FOR PRESIDENT,

JAS. BUCHANAN,

Subject to the decision of
THE DEMOCRATIC NATIONAL CONVENTION.

The Daily Morning Post.

PHILLIPS & SMITH, EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY OCTOBER 5, 1843.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

CONGRESS,
WILLIAM WILKINS, Peebles.
SENATE.
JOHN NEGLEY, Butler.
ASSEMBLY,
ALEXANDER BRACKENRIDGE, Pitt,
JAMES A. GIBSON, Pine,
WILLIAM STURGEON, Fayette,
JOHN ANDEREGG, Pitt.
SHERIFF,
ELIJAH TROVILLO, City.
PROTHONOTARY.
GEORGE R. RIDDLE, Allegheny.
COMMISSIONER,
JAMES CUNNINGHAM, Mifflin.
TREASURER,
ROBERT GLASS, City.
CORONER,
DAVID HARTZ, Allegheny.
AUDITOR,
ROBERT DONALDSON, Wilkins.

CANAL COMMISSIONERS.
JAMES CLARKE, of Indiana,
JESSE MILLER, of Perry,
WM. B FOSTER, Jr. of Bradford.

TICKETS.

Any quantity of the regular Democratic Ticket, can be had at this office. Our Democratic friends are requested to call and supply themselves. sep 28—tc.

☞ The antimasons are making a spasmodic effort to animate their drooping and dispirited friends, by assuring them of the election of *Neville B. Craig*. We do not believe that the blue-nose candidate himself, or any of the old experienced politicians of the party, have the least idea of his success; the reckless falsehoods and bold perversions of fact which Craig has been guilty of, show conclusively that he himself considers his chance a desperate one. But it is of course prudent, by some such braggadocia, to keep up the fainting spirits of his friends.

Let us turn to a former contest, when parties were in pretty much the same position that they are now, with this difference, that *then* the Antimasonic was the most powerful faction of the opposition—*now*, the whigs are believed to have the majority.

In 1841, there were three candidates for the Senate: *Dr. Gazzam*, Democrat, *Wm. Little*, Whig, and *George Darsie*, Antimason. Wm. Little was a pure Whig candidate—or at least, pure so far as being untainted with Antimasonry could make him—and, of course, did not receive the slightest support from the Antimasonic faction. Many whigs, although they preferred Little, voted for Darsie, because they thought his nomination was made more legitimately than that of the whig candidate; and many Whig Masons, knowing Darsie to be a member of the Lodge, believed that after the election, he would be a better Whig than Antimason, cast their votes for him. Yet, notwithstanding these discouraging circumstances, Mr. LITTLE received 766 votes. Every person who has any knowledge of the political feeling of the day, will admit, that Mr. Brackenridge will receive a larger vote, than this in *the two cities alone*, and, backed as he is by the conciliatory nomination of a Whig *and Antimasonic* Convention, he will receive a large Antimasonic vote, for which an exclusive Whig candidate could have no hope. But even suppose Mr. Brackenridge should get but the LITTLE vote, how stands Mr. Craig's prospects then? The most "impudent and ignorant" of his supporters, cannot claim for him a larger vote than that of Mr. Darsie, and by referring to the returns it will be seen that that gentleman was beaten by the democratic candidate in the county. Dr. Gazzam received 4317, and Darsie 4267—47 votes less than the democratic candidate. Such was the result in 1841; and when they could not then elect their candidate, with all the force of the Antimasonic party centered upon him, and sided by a large Whig support, how preposterous is it to talk of success, when hundreds of Antimasons who then voted their ticket, are now united with the whigs.—No one doubts but that Mr. Brackenridge's vote in the two cities will exceed Mr. Little's whole vote in 1841, nor that he will receive a large vote throughout the county. Yet with the facts before them, that we have stated, the blue-nose leaders are attempting to "gull the simples" in their party, by talking of the chance of electing the Antimasonic candidate!

ALL READY.—During the past week some of our friends from almost every township in the county have called at our office to get a supply of tickets, and they all give the most encouraging assurances of a splendid triumph of the democrats throughout the county.—They are all ready, and feel confident that they will give the coons the greatest dusting that ever they received in the county.

☞ Dr. HAYS has contradicted a rumor to the effect that if elected Sheriff he would appoint members of his own family to the subordinate stations about the office. The Doctor's word ought to be sufficient to put down this rumor, but we had other reasons to suppose it to be untrue. If we are rightly informed, a gentleman who will shortly go out of a good fat office at the Court House, and another who is very actively engaged in electioneering for the Antimasonic candidate, are to receive the richest favors that the office can bestow. But there is no danger that there will be any heartburnings as to the appointment of the Doctor's deputies; the Democrats will save him that trouble, and we would, with a sincere feeling for their welfare advise those who are waiting to take office under him, to look out for some other business, as we can assure them that the Doctor *won't appoint them*. We received this information confidentially and are not at liberty to give our authority, but on next Tuesday the reasons will be made public.

