The Daily Morning Post.

JOHN SIGLER, EDITOR.

PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY, AUGUST 22, 1845.

☞ V. B. PALMER, Agent for country newspapers, is the Agent for the Pittsburgh Daily Morning Post, and Weekly Mercury and Manufacturer, to receive advertisements and subscriptions. He has offices in

NEW YORK, at the Coal Office, 30 Ann street, (adjoining the Tribune Office.)

BOSTON, No. 12, State street.

PHILADELPHIA, Real Estate and Coal Office, 59 Pine street.

BALTIMORE, S E corner Baltimore and Calvert sts, where our paper can be seen, and terms of advertising learned.

The Democratic Ticket.

The ticket formed by the Democratic Convention, on Wednesday, is composed of men eminently qualified for the discharge of the duties of the several offices for which they have been selected. They are all good and true republicans—men who will adhere with unshaken firmness to the great principles of democracy. If our candidates for the Legislature were not so well known to the people of the county, it might be proper for us to refer to them by name, in regular order, and state the respective claims and qualifications of each, but fortunately this is entirely unnecessary. The gentlemen composing the Legislative ticket, are all able and efficient men—men of talent, industry and energy of character, and warmly devoted to the great interests of the city and county. The more attention we give the subject, the more are we satisfied of the importance of sending to the Legislature just such a delegation as has been placed before the people by the Convention.

Messrs. BLACK, DONNELLY, COOPER and MILLER, the nominees for the Legislature, are not only peculiarly fitted for the position assigned them by the Convention, on the ground of superior qualifications, but they are also unexceptionable men, in every point of view, and we feel confident will unite in their favor the whole Democratic party of the county.

ROBT. H. KERR, Esq. the nominee for the office of Clerk of the Court, is, we all know, admirably qualified for the place. Some years since he held the office for a short time, and discharged the duties to the entire satisfaction of all interested; so much pleased was the Court with the manner in which he conducted himself as an officer, that at the close of his term, they voluntarily placed in his possession testimonials of their high regard for him as a public officer.

THOMAS BLACKMORE, the candidate for Treasurer, is also well known to the people of the county. He is a business man, and in his hands the finances of the county can be placed with perfect safety; he is expert and accurate in business matters, and will, if elected, give general satisfaction in the discharge of his duties; his nomination, we doubt not, will give very general satisfaction.

EDWARD M'CORKLE, Esq. and DR J. C. M'CULLY, the nominees of the convention for Register and Recorder, are both well qualified, and we presume the convention could not have selected two men more likely to secure the entire party vote. Mr M'CORKLE, is a cripple; he has but one leg, and is of course unable to labor for a support, and is justly entitled to the sympathy and suffrages of a generous people. Dr. M'CULLY, has been tried as a public officer, and the manner in which he discharged all public duties has won for him public confidence.

COL. J. E. M'CABE, the candidate for Commissioner, is a farmer—admirably fitted in every point of view for the office—the interest of Allegheny county will be well guarded if entrusted to Col. M'Cabe.

COL. M'ILHENNY, the nominee for Auditor, is a "good man and true,"—he is well fitted for the office; the pecuniary affairs of the county, if entrusted to him, will be carefully scrutinized, and every duty appertaining to the office, will be faithfully and fearlessly discharged.

☞ The Gazette is entirely mistaken when it says that we desire to make the rail road a party measure; far from it. The object of the article objected to by the Gazette, was to impress upon our Democratic friends the importance of selecting men able to advocate a great interest in the Legislature. We were the more anxious that good and competent men should be selected, for the very reason that we did not expect the people of this city, and county, at the approaching election, would be governed by mere party considerations. Quite a number of whigs have, in our hearing, expressed the opinion, that it would be well for them to vote for at least a portion of the Democratic representative ticket, and it is to prevent them from doing so that the Gazette is now so loud in protesting against making it a party measure. The cry, that we wish to make it a party question, is a mere trick of the Gazette, the object of which is to draw party lines, and by doing so, if possible, elect the entire whig ticket. We ask the candid men of all parties to examine the matter closely and see what we could gain, in this whig county, by making the rail road a party question—we have no such desire. The Gazette, however, is really anxious to do the very deed which its editor charges upon us. We urged the importance of sending a delegation to Harrisburgh that could act harmoniously with the majority, not by any means with a view of giving a party character to the measure, but because we honestly believe such a delegation is much more likely to serve us efficiently and success-fully. The Gazette reminds us that there was a Democratic majority last winter in the Legislature, and we, in turn, beg leave to remind the Gazette that there was full whig Delegation from this county.

