day mentioned by Mrs: H. Von Vliet showed him a bag containing 470 sovereigns. On this and some corroborating evidences Von Vliet was convicted. But it now turns out that the story of the robbery was trumped up by Moore and the woman, to obtain the sovereigns which actually belonged to Von Vliet, he having brought them from England. The discovery was made by a woman calling herself the wife of Moore, who was privy to the plot. Moore and Mrs. Hoffmeister have been bound over for trial.—*N. Y. Sun.*

The Best Yet.

An old gentleman (who attended more to teeching his son the method of accumulating riches than knowledge) lived sometime since in one of the Eastern States. From application and industry, he had ammassed a property of about twenty thousand dollars. Although not able to read and write, he never had a clerk but had always been in the habit of keeping his own books. He had invented some new characters for the purpose of conveying his ideas to himself and others; they were formed so nearly similar to the articles sold as the circumstances would admit. One day a customer of his called for the purpose of settling his account the hieroglyphics were handed down, and our merchant commenced with—'such a time you had a gallon of rum and a pound of tea; such a time a gallon of molasses, and such a time a chees.' 'Stop here,' said the customer, 'I never had a chees.'' You certainly must have had it, said the merchant, 'it is down in my book.' The other denied ever buying an article of that kind. After a sufficient number of pros and cons upon recollection, he informed him he had purchased a grindstone about the time.—"'Tis the very thing," said the merchant "and I must have forgotten to put the hole in the middle!"

Vermont Election.

By the Northern mail, last night, we received the St. Albans papers, from which we learn that two democrats and one whig are elected to the Senate in Franklin county. There will therefore be a whig majority of *two* in that body. Last year the whig majority was ten. Seven more democratic votes in Franklin county would have made a tie in the Senate, as the whig was elected by only six majority. The House will stand as has already been stated—about 103 democrats to 128 whigs. Last year the whig majority in the House was 50. Democratic gain on joint ballot, since the last election, THIRTTY-THREE VOTES! This is what the Atlas calls a whig victory!

DAILY MORNING POST.

THS. PHILLIPS & WM. H. SMITH, EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY, SEPT. 22, 1842.

see First Page.

The Tariff.

It is the settled policy of our government to provide for its wants by a Tariff of duties. It is incredible that the doctrines of Free Trade can win extensive public favor, unless some other mode of raising revenue can be devised. None other, as a substitute, has ever been hinted at, except a system of direct taxation. Were that plan suggested in the public councils, the whole south would rise up against it. They could not nor would not agree to tax the immense amount of slave property. But if the south were ready for this scheme, no statesman who values his position or reputation would urge it. It is manifest, then, that we must have a Tariff for revenue,—a Tariff as permanent as the public necessities are lasting. To what extent duties should reach, must be measured by our wants.

Connected with this subject, is that of protection to our home industry. And if our wants for revenue are lasting, and require permanent means for relief, and this relief is to be sought by a permanent tariff which shall discriminate in favor of home productions—there will be found in such a system what the labor and industry of the country demand. With less than this the public mind will not be satisfied—ought not to be content. Such a system is in keeping with the national habits—the national expectations—with all our necessities, public and private, and must be perpetuated, if public sentiment is to rule, or past experience be any guide for public men.

The doctrines of Free Trade are beautiful abstractions to us. To us, we say, they are beautiful abstractions, for they are not abstractions to all nations. Switzerland is the most prosperous county in Europe, and she has not a single custom house.—But we are not Switzerland—nor can we deduce from her past history, her geographical position, nor from her present example, any confident course of policy.

We commend the course of Messrs' Buchanan and Sturgeon, on the subject of the Tariff act. They did the best they could, and acted wisely. It would be absurd to suppose that the bill of duties is not susceptible of improvement. But we protest against any departure from its essential features, and against agitating its repeal. We concur entirely with the views expressed by the New York State Convention, (which recently met to nominate a Governor, &c.) in their seventh resolution.