☞ H. M. BRACKENRIDGE published in yesterday's Advocate, a letter written to him by N. B. CRAIG in 1835, from which it is seen that he *then* had the highest opinion of Mr. B., and that he was very anxious that he should hold himself up to receive future favors from the antimasons. The sentiments of this letter compared with Craig's present conduct towards his whig competitor, exhibit a degree of treachery which may astonish some who are not well acquainted with his political course, but cannot surprise those who know him.

ACCIDENT.—The carriage of Major J. R. Butler, in which were himself and lady, upset yesterday evening, about 5 o'clock, at the corner of Wayne street, severely injuring Mrs. Butler.

TALL.—The steeple of Trinity Church, New York, is to be two hundred and eighty feet high, that being fifty feet higher than any other steeple in the United States, and sixty feet higher than Bunker Hill Monument.

FEMALE LABOR—THE ORDER SYSTEM.—A meeting of the Tailoresses and Semptresses of Boston, was held in that city on the 29th ult., at which upwards of 400 females were present. Some startling disclosures were made of the amount of labor necessary to be performed by those poor women, in order to procure a bare and scanty subsistence. The Boston Post says that a majority of them were advanced in years, and their countenances bore marks of years of severe and constant labor. One widow lady, by request of the President, stated her case, as a specimen of what all had to submit to who worked for her employer. Since January last, she had made pantaloons, with straps, for twenty-five cents a pair, and been obliged to take her pay in orders. One dollar in cash was all she had received since January.

The persons who received their pay in orders were requested to rise, and they appeared to be about one-third of the whole number present. Every statement made by any one of the narrators, received the prompt corroboration of those who took a less active part in the proceedings; and all signified a firm determination to unite in making common cause in the endeavor to procure better prices. For this purpose, they confirmed a bill of prices which had been prepared, the preamble to which contains the following paragraphs:—

"Regardless of name or sect, a multitude of ladies in this city have resolved to form themselves into a society, to devise measures to raise the downcast and poverty stricken widow and orphan of our beloved country, to a condition of comfort, by the blessing of God upon their well-directed efforts, which we believe would be the result, if our noble-hearted citizens could but feel that they were as dependent on the toil-worn laborer as the laborer is on them.

We cannot believe that the numerous gentlemen of the city of Boston, who employ women as tailoresses and semptresses, of every class, will refuse a just compensation for their labor, to enrich themselves at the expense of the other sex, if they do but realize the amount of suffering that might be so easily and honorably prevented."

This bill, or tariff of prices, to which some of the employers have given their assent, contains about 150 items. For a plain dress or frock coat, custom work, $3 25—shop work, $3. Pantaloons, custom, 75 cents to $1 25, according to the extra work—pantaloons, for shop, from 50 cents to 92. Plain single-breasted custom vests, 75 cents; other kinds, from 87½ cents to $1 25—vests for shops, 90 to 92 cents, according to the work. Shirts, from 17 to 20 cents.

FEDERALISM RENOUNCED.—We learn from the St. Clairsville Gazette, that Mr. Duggins, Editor of the Preble Register, has, in a long address, renounced the coon party, with which he has acted for years, and hoisted the Democratic Banner, and changed the name of his paper to that of "The Eaton Democrat." The way he uses up the coon frauds, lies, &c. is a caution to all sinners!

DRUNKENNESS AND DREADFUL DEATH.—We learn from the Carbondale (Pa.) Gazette, that a shocking death occurred about four miles below that village, on Sunday, the 20th instant. Two men were driving furiously towards Carbondale in a drunken frolic, when one of them, named Gallagher, fell from the wagon and caught his head in the wheel in such a manner that he received a blow from every spoke as it passed round. The jugular vein was severed, and the face frightfully mutilated. The survivor was fined for drunkenness and Sabbath breaking.

THE NEGRO COLONY OF MARYLAND.—The expedition sent out by the Maryland Colonization Society to Cape Palmas, on the African coast is expected to sail on the first of November. The society promises the blacks resident in Maryland, (none others are entitled to the privilege) that it will take such as are willing to emigrate, "bag and baggage, from their own doors, and defray all necessary expenses of their transportation to Baltimore; will pay their expenses while in the city; will put them with all their effects on ship-board; will provide them with good spacious berths and fixtures; will supply them with good wholesome provisions for the passage, and will land them and their effects, passage free, at Cape Palmas." When they reach the Cape they will be furnished with a good dwelling for six months, and supplied gratuitously during that time with food and necessaries, including medical attendance. Each male adult, or head of a family, is to receive on his arrival a grant of five acres of good land adjoining the land of the old settlers. The last cargo of emigrants to the Maryland colony was more than a hundred. The colony is prosperous, and the last intelligence represented the inhabitants as being healthy, and provisions abundant.