"THE DELEGATE SYSTEM.—The following resolution amendatory of the Delegate System, were offered by E. D. GAZZAM, Esq., and adopted by the Democratic county Convention. In the Mercury and Manufacturer, they will be given their proper place in the proceedings of the Convention, as requested by the officers. We heartily approve of the proposed plan, save that we think, the plan of *marking* should not be tolerated—let every Democratic voter be requested to hand in a written or printed ticket. This will not only secure perfect fairness, but it is also consistent with our plan of voting under the laws of the state.

Resolved, That it is desirable for the people as far as is practicable, to select by their own direct votes, their candidates for office; and therefore, the following reforms and modifications of the Delegation System are recommended to the Democrats of Allegheny county.

1st. On the day appointed for the regular primary meetings the Democrats who assemble at the appointed place in each election district, will select three persons to act as Judges of the balloting or marking, who shall publicly promise to conduct the election of candidates with fairness and impartiality.

2. The Democrats in primary meeting will then vote by marking or by ballot, for candidates for the several offices; and if the vote of any person be challenged, the Judges or a majority of them, shall decide whether such person is entitled, by his residence and Democracy, to vote, and if that decision be adverse, such person may appeal to the meeting, and upon his declaring that he resides in the election district, and will vote the Democratic ticket, a majority of the Democrats present may reverse the decision of the Judges.

3. When voting for candidates, the Democrats of each election district will also vote for two Delegates, to act as Return Judges in the County Convention.

4. Before the adjournment of the primary meeting the Judges shall cast up the votes and declare the result, and shall furnish a certificate of the same to the Delegates, whose duty it shall be to make return thereof to the County Convention.

5. The County Convention shall cast up all the votes returned as given in the primary meetings, and the person having the highest number of the people's votes shall be considered as duly nominated, provided that such highest number shall not be less than one third of all the votes given in the primary meetings.

6. When any person having the highest number of votes appears to have received less than one third of all the votes given for the office for which he is a candidate, then the County Convention shall choose between such person and the one next highest on the returns; and in Assembly nominations, where no person has received one-third of the people's votes the Convention shall choose four candidates for Assembly, from the eight highest on the returns; but when one person, and one only, has been nominated by one-third or more of the people's votes, the Convention shall choose three from the six next highest on the returns, and when two have been nominated by a third of the popular vote, the Convention shall choose two from the four next highest, and so on.

7. Each delegate in County Convention upon his name being called shall vote *viva voce*, and his vote or votes shall be set down by the secretaries of the convention.

8. The corresponding Committee shall give at least six weeks public notice of the time and place appointed for the primary meetings, and shall publish in 1846 the foregoing notes in Handbill form, and also in the Democratic papers at least once a week for six weeks previous to the primary meetings.

Resolved, That it is recommended to Democrats in each election district, to post the above handbills in conspicuous places in the district, at least one week previous to the primary meeting.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAIL ROAD.—The Democratic Delegates of the counties of Clarion, Elk, Jefferson, M'Kean, Potter and Warren, in convention assembled at Montmorency, on the 5th of August, *unanimously* adopted the following resolution:

Resolved, That JAMES L. GILLIS, the present nominee for Senator of the above district, be and he is hereby instructed to use all honorable means to procure the passage of a bill, in the next legislature, granting to the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Company, the right of way through the State of Pennsylvania for said road, the terminus of which is to be Pittsburgh—and also the right of way for the New York and Erie Rail Road.

EULOGY

BY JAMES J. STEVENSON,

Of Burgettstown, Washington Co., Penn'a.