Resolved, That we are the friends of a permanent tariff, sufficient to meet the wants of the government, economically administered, and discriminating in its character, so as to afford protection to the mechanical and manufacturing, without burdening the agricultural and planting interests; and while we disapprove of some of the provisions of the present tariff, as being so high as to be prohibitory, and thus preventing revenue, we approve of the vote of our Senator, Silas Wright, jr., he being compelled to vote for this bill or none, and his negative vote would have continued the horizontal tariff, taxing equally the necessaries of the poor and the luxuries of the rich, and have left the government without adequate means to pay its debts, and the people of this great nation would have been disgraced in the eyes of the civilized world:

We have no doubt that the above resolution expresses substantially the views of the Democratic party, on that important subject. New York and Pennsylvania will have no discord between them respecting the Tariff. Our friends in the South will finally concur in such expedient measures of political policy, as will at once secure the public interests, and harmonize the views and feelings of the democratic party—a party, which, with the control of the government soon to be found in their hands, will not be wanting in disposition to administer it wisely. Indeed, whatever party may rule, they will not be able to depart from the duty and of safety, marked out in the resolution which we have copied. The Tariff question should be dismissed from the field of party contest; and as the President very properly sets forth in his veto message, should be placed on such grounds of general approval as to be lasting. We are persuaded that it can promote no views of political aggrandizement now to raise the cry of repeal and agitation. And if it would, we are free to declare that we should join in no such clamor, believing it would be ruinous to many interests, public and private, which it is our duty to promote.

THE RECORDER.—We have received a copy of a new paper with the above title, just started in Fredericksburgh, Va. It sustains the democratic cause and is conducted with surpassing ability. We welcome the editor to the field of labor he has chosen.

☞*Nice*—To poke your dirty nose under a lady's bonnet in the street.

☞Theo. Fisk is lecturing on Animal Magnetism.

☞They have a hog out west somewhere, with six legs, double hams, double organs, &c.

The Gazette and Mr. Lightner's Extra Pay.

In reply to our remarks about Mr. Lightner receiving pay for the time he was absent attending to his private affairs, the Gazette says:—

"As to the charge of receiving pay during his absence; in the first place we *don't believe the fact;* and in the second place, should it prove true we shall not justify it." We do not rightly understand this. The editor first declares he "don't believe the *fact*," and then promises not to justify it if it proves true,—if it is a *fact*, of course it is *true.*

But to satisfy him as to the *fact*, we refer him to Mr. GEO. DARSIE, who we are informed—notwithstanding his abhorrence of extra pay—was the authorised *agent* of Mr. Lightner for drawing from the impoverished Treasury of the State, between one and two hundred dollars of the people's money, for which no service was rendered.

We will wait patiently for a few days until the Gazette has time to make the necessary inquiry of Mr. Darsie, and in the interim, our neighbor would do the public a favor, by publishing a few extracts from the Report of the Investigating Committee, in relation to the punishment of dishonest public servants.

☞Craig's card, telling the Union convention that he did not thank them for their nomination, has raised a hubbub in the ranks of our opponents, which all the arts of the Advocate cannot suppress nor conceal. Even the editor of that paper, to avoid coming out openly against Craig, is compelled to advise him to decline. A correspondent informs us that a leading whig, who was an active member of the union convention, declares "he will not vote for Craig." We cannot but admire the union and harmony produced by the convention which nominated the Union Ticket.

Does our neighbor of the Gazette consider it consistent with his professions of religion to bear "false witness against his neighbor?" In his paper of Tuesday evening he calls the Morning Post an "anti-Tariff paper;" we ask him to point to the articles that indicate the POST to be an "anti-tariff organ," or admit—what is the fact—that from a motive of base envy, he has misrepresented the principles of our paper.

British Hypocrisy—The N. Y. Journal of Commerce, mentions a fact which shows up the hypocrisy of British philanthropists. It is a sore specimen of the duplicity which characterises the nation that glories in the cognomen of "*The Bulwark of Religion.*"

When slaves are captured by the English cruisers, says that paper, instead of being restored to their own country, families and friends, they are shipped off to the British Colonies, there to be employed as laborers. Upwards of 3000 have recently been shipped from the rendezvous at St. Helena,—not one of them to the countries from which they came, but to Demerara, Berbice, Jamaica, Trinidad, and the Cape of Good Hope.—Cuba is by far the most healthy and inviting country to live in, and whether it would not be better to be a slave in that island, rather than half a slave in some British charnel-house, is a question concerning which there might be different opinions.

Ferry Boats.—The new Ferry Boat of Captain Short, intended to run from the foot of Grant st. to Birmingham, will be completed in a few days. We understand that the new boat intended to run to Saw Mill Run will also be completed *Shortly.*

At a Democratic caucus held at Augusta, (Maine) a resolution was passed declaring that the late Treaty was not such a one as "is consistent with the honor of the nation or the interests of this state."