SURE ENOUGH, WHY NOT?—Sam Slick in his last work, propounds the following query: "If a feller can't be let shake hands with a girl except he has a glove on, why ain't he made to cover his lips, and kiss through kid skin too?"

LESSON OF WISDOM.—A Washington correspondent of the Journal of Commerce thus advises: "If any of your young men seek office this way, tell them in the words of Gen. Jackson, '*If I had a son, I would sooner send him with an axe on his shoulder, to cut his way through the forest, than give him an office here.*' This was said when thousands of offices were at his disposal."

☞ The Savannah Georgian states that Dr. Richard Wayne of that city, was recently shot by a ruffian named Farrelly, and without the slightest cause. The injury was not serious, and the villain has been arrested.

☞ Lake Trout, brought in ice, from one hundred miles west of Plattsburgh, were selling in Wall street, New York, on Wednesday, to the epicures, at eighteen cents the pound.

MAINE ELECTION.—According to the Portland Argus, 322 towns give Anderson 272 majority—and the towns and plantations remaining to be heard from last year gave Fairfield 1500 majority. They will probably do as well now—and we may therefore consider Anderson elected by some fifteen hundred majority over all.

☞ The Superintendent of the Sing Sing prison states that on the 27th ult., there were 843 convicts within the walls; 766 of whom are males and 77 females; 28 have been discharged during the month; 21 of whom had served out their term of sentence, and 7 have been pardoned by the Governor.

THE MISSOURIAN.—Gen. VAN ANTWERP, late of the "Iowa Reporter," has purchased the establishment of the St. Louis Standard and commenced the publication of a paper bearing the above title. The General is an able writer, and will no doubt make the *Missourian* worthy of a liberal patronage from the democracy of Missouri.

INFORMATION.—The London Standard gives the world this information:—"In the United States, where, unhappily, there is no established church, all Religion is rapidly disappearing in consequence."

The Democratic papers of Ohio are filled with the most stirring rallies, to bring their friends to the Polls on Tuesday next. The Buckeye boys will give a good account of themselves.

WEST POINT.—A writer in the National Intelligencer takes up the charge of *exclusiveness* which has been made against the West Point Academy, and furnishes the following table as evidence of the liberal manner in which it is conducted. The table dates at June 27, 1842.

56	whose fathers	are	farmers.
3	"	"	planters.
14	"	"	mechanics.
5	"	"	boarding h. or hotel keepers.
12	"	"	physicians.
27	"	"	lawyers, judges, &c.
10	"	"	officers of the army.
4	"	"	officers of the navy.
5	"	"	in civil employment of Gov't.
4	"	"	clergymen.
48	had no fathers living.		
23	may be termed miscellaneous.		
221			

132 of the above number are represented as being in indigent, reduced, or moderate circumstances; and of this number the families of 144 reside in the country.

It will be perceived from the above statement that no high functionary of either the General or State Governments has a son at West Point.

YELLOW FEVER.—The N. O. Tropic of the 23d gives the following report of the Charity Hospital for the twenty-four hours, ending at 6 o'clock the previous evening:

Admitted,	30
of yellow fever,	16
Discharged,	14
of yellow fever,	8
Deaths,	4
of yellow fever,	4
Yellow fever patients remaining in Hospital,	74

ROW AT CANAAN, ME—*Man Killed!*—On Saturday, says the "Yankee Blade," during the exhibition of Raymond & Co's Menagerie at Cannan, a most disgraceful brawl occurred between a gang of disorderly citizens and the men connected with the menagerie, which resulted in the murder of Jefferson Spaulding, a citizen of that town. Spaulding was twice struck in the head with a piece of iron by one of the men set to keep guard about the tent, and his skull beaten in.—He lingered, however, till Sunday night, when he died, leaving a wife and three children to mourn his loss. The savage deed caused intense excitement at Canaan; a large body of the citizens armed themselves with guns, and hurried to the scene of the murder, and several individuals connected with the menagerie were arrested. No clue to the author of the murder had been discovered. It is said, however, that two of the men who were in the employ of Messrs. Raymond & Co., have fled.

DUELLING.—*Association at New Orleans.*—The New Orleans Bee says, a society is about being established in New Orleans for the avowed purpose of arraying against the practice of duelling, the influence of a well directed, efficient and wholesome public opinion. Legislation it says, cannot extirpate it, as it is intimately blended with the feelings and sense of the citizen; and laws too severe and utterly repugnant to the sentiments of the community for which they have been formed, are never enforced.

The society is to be headed says the Bee, by a number of our most respectable townsmen,—many of whom have proved their valor on the field of honor, and are therefore well fitted to become leaders in the philanthropic enterprise. One of the objects is to engraft on the code of honor, the established practice in France, that where an insult has been offered, the aggrieved party shall have the choice of arms, the reverse being the case now. Also, that where the insult has been pushed to the extremity of a blow, the further privilege of the first shot is to be accorded to the insulted individual, in the event of the selection of arms.