Long may our banner of liberty continue to wave over the land where tyranny first met merited oblivion, and her stripes and stars continue to shine with increased lustre, until the crimson tide of life shall have ceased to ebb and flow in the bosom of every American citizen that now exists. Yes! sooner may Egypt's mummies and her everlasting Pyramids decay with the breath of time, than our nation's banner cease to float above all other, or we the descendants of those sages and patriotic heroes who so nobly defended our star spangled banner, in the hour of danger, cease to remember them with gratitude and thanksgiving; until the latest period of revolving time, may their names be inscribed upon the tablet of fame and virtue, and their daring deeds of intrepidity be transmitted to generations yet unborn. But when scanning the pages of our history and contemplating the design of those valiant soldiers of 1776, and those of a more recent date, we see none that exhibit so brilliant a coloring and stand out in as bold relief as that of WASHINGTON, and JACKSON. The former first bid defiance to the invading fleets and legions of the British empire, and dispelled all those dark clouds of oppression that seemed to gather rapidly and densely; whose motto was, "death or liberty!" which was inscribed upon his forehead with golden characters; which gave energy and intrepidity to those who looked up to him in the "hour that tried men's souls." The latter, we behold, treading in the footsteps of the former; when he had ceased to exist and his name had been registered in the revered Chronicle of the grave; we see the character of the former more strikingly displayed, in that of the latter, upon the 8th of January, 1815, at New-Orleans. When universal gloom had shrouded our happy country once more, and every heart seemed to despond, there was yet a Washington remained in the character of a JACKSON, and under the guidance of a righteous Providence, our brave warriors with Jackson at their head, sustained the cause of the human race, and gallantly taught the hostile thousands of the foreign invaders that our inalienable rights were not to be trampled upon or sunk to an untimely grave; or, that the brave sons of Columbia's soil, would yield to the iron arm of despotism. But, again, our brave sons of the "land of the free and the home of the brave," joined in sweet accord in singing the bold anthems of liberty and sending up their orisons in thanksgivings to the benefactor of nations, for sustaining them in the noblest cause, that ever called forth the dormant energies of a brave people. It was upon this occasion, when the dark and gloomy clouds of oppression seemed to be gathering with increased rapidity; the cannon's loud roar was heard, and darkness pervaded the scene; the forked lightnings were seen to commence playing athwart the firmament, with incessant flashes and weaving their fiery net-work over the heavens, and making the scene as dark and terrific as the last conflicting clash of time. But at this instant the immortal JACKSON stepped into the deadly breach, and declared in tones of thunder, and with the valor of a Cæsar, that they should never enter the city; it was upon this occasion, amid the roar of cannon and of musketry, he enforced martial law, and yielded not to the threatenings of a foreign enemy; neither did he shrink from approaching that ordeal which tried the souls of a valient people, but generously stepped forward and snatched our bleeding country from the margin of pending ruin. It was at that time; a nation's hopes; a nation's honor, and a nation's glory depended upon his success; and to establish his country's second independence was the chief object of his design, and that we might be a virtuous people, far famed for our civil, political and religious institutions, and that we might be a burning and a shining light, that all other nations might look up to, as their guiding star. It was at this moment the still voice whispered in his ear, "*fear not, for I am with thee; be not dismayed, for I am thy God.*" When surrounded by imminent danger and no apparent escape, Jehovah's buckler protected him, and the mighty arm of Him who guides the circuit of endless years, and rides upon the whirlwind, delivered him; and he with but a handful of undisciplined yeomenry triumphed over a royal power, and achieved one of the greatest victories ever gained by any nation or people. Yes! with his Spartan band of sages he made the brave troops of Wellington, who fought upon the plains of Waterloo, crouch beneath his potent arm, and beg for quarters, while the blood of their fellow countrymen crimsoned the field of battle, and thousands of their brave comrades lay dead upon the field, destined to leave their bones to bleach in a foreign land, while they could scarcely tell that there was a drop of American blood spilt upon the occasion. What must have been the situation of the minds of the Americans previous to the commencement of the contest? was their spirits buoyant with success? Were they priding themselves upon their numbers being greater, or being superior in point of discipline, than their antagonists? No, they knew to the contrary. A dark and gloomy cloud arose upon their approach, which darkened the horizon of their hopes, and cast a sad and pathetic gloom over the future. All their bright and fond anticipations were blighted, and their spirits seemed to be depressed. But, our brave warrior JACKSON, was in their midst encouraging them onward, and declaring his intentions. A burning love of liberty and independence seemed to fill his bosom. He determined to conquer or die—and we have no doubt these ever memorable words,

"*Dulce et decorum est pro patria mori,*"

must have animated his breast in that trying crisis, and filled him with delightful emotions of success that Kings never felt, and princes never knew. He had no object in view but the happiness of his country, and that her domain should be bounded on the south by that of the Gulf of Mexico and by the lakes on the north—the Atlantic on the east and the Pacific on the west, and that she should not blank the chains of oppression that tyranny was about to rivet, and that she might stand erect among the sovereign nations of the Earth, and be