☞*Down with the Banks.*—The Locos of Jefferson, N. Y., have nominated for Congress, Orville Hungerford, President of the Jefferson County Bank.—*Herald.*

If this be true we hope that "the Locos of Jefferson, N. Y." may be defeated.

☞The pear trees at Charleston, S. C., are in second bloom this year, and full of ripe fruit, at the same time.

☞The crops in Iowa are abundant.

☞One of the editors of the "Picket Guard," a new daily paper in St. Louis, was assaulted in his own office, for an article that appeared in his paper.

☞The Mound City of the 10th says: '*Messieurs* Sho-go-nic-kaw, Nar-hka ke-kaw, and Hakh-r-nic kaw, occupied a private box at the Theatre last evening.

☞The New Orleans papers deny that the Yellow Fever exists there as an epidemic.

☞Fifty-six officers have been killed in the Florida War.

☞The Exprers says that Philadelphia is filled with cripples.

The authorities of Norfolk have invited President Tyler to visit that place.

Dedication.

The new Catholic Church at Blairsville, as will be seen by reference to an advertisement in our paper this morning, is to be dedicated on Sunday, 2d of October, by the very Rev. Dr. O'Connor, of this city. The dedication sermon will be delivered by Mr. Hayden of Bedford.

☞Bennet delivers his lectures in Boston, dressed in the uniform of a Major General of the Nauvoo Legion.

☞The wife of the notorious Morgan, of Anti-Masonic memory, is said to be at Nauvoo, being now the better half of Horris.

For the Morning Post.

Declination.

The undersigned, having understood that he was nominated as a candidate for the office of Recorder, by the workingmen's Party, respectfully begs leave to decline the honor intended by that nomination. He belongs to the Democratic Party, and has, as yet, found no reason to sever the connection which he has maintained with that party, during the whole course of his political life.

JAMES WHITAKER.

Mifflin Township, Sept. 20, 1842.

[Working Men's Journal will please copy.]

For the Morning Post.

Declination.

Having understood that I was nominated by the late Workingmen's Convention, for the Legislature, I beg leave to decline the honor intended me, as my private business would prevent me attending to the duties of the office, if elected.

JOHN H. M'ILHINNY.

Sept. 10, 1842. Jeffn. Township.

Workingman's Journal please copy.

Maine Election.

Below will be found returns from 186 towns, in which Mr. Fairfield's majority over the whig candidate is 8,138, and HIS GAIN SINCE LAST YEAR TWO THOUSAND NINE HUNDRED AND TWENTY-TWO! Fairfield's majority over Kent, at the last election was 10,565; his majority over Robinson, this year, will be about FIFTEEN THOUSAND! So far as heard from, nineteen Democratic Senators have been elected, and one whig. Indeed it is doubtful whether the whigs have elected their Senators in Kennebec county. Their majority in that county, last year, was 1,385, and in the towns heard from they have lost 1,062 votes.

The chef d'aeuvre of the Whig Convention—The Transcript informs us that the most "*telling* and felicitous speech of the evening session was that made by Mr Chapman, of Uxbridge—quite a young man, whose profession is business and trade In order to give the convention an idea of his opinion of President John Tyler, he told a story. A man got into a quarrel with a chap by the name of Joe Smith—not the Mormon Prophet, we presume—and in the fury of chocking rage, belabored him with his 'unruly member' thus: You co-o-n-n-e-m-p-tible—you g-o-o-d for no-th-'ing y-o-u———Joe Smith. And that is all, added Mr C, I will say of John Tyler."

The Prize Fight.—We are gratified to learn that one of the parties immediately concerned in the disgraceful outrage in Westchester county, has been arrested, brought to the city and safely locked up. But how does it happen that the others are not arrested also? Men of this class have not the same facilities of escaping from justice as forgers, counterfeiters and swindlers, who always keep an abundance of contingent friends in their purses Lilly and his friends cannot cross the Atlantic like gentlemen, nor secrete themselves here from the lynx eyes of our police. But there is one thing wanting. Police officers will not work for nothing, any more than other men.—McCluskey was arrested indeed, but it was by accident. Let a suitable reward be offered for the apprehension of these men, and our word for it, they will be ferreted out. Justice and decency require that they should be made an example of; and when this is done, we may hope that prize fighting will not be again attempted in this part of the country. Let a reward be offered and a liberal one, and *at once.*

Truth.—That remarkably sagacious man, *Thomas H. Benton*, has remarked that—"The excess of bank enormity will cure itself under the decrees of providence; and the cure will be more complete and perfect, than any that could come from the hands of man."