THE TROTTING MATCH—PIZARRO VICTOR.—The Boston Post of the 30th says, that the match for a purse of $100 came off on the Cambridge trotting course yesterday afternoon. Four horses entered; Pizarro took the first heat easy in 2m 35s., but the Lady Susan, or "blind mare," came up within two lengths of P. The second heat Pizarro had all his own way; time 2m. 39½s. On the third heat Pizaaro was closely pressed for three-quarters of a mile, but for the last quarter he kept the lead steadily, and came in in 2m 37½s. There were quite a number of gentlemen from New York on the ground. No accident occurred, and every thing went off regularly.

MANUFACTURES IN CANADA.—The Montreal Herald states that two enterprising gentlemen from the U. States are erecting buildings for an extensive manufactory in the Chamberly District. They cannot well avoid making the business highly lucrative. It is found that in the coarser kind of Cotton goods manufactures from the United States already crowd out the British from the Canadian market. The duty in favor of the British article is only 7 per cent., and this does not meet the expenses attending two freights, the first of Cotton to England and the second of the goods back again. Even at the high price of labor (from $2 to $3 per week) in the United Stacts, the Cotton Manufacture for the Canadian market is found to be profitable. How greatly this will be increased when the labor is done in Canada may be conjectured from the fact stated by the Herald that in that province thousands work for as little as *two dollars per month*, and are well satisfied to get that!

☞ The Northern papers speak in the highest terms of WM. B. FOSTER, Jr. and repel with warmth the insinuations which some of the most unprincipled of the federal journals have dared to utter against him. Mr. Foster's worth as a citizen, and abilities as a public officer, are more intimately known in the northern than in any other part of the state. It is there where he has been principally employed, and the excellence of his character has made him a general favorite with the people. We are assured he will poll the largest vote in that region, that has ever been given at any state election.

RT. REV. DR. O'CONNOR.—The Cork Examiner says:—"We feel peculiarly gratified in being enabled to inform our fellow citizens that a townsman of ours, the Rev. Michael O'Connor, D. D., has been appointed first bishop of the new see of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, and that he was to have been consecrated in the church of the Irish College, Rome, on the Feast of the Assumption, last month. A coadjutor for the Right Rev. Dr. Brown, of Lancashire, was to have been consecrated with him in the person of the Rev. Mr. Sharpless, of Liverpool. Dr. O'Connor studied in the Propaganda College, Rome, and was one of the brightest talents in that "little world" of nations."

☞ The Boston Patriot, a coon organ, thus speaks his federal notions as to the laborers who are ground down by hard work and low wages:

"THE TEN HOUR SYSTEM.—This is making serious inroads upon the long established habits of the industrious portion of our community. It appears to us *not very judicious*, and certainly not very economical.

ALGERINE MERCIES. The Providence Herald says that five ladies in that city have been indicted by the Grand Jury, and arraigned in Court, for an alleged infraction of the militia law, in not answering certain questions propounded to them by some puny official, who exhibited no evidence of his authority.

DEMOLISHING TOLL GATES.—The Cleveland Herald states that the gates on the Wooster Turnpike between that city and Medina county have all been destroyed by the "sovereign people," and we notice by the State Journal that the gates on the Columbus and Sandusky turnpike between Columbus and Delaware have also been demolished, and near Columbus the toll-house as well as the gate.

From the N. Y. Tribune.

☞ THE EPISCOPAL CONVENTION, now in session, at St. Paul's church took a decisive vote yesterday afternoon on the exciting question involved in the "Pusey" Controversy. Judge OAKLEY had offered the following resolutions:

Whereas, it appears that a doubt exists as to the true construction of the rubric which directs that in the ordination of a candidate for orders in the church the Bishop shall call on the people, to make known the existence of any impediment to such ordination, whether any Presbyter in the church has a right to respond to such call, as one of the people—and whether in case any impediment be alleged, and the same has undergone a previous investigation upon a private complaint, and has been determined by the Bishop to be unfounded, it is, or is not, the duty of the Bishop to suspend such ordination,

Therefore, for the purpose of solving such doubt,

Resolved, That the delegates from this diocese to the general convention be requested to bring the subject to the notice of that body, that such action may be had thereon as may seem meet.

Resolved, That the delegates from this diocese to the general convention of the church be requested to propose, for adoption, to that body, at its next meeting, a canon which shall, in substance, provide, that when the Bishop shall receive, from any two presbyters, objections, in writing, to the ordination of any candidate for orders in the church—notice of the time and place of the examination of such candidates shall be given to such presbyters, who shall thereupon have the right to be present at, and take part in, such examination; and that, for the avoidance of any misunderstanding or mistake, all questions put to such candidate, and the answers made by him, shall be reduced to writing.

They were sustained very ably in a somewhat extended debate, of which the Hon. JOHN DUER maintained a very prominent part. Their passage was urged on grounds entirely disconnected with the particular case which gave rise to the controversy, namely the ordination of Mr. Carey. Judge Oakley said he had not made up his mind fully as to the issues involved; but that one point was very evident—namely that there was room for great difference of opinion as to the right or propriety of presbyter's interposing objections to candidates for ordination when the Bishop calls for such objections from the people; and he said that the resolutions were intended to provide for the removal of this difference. It was necessary that the question should be definitely settled. The opponents of the resolutions contended that, whatever might have been the intention of the mover, the resolutions did in fact express a decided censure of the conduct of the Bishop in admitting Mr. Carey to ordination; and on that ground they mainly based their opposition. A motion was made to refer the resolutions to a committee. This was negatived by a vote of 13 ayes to 10 nays, from the clergy, and 35 ayes to 53 nays from the laity. The question was then taken on the adoption of the resolutions and decided in the negative, as follows: clergy: 18 ayes, 97 nays; laity 35 ayes, 53 nays—total 53 ayes to 150 noes. This will probably end the discussion of the matter at the present Convention.

THE SEVENTH DAY BAPTISTS.

The Register, in Madison County New York, publishes a remonstrance from them against the petition now in circulation, praying the Legislature to pass a law for the suspension of travel on the State canals on the Sabbath.

The Seventh Day Baptists observe Saturday as the Sabbath, instead of Sunday.

TOTAL ABSTINENCE IN IRELAND.

There are eight millions of people in Ireland. Father Mathew, the celebrated temperance reformer, estimates that *five millions* of these are *teetotallers*. Ten years ago, about all were whiskey or rum drinkers. What a change! What has done it—law? no! Moral suasion? yes! The terrors of the law, so far as we know, have not made one of them. In fact the law only *restrains*—it never reforms the heart. Both are good in their places: but temperance lectures, and Washingtonians, fulfil all their glorious mission, when they instruct and persuade, by *example* as well as precept.—*Bay State Dem.*

THREE BOTTLES LEFT.

"Well, Mrs. Moody, how are you this evening?"

"Oh! Mrs. H———, I am very unwell; I am quite out of *spirits*."

"Bless you, ma'am! dont take on so; there's three bottles left yet."

"Go down stairs directly, Biddy."

DISTRESSING ACCIDENT.

A fireman on board of the steamer Alex. Scott, previous to her departure on yesterday evening, was sent by the engineer into one of the wheelhouses to turn the engine off the centre. As soon as he did so he was told to get out of the way. Instead of stepping back on the beam abaft of the wheel, he got on one side, between the wheel and the inside bulkhead of the boat, where there is not room for a man to stand, clear of the buckets. The consequence was, one of the buckets struck him and severed one of his legs from the body at the thigh. The leg remained on board, and the man fell into the river. He rose once and clung to the wheel, which was stopped, for a second—he then sunk to rise no more. His name was Jacob Fry.—*N. O. Tropic.*

THE PUBLIC LANDS.

The following striking view of this important subject presented by Mr. BUCHANAN, must appeal with great force to every intelligent mind and patriotic heart:

"True, this was a great, a magnificent inheritance; and though the Senator was anxious to give it away, he could not be more severe in his conviction that this was wise policy, than he (Mr. B.) was that it would prove dangerous and destructive. Without the lands what would be our condition in the event of a war with Great Britain or any other great naval power? Much of our commerce would be driven from the ocean, and our revenue duties, would consequently cease. In such a moment of danger, where would be our resort? Could we then expect much aid from the States, whose citizens were already taxed as much, almost, as they could bear? Whilst this land fund is preserved by the general government, he repeated, we could at any time, raise fifty millions of dollars on the faith of its pledge. In the hour of danger, when duties could not be collected, the public domain would be a sure resource for the relief and defence of the country. He believed it ought never to be surrendered. He knew it had been said that the distribution law would cease to operate, by its own terms, in time of war. But it would revive again on the conclusion of peace; and therefore, you could never pledge the fund for the payment of a debt contracted either to prepare for war, or to conduct it to a successful issue. All that you could obtain, would be only the receipts from land sales during the actual continuance of the war."

MACREADY.

No one can say but that Macready, began at the first round of the ladder, after reading what "Oxberry's Budget" says of his primal essay in the art which is now his profession: The first part enacted by Macready, was *Dame Ashfield*, in MORTON's comedy of "*Speed the Plough.*" This was during his school-boy days at Rugbby, where he was educated. I have been shown a letter from the future tragedian to his father, requesting the loan of an old woman's petticoat, and other paraphernalia, in order that he might be properly attired on the important occasion. True is the saying, "the drop hollows the stone, not by the force; but by the frequency with which it falls."—*Noah's Messenger.*

DIED—On Wednesday morning, 4th inst. Mrs. SUSANNA ESTEP, wife of Mr. Ephraim Estep, in the 54th year of her age.