State Bank of Illinois paper is worth 36 cents. Shawneetown, 37½. A good many thousand dollars *State Bank* have been taken up, within a short time, to be used in the purchase of Lands owned by the Bank in Illinois.—*St. Louis New Era, Sept.* 10.

☞The Mermaid is now in Boston.

100 *DOLLARS REWARD.*—Was stolen from the subscriber, in front of Stewart's Hotel, in Mercer, Pa., (while the stage was changing) on the night of the 13th ult., a Valise, containing many papers valuable to myself *only.*

A description of the following papers only is recollected, viz:

Two *cancelled* due bills of Wm. G. Alexander: one of $1000, the other for $300.

J. Cooper's note to my order for $150; an acceptance of Drips and Ferguson of $4,900, and another of $500.

A Judgment Bond against Dr Barlow (of New Castle, Pa.) of $850.

A note of John Gilchrist for $500; another of G. W. Moorhead for $75.

Dates of none of the above papers recollected. A deed and other papers in relation to property bought by me from Joshua Logan of New Castle, Pa.

A number of letters addressed to me by Engineers and Canal Commissioners, and a large number of Bills, Receipts, Contracts, &c., and all papers that I had relative to the Erie Extension and Maumee Canals, and many other business papers, among which were some in relation to the Steamboat Telegraph, which I now own. Any person returning said papers to me at Pittsburgh, or to Mr. Stewart at Mercer, Pa., or will give information to either that they may be obtained, will be entitled to the above reward. G. GOSSIN.

Pittsburgh, September 22, 1842—tf.

LATE PUBLICATIONS.

MEMOIRS of the late Rev. *Charles Nisbet*, D.D., late President of Dickinson College, Carlisle, by Sam'l Miller, D. D., 12mo. with a handsome portrait.

COMFORT IN AFFLICTION—A series of meditations, by James Buchanan, D. D., High Church, Edinburgh, first American, from the 9th Edinburgh edition.

SPIRITUAL HONEY from NATURAL HIVES; or meditations and observations on the natural history and habits of Bees, first introduced to public notice in 1667, by Samuel Purchas, A. M., London ed. 18 mo

A TRIBUTE OF PARENTAL AFFECTION, by Charles Suram, A. M.

DECAPOLIS—or the individual obligation of Christians to save souls from death; an Essay by David E. Ford—fourth American, from the sixth London edition.

SORROWING YET REJOICING—or narrative of recent successive bereavements in a minister's family.

CHARLIE SEYMOUR—or the Good Aunt and the Bad Aunt; by Miss Catherine Sinclair. 3d ed. 18 mo.

LIVE WHILE YOU LIVE—containing Life a Pilgrimage, Life a Race, Life a Conflict, Life a Blessing, Life a Seed-Time for eternity, by the Rev. T. Griffith, A. M.

CHRISTIAN LOVE—or the duty of personal efforts for the immediate conversion of the impenitent.

THE EXTENT AND EFFICACY of the ATONEMENT—by Howard Malcolm, President of Georgetown College, Ky.—2d edition 18 mo.

The Moral Influence, Dangers and Duties, connected with Great Cities—by John Todd, 18 mo.

The grace and duty of being spiritually minded, declared and practically improved, by John Owen, D.D., 12mo

HISTORY OF THE GREAT REFORMATION of the sixteenth century in Germany, Switzerland, &c., by J. H. Merle D'Aubigne, President of the Theological School of Geneva, 11., in 3 vols. 12 mo.; 3d American from the 5th London edition. LUKE LOOMIS, Agent,

sep 22 No. 89 Wood street

JUST RECEIVED, Nos. 5 and 6 of Six Nights with the Washingtonians: the July, August and September nos. of the Cold-Water Magazine; a large quantity of Temperance and Christian Almanacs for 1843, and a great variety of Temperance Documents. For sale low at HARRIS'S Intelligence Office and Commission Warehouse, No. 9, Fifth street. sep 21—tf

From the N. Y. Sun, Extra.

ARRIVAL OF THE Great Western. FIFTEEN DAYS LATER.