☞ The funeral will leave the late residence of the deceased, Lawrenceville, this afternoon, at 3 o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. oct 5

A FORTUNATE TAR.

W. Robertson, a veteran sailor, who had braved the ocean for half a century, unexpectedly came into a fortune last week, by the death of an uncle, amounting to £75,000. This fortunate man had lately sailed as cook in the Ann Shilly, of Sunderland, which vessel was paid off last week by Messrs. Alexander, of Bristol. He is sixty-five years of age; and when asked what he should do with such an immense fortune, he replied, "I have about forty relatives, all of whom will be glad to get some of it: and I shall take care to secure a snug cottage for myself, in which I may comfortably spend the remainder of my days."

WIDE AWAKE.

"Come, come, come," said one who was wide awake to one who was fast asleep, "get up, get up; don't you know it's the early bird that catches the worm?"—"Serves the worm right," says the grumbling sleeper; "worms shouldn't get up before the birds do!"

☞ A modern writer observes that "he who speaks lightly of female society, is either a numscull or a knave!"—the former not having sense enough to discern its benefits, and the latter hating the restraints it lays on its vices.

GIRLS BEWARE!

A late writer has forcibly and truly said, in reference to the holy union of the sexes, that "it is a fearful sight to see the young, confiding girl, approach the altar with one who loves to linger round the wine cup.—He may pass unscathed through the fiery ordeal, and the bright hopes of the bride may ripen into fruition. But, fair reader, let not the splendors of wealth, nor the allurements of pleasure, nor the promised triumphs of ambition, tempt you to risk so fraught with danger to all you hold dear. Honest industry, joined with temperance, may crave a fortune, and all that ambition should covet: but wealth, talents, and fame, can never gild the drunkard's home, nor soothe the sorrows of a drunkard's wife."

Commercial Matters, &c.

TRADE IN SAINT LOUIS.—The Missourian of the 23d ult., in its review of the market says:—

"Our market for the past week has been more dull than during the two weeks preceding, and for two or three days past our levee has presented an unusually dull appearance. The receipts of the week have been fair, but there have been few transactions worthy of note. The river at this point has risen three feet, and has now eight feet water in the channel between this and the mouth. The Missouri and Illinois rivers are in good navigable condition, there having been a rise of four feet in the former, and one in the latter. The weather has been dry and sultry.

Flour.—A few lots of country flour have been sold at $3 75 a 3 81. City Mills $4 a 4 25, and the sales are principally confined to the retail trade.

Wheat.—There is but little demand for this article. There is an abundant supply on hand. We quote it 55 to 78 cents, according to quality.

Corn.—There is a fair demand for this article, and we quote it at 25 cents without sack, and 20 cents with sack.

Oats.—Oats are firm at 18 cents. The market is nearly bare.

Hemp.—The receipts have been light during the week, and the demand is good. We quote it at $2,62 to 3,00.

Lead.—Lead is firm at $2,65, with an upward tendency.

Whiskey.—Raw Whiskey commands 19 a 20c.

BUSINESS IN BALTIMORE.—The Commercial Journal of Saturday says:—"Business in general, though not yet very brisk, has very perceptibly improved; and particularly, comparing the week just past with those weeks which preceded it since the middle of August. In those branches most distinguishable, may be noted dry goods, bacon, flour, tobacco, and spirits. Except in the first and last, prices have not improved, and breadstuffs have slightly declined."

☞ A vessel direct from Canton, laden with teas, silks, &c., has arrived at Montreal. The Herald hails the event as the precursor of an extensive trade between China and Canada.

Port of Pittsburgh.

Reported by Sheble and Mitchell, General Steam Boat Agents. Water street.

3½ FEET WATER IN THE CHANNEL

ARRIVED.

*Daily Beaver Packets.
*Raritan McElroy, mouth Ohio.
Fulton, Forsyth, St. Louis.
*Cicero, Gallagher, do.
Montezuma, Dickson, Beaver.

DEPARTED.

*Daily Beaver Packets.
*Brunette, Irwin, St. Louis.
*Cecelia, Clark, do.
Orpheus, Dales, do.
Alpine, Cockburn, Brownsville.

All boats marked thus (*) in the above list, are provided with Evans' Safety Guard to prevent the explosion of steam boilers.

For Saint Louis and Galena.

THE light-draught Steamer CICERO, GALLAGHER, Master, will leave for the above and intermediate Landings, on SATURDAY next, 7th inst. at 10 o'clock, A. M. For Freight or Passage apply on board, or to oct 5. JAMES MAY.

☞ The Cicero is furnished with Evans' Safety Guard to prevent the explosion of Boilers.

J. W. Burbridge & Co.,

AGENTS for the sale of BEATTY'S Powder, Water street, between Wood and Smithfield streets, Pittsburgh. oct 5 1m.

OLD IRELAND.—MR. ROBINSON will deliver his last Lecture on Ireland, this (Thursday) Evening, at 7½ o'clock, at Temperance Hall, Smithfield street, on the ancient history of Ireland, St. Patrick, &c.

Tickets 25 cents, each admitting a Lady and gentleman, may be had at the bar of the Monongahela House, from Capt. James Gray, &c., and at the door of the Hall on the evening of the Lecture. oct 5—1t.

BUFFALO ROBES by single robe or bale, for sale by A. BEELEN. o5-tf

BEAR SKINS, dressed and undressed, just received and for sale by A. BEELEN o5-tf

CHEESE.—A lot of superior Western Reserve Cheese, in good order, low for cash, by the cask. Apply to A. BEELEN. o5-3t

Stray Sheep.

COME to the plantation of the subscriber, near East Liberty, about the 23d ult., FIVE SHEEP—three ewes and two lambs. The ewes have different marks, and the lambs have no marks at all. The owner is requested to come forward and prove property. Oct 5.—3t WM. JOYCE.

Notice.

THE Rev. James F. Clarke, of Boston, intends to deliver a course of Lectures on Unitarianism, at the Unitarian church in Smithfield st., commencing on Friday evening the 6th inst., at 7 o'clock.

The subject will be

First.—The necessity of reform in Theology and the Church.

Second.—What is Unitarianism?

Thirdly.—What think ye of Christ?

Fourthly.—An examination of the Rev. W. J. Bakewell's pamphlet entitled "Unitarianism untenable."

Mr. Clarke will also deliver a discourse on Sunday morning, the 8th inst. on the text "What shall I do to be saved?" and in the evening on "Will ye also be his disciples?"

The morning service to commence at half past ten; and the evening service at seven o'clock.

All persons desirous of knowing what are the opinions of that "sect which is every where spoken against," are earnestly and affectionately invited to attend. oct 5—4t

For Sale.

THE subscribers offer for sale a small farm situated in Upper St. Clair Township, Allegheny county, about eight miles from Pittsburgh, containing about three acres and a half, on which is erected a small log dwelling house, frame barn and other out buildings; there is, on the premises a bearing orchard of choice fruit trees. For terms apply to George P. Hamilton, attorney at law, or either of the subscribers near the premises. OBADIAH HIGBEE, JOHN McCULLY, Ex. of Joseph Higbee, dec'd. Oct 5—3t

The Right Principle!

W. & D. RINEHART, Manufacturers and dealers in all kinds of Tobacco, Snuff and Cigars, No. 138, Liberty street, and head of Canal Basin, Pittsburgh, Pa., would respectfully announce to merchants and dealers generally, that they have determined to adopt the RIGHT PRINCIPLE with regard to tares of tobacco kegs, &c. The people may rely upon it, that hereafter, the tares of kegs and boxes will be CORRECT. They hope, by strict attention to business, together with furnishing the *very best* articles in their line, to merit, as heretofore, a liberal share of patronage.

Orders promptly executed. o4-1w

New Lisbon Patriot, Stark County Democrat, Beaver Herald, and Franklin Arch publish to amount of one dollar, send one copy of paper to advertiser, and charge this office.

For Sale.

20 DOZEN Patent Buckets and tubs assorted sizes; 30 dozen of all sizes of Window sash window glass of all sizes to suit, by the box or retail—Nails and spikes—Carpet chain—A variety of shovels, spades, axe-handles, hoes, augurs, brushes, coffee-mills, Louisville lime, the balm of life, Brodie's anti-billious and anti-dispeptic pills, Evans' camomile and aperient pills; Hinsley's anti billious pills, events in Indian history, history of the backwoods, American pioneer. Sewall's pathology of drunkeness, permanent temperance documents, bacchus and anti-bacchus, and a large variety of temperance documents, Sabbath and day school books, ink, quills, writing and wrapping paper, &c. for sale low for cash or approved country produce.—oct 4. ISAAC HARRIS.

Proposals

WILL be received at the office of the New Water Works until FRIDAY, the 13th inst., for furnishing brick and sand, and paving New Engine house. About 33,000 good paving Brick will be wanted. ROBERT MOORE, oct 3—3td. Sup't.