The Great Western, which sailed from Bistol on the 2d instant, was telegraphed about half past 6 o'clock last evening, and at 10 o'clock we received our files and letters from London and Liverpool to the day of sailing.

In the manufacturing district the question of wages seems to be the only one agitated. At Aberdeen the Chartists have met, and agreed not to turn out for the Chartist meeting at Glasgow on the 26th ult. turned out to be a complete failure.

Still in Lancashire the men do not return to their work so generally as was anticipated. The accounts from Manchester of the 28th distinctly state that the greater part of the factory operatives still remain 'out,' and declare that they will not resume their employment until their masters advance their wages. One account states that 'all the power loom weavers, and a great portion of the fine spinners,' are still out, and some persons accuse the manufacturers of being implicated in the prolonged cessation of work, in order to get rid of their large stocks, which they have been enabled to do at a considerable advance in the prices. It is also said that many respectable mill owners and others are subscribers to the support of the workmen in order to enable them to continue out.

The London Morning Chronicle contradicts the report of an attack on Drayton Manor, the residence of Sir Robert Peel, not only the report but the alarm was unfounded.

The Queen and Prince Albert were on a tour to Scotland. They embarked at Leith on board the Royal George yacht, and accompanied by five steam ships of war, and other national vessels, set sail for Edinburgh. The squadron had not arrived in sight of that port on the 1st instant, at which date all Edinborough was on the look out for the royal *cortege.*

The Archbishop of Canterbury was lying dangerously ill, but the bulletins issued by his physicians on the 3d instant, reported an improvement.

Dr. Ireland, Dean of Westminister, died in the cloisters of Westminister Abbey on the morning of the 3d instant.

The Great Western, it will be recollected, took out the new Treaty, and she brings the first intelligence in return The Liverpool Chronicle remarks, that 'upon the whole, Lord Ashburton has ably and efficiently discharged his duty, and more than realised the expectations which his embassy held out, All the bad blood which the constant discussion and agitation of the points in dispute between the two countries produced, has been renewed between Great Britain and her 'magnificent daughter of the west,' which will endure, it is to be hoped, for ages. As far as we notice, the Treaty is received in a like spirit by the London press.

In the Criminal Court, on the 25th ult., John William Bean, aged 17, was tried for his singular assault upon the Queen; found guilty, and sentenced to 18 months imprisonment.

Among the passengers by the Western are *Widow* Celeste Elliott and her father.

CHINA.—[From the Bombay Correspondence of the London Morning Post]—The intelligence from China, which comes down to the 27th of May, is wholly unimportant, Several of the transports, with reinforcements, had arrived at Hong Kong, the remainder were expected to reach in a few days afterwards, when Sir Henry Pottinger would proceed to the northward, and, as it is supposed, advance at once to Pekin. It was currently reported that the Emperor, alarmed at the preparations which the English were making to attack him, had given his subjects a paternal exhortation to resist the barbarians to the utmost, and retired into Tartary. His departure from Pekin, before we reach it, though highly probable, will be unfortunate. If he should have removed himself and his family beyond the great wall, with whom are we to conclude a treaty? The new settlement at Hong Kong was progressing rapidly. The intelligence of the Emperor's flight is derived from the French missionaries at Pekin, who are supposed to have access to some good sources of information.

FLIGHT OF THE EMPEROR.—We learn on good authority that the Emperor, apprehending a visit from the English to Pekin, has retired into Tartary, and has, before his departure, magnanimously issued proclamations to his people, enjoining them to defend themselves to the very utmost. We wonder what the people will say to be forsaken by him whose duty it is to protect them—such pusillanimity deserves that the people should throw off their allegiance to a prince who seems so little deserving of it.

Canton Press, May 21.

EXPORTS—TEAS.—The market has been so long open that no teas remain of any quality approaching to good or middling; even good common is hardly to be met with. About 75 chops of Congou remain, mostly very common; the best of them can be got at 21 to 22 for cash: the worst cannot well be purchased under taels 20. Of Twankay 500 chests and 10,000 half chests remain; for very common taels 21 is the minimum. Of Hyson 10,000 chests remain—taels 28 is the minimum.

SPAIN.

The Madrid advices are to the 25th ult, at which date there are vague rumors of a dissolution of the Cortes, and of a war between Spain and Portugal, because the troops of the former country were approaching the Portuguese frontiers. It is scarcely requisite to add, that these reports merits no attention.

FRANCE.

The Paris papers of the 1st inst., are barren of news. The leading topic of discussion is the decree of the King of the Belgians, extending to the German wines and silks the same advantages as those lately conceded in the French treaty. The opposition prints attack the Cabinet for its want of ability and foresight in not preventing Belgium from thus favoring Germany. It is remarked that the French treaty came into force on the 12th, and the ordinance of King Leopold on the 28th ult. The right of Belgium is not denied, but her ingratitude is strongly urged. The Courier Francais recommends the formation of a Custom-house union with Belgium, and thinks that the German wines and silks can stand no competition with the French, a position, however, which the Presse does not admit.

The Chambers were prorogued on the 30th ult., till the 9th January next. On the preceding day the debate on the Regency Law began and ended in the Chamber of Peers. M. M. de Brezé, Villemain, Gabrine, and the Prince de la Moskwa spoke, when the law was put to the vote, and passed by 163 votes against 14.

RUSSIA.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 17—The Grand Vizier, in spite of all prognostications to the contrary, continues to maintain himself in his place;—all his official props or partisans having been removed it excites much surprise that he should not—as a usual and necessary consequences of this process—fall himself. Mustapha Bey, who through his interest had farmed the customs of Constantinople, was last week made to relinquish them to their 'ci-devant' director, Fahir Bey. The fact was, that after the expulsion of his relation, Izzet Bey, from the Mabein, he lost his credit with the Sarafs, who refused to be responsible for him any longer. The Grand Vizier; however, seems subsequently to have made his peace with Riza Pasha: he is known at the Porte to have had a nocturnal interview with him last week, and, judging from the result their reconciliation appears to have been complete.

Prince Stephenaki (Vogorides) having been charged by the Porte with the negotiation of the treaty with Greece, is occupied in a daily exchange of notes with M. Mavrocordato. 'It is to be feared this diplomatic tug between two Greeks equally renowned for their skill as negotiators, will not be very speedily settled.

We have no news this week from the Persian frontier, and according to all accounts, there is but little chance of hostilities in the question of the boundary, and the will be referred to the arbitration of Russia.

O. YOUNG form Scale the subscribers Shop, Smithfield mond Alley and doors above Tw burgh, where they keep constantly on

Portable Platform Scales on wheels, to $55 00.
do do do
do do do
do do do
do do do
With raising levers an addition of $10
Dormant scales for the use of Warehouses, Mills, &c., the same prices as above.
Also, White's Patent Counter Scale, improvements, and a variety of other which they will sell for from 8 to $15.
They also manufacture Steam Engines, Mills, Saw Mills, Salt Works, &c., with geared slide lathes, foot and other lathes for machines for tenanting chairs, planing and sash machines, Hall's patent horse without thrashing machines, a superior saw shafts, machines for sawing lath chines and tools of all descriptions, also for ing boxes, a superior article; governors for stocks, taps and dies, coffee mills, bedst and machinery for making the same, cast chinery made or repaired; printing presses and printing presses repaired.
JAMES MAY, Agent.
sep 22—tf YOUNG

DIARRHŒA AND BOWEL COMPLAINTS most alarming and distressing nature a sure and effectual remedy in the use of *Concentrated Vegetable Syrup.* For sale TLE'S MEDICAL AGENCY, 36 Fourth st. Chronicle office.

DEDICATION.—The new Catholic Church at Blairsville, Indiana county, will be dedicated to the honor of Almighty God, under the invocation of St. Simon and Jude, on Sunday, the 2d of October next, by the very Rev. Doct. O'Connor, of Pittsburgh; the dedication sermon by the Rev. Mr. Hayden of Bedford.
Service to commence at 10 o'clock, when attention will be paid to the accommodation of the strangers who may desire to witness the ceremonies.
WILLIAM M'GINLEY,
DANIEL E. ROBERTS,
JOHN M'LAUGHLIN,
JOHN S. WATSON,
GEORGE MILLER,
sep 22 —dwlt Building Committee.

BRANDRETH PILLS.
LET Invalids read the following and be cured of a complication of afflictions in a few days by the use of Brandreth Pills. It is not to be believed that there are herbs in nature which have the power to remove the cause of disease, and Brandreth's Pills are the medicine. Read and be convinced. Take the medicine.
EXTRAORDINARY CURE OF BILIOUS DIARRHŒA, AND AFFECTION OF THE BOWELS.
JOHN SHAW, of Pembroke, Washington county, being duly sworn, says, that he was taken sick about six months since. The pains in his back, left side and instep being so bad that he was not able to help himself, and was taken into the hospital in the city of Boston. That after leaving the hospital five weeks, Doctor Osgood said he could do what was the matter with him, and that there was nothing for him, nor could he prescribe for him. That he, therefore, was conveyed from the hospital to the Sailor's retreat on Staten Island, where he was physicked with all sorts of medicine for the space of four months, suffering all the time the most rending misery.—That, besides his other complaints, he was troubled much with a disease of the bowels, so that sometimes he would spit a quart of phlegm at a time; that this affection he had a bad Diarrhœa, which more or less attended him from the commencement of his sickness. That at times he dreaded a stool, as he would have dreaded death; that he could not retain anything to nothing save that of knives passing through his bowels. After suffering worse than death at the Retreat, on Staten Island, the doctors gave him medicine which was of no use to him, that he was given up to die. At this time he was suffering the greatest pain in his bones, so that he could not bear his weight upon the elbow or upon the knee, the pain was so most painful, that as the Doctor said he could do no more medicine he determined to try Brandreth's Pills, which he did, from a friend in New York; that he commenced with five pills, and gradually increased the dose to eight. These so much benefited him, that the doctor asked him what he was using, said, now, Shaw, you will be a man again; if you improve in this way you will be well.' That he found every dose of the pills relieve him, first they cured him of the diarrhœa or stool; that they next cured the diarrhœa, and the pains in his bones;—That the medicine gave him strength to him every day. He told the doctor the day the 11th instant, that he felt himself so much better that he owed his recovery to Brandreth Pills. Providence, that he had taken the medicine for 19 days; that the doctor told him if he had been taking that medicine, he should not have another day in the house. He considers it his duty to make this public statement for the benefit of the afflicted; that they may know where to find a medicine that will cure them.
John Shaw being by me duly sworn, on the 2d April, 1842, did depose and say that the above statement is true. J. D. WHEELER, Commissioner.
The *BRANDRETH PILLS* are sold at Brandreth's principal office, 241, *BROADWAY*, New York, and at his principal office, No. 93 Wood street, Pittsburgh, where the *ONLY PLACE* in Pittsburgh where they can be obtained.

TOWN PROPERTY—Will be exchanged for a farm within 30 miles of Pittsburgh—A lot on Penn street, in the 5th Ward, corner of streets leading to the Allegheny river, fronting 40 feet, and a brick house with a frame house in rear, &c., occupied at present as a tavern and grocery, and renting at $200 per annum; entirely free from incumbrance and title unexceptionable. Apply to
sep 22—6m

FRUIT, SHADE, AND ORNAMENTAL TREES.
PERSONS desirous of procuring Fruit, Shade or Ornamental Trees, or Shrubbery, from Philadelphia or New York, are requested to call at the Store as soon as possible, at the Drug and Seed Store of the subscriber, where they can be had catalogued, and the most excellent varieties. P. L.
sep 21 No 184, Liberty street.

FLAX SEED WANTED.—Wanted for cash or goods, a quantity of Flax Seed. Also, Almost all kinds of Country Produce taken for cash or goods at HARRIS'S Intelligence Office and Commission Warehouse.
sep 21—tf

JOHN BUTTERWORTH, *Auctioneer and Commission Merchant, Louisville, KY.*, will attend to sale of Real Estate, Dry Goods, Groceries, &c. Regular sales every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday mornings, at 10 o'clock, A. M. Cash advances on consignments.

DR. J. WESTON'S *Vegetable Pills.* They are remarkably good in women and female Complaints, cases of Costiveness, Pain in the Stomach, Head-Ache and Dizziness.
The valuable properties of these Pills in purifying the blood and stomach from the foul humors that cause violent pain in the head and face, are highly recommended, particularly in cases where a violent cold has settled in the head, causing pain through the face and teeth, they never fail to give relief in the most violent cases, even when the tooth-drawing have been tried in vain. A gentle purge and will not prevent the patient attending to business.
For sale at John Thompson's Grocery, Liberty street, next door to the "Three Big Doors."

J. RITZ, No. 141 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Wholesale and Retail Grocer and Dealer in Iron and Nails, Glass and Castings. Respectfully informs his customers and the public generally, that he has left his former business he has recently added a large assortment of *Groceries*, which he offers on the most reasonable terms.