JONES, MURPHY & CO.,

No. 48, WOOD STREET,

ARE now receiving an extensive assortment of FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS, which have been purchased in Philadelphia and New York, at *the lowest prices for cash*. Their stock consists in part of blue, black and invisible green cloths; blue and black pilot and beaver cloths; plain and fancy cassimeres, sattinetts, Kentucky jeans and kerseys, black and colored merinos; black, colored, watered, changeable and figured alpacas; plain and rich printed muslin de laine; domestic, Earlston and Chusan ginghams; linseys, plain, striped and plaid; tickings, checks, bleached and brown cottons, a great variety of fancy prints; giraffe and buffalo cloths, Genoa cords, hosiery, gloves, suspenders, buttons, canvass, padding and buckram, besides an infinite variety of other articles, all of which they will take great pleasure in shewing to the mercantile community. They flatter themselves that the variety and prices will be found such as to induce all who give them a call, to make a bill with them. o2-1w

E. A. BROWN & BROTHER,

127 WOOD STREET,

HAVE now received and opened their Stock of FALL AND WINTER DRY GOODS, comprising the *greatest variety* to be found in any house in the city.

These goods have been very carefully, and it is believed *judiciously* purchased for *cash*, most of them at the *lowest spring prices*, and will be sold accordingly. Goods can now be bought cheaper than in any of the Eastern cities, and merchants will do well to examine here, before *going farther and faring worse*. sep 22

New Fall and Winter Goods

HAMPTON & SMITH,

No. 112 WOOD STREET,

ARE now opening and offer for sale a very large and general assortment of seasonable Dry Goods, consisting of plain waved, and diamond beaver cloth, broad cloths of every color, cassimeres, sattinetts, jeans, kerseys, linseys, flannels, baizes, bleached and brown cottons, drills, ticks, Alpaca lustres black and colored, plain and printed merinos, mousin de lains, Irish linens, Mattioni and other silks, ribbons, laces, cambrics, muslins, merino, fancy and blanket shawls, sewing silks, spool and skein threads, &c., &c., together with an assortment of carpets, rush floor cloths, &c., all of which we are able to sell as cheap as goods can now be bought in any market, *east or west*. sep 21—tf

Penmanship and Book-Keeping.

THOSE who wish a thorough knowledge of these branches, would do well to call at Mr. S. W. STEWART'S Commercial Academy, on Fourth Street, near the corner of Market and Fourth, before engaging elsewhere. oct 3—1m.

McLane's American Worm Specific.

MORE PROOFS.—MCLANE'S WORM SPECIFIC. Some 2 months ago, I purchased a vial of McLane's American Worm Specific. I gave a box of mine most of a vial; he passed 40 very large worms. From that time his health improved very much. I had tried two other Vermifuges to no purpose. I believe Dr. McLane's the best article before the public. D. CALHOUN.

Mifflin tp., Allegheny co., Sept. 30.
For sale at the Drug Store of JON. KIDD, oct 3 Corner 4th and Wood sts.

A SMALL CHEAP FARM FOR SALE.

A SMALL Farm in Upper St. Clair township, about 4½ miles from Pittsburgh, and about 60 yards of the Washington turnpike, containing 16¼ acres good land, well located and improved, and almost all cleared and under good fence; and will be a good place for an extensive gardner, &c. It has on it a good dwelling house and barn; and is well watered. It will be sold low for cash—or part cash and part credit. Apply at Harris' Agency and Intelligence Office, or SAMUEL NEALLAND.

PROPOSALS FOR ROPES.

CANAL COMMISSIONER'S ROOM, Harrisburg, Sept. 27, 1843.

SEALED proposals will be received at the office of the Canal Commissioners, directed to Thomas L. Wilson, Secretary of the Board, at Harrisburg, until Saturday, the 14th day of October, 1843, for furnishing eight new ropes for the inclined planes on the Allegheny Portage Railroad.

The ropes must be made of the best quality of Hemp, manufactured without the use of tar, and to be subjected to the inspection and approval of such agent as the Canal Commissioners may designate.

The proposals will state the price per pound for rope made exclusively of Russia Hemp—the price per pound if made one half of Russia Hemp and the other half of Kentucky water rotted Hemp—the American Hemp to form the inner part of the rope; and the price per pound if made exclusively of American water-rotted Hemp.

The contractors will be required to deliver the ropes either at Johnstown or Hollidaysburg within ten days after the opening of navigation on the canal next spring.

Bidders may propose for one or any number of the Ropes required. They will state the price per pound for the Ropes delivered at either of the before mentioned places. Also the price per pound at which they will take the old Ropes in part payment at Johnstown or Hollidaysburg.

Specifications of the Ropes.

For plane No. 1,	3615 ft.	length &	8 in.	in circum.
" 2,	3910	do	8	do
" 4,	4790	do	8	do
" 5,	5656	do	8	do
" 6,	5826	do	8	do
" 7,	5710	do	8	do
" 8,	6632	do	8¼	do
" 9,	5646	do	8¼	do

The proposals must in every case be transmitted through the mail, and be endorsed "Proposals for Ropes."

By order of the Board of Canal Commissioners,
oct 2—d. THOMAS L. WILSON, Sec'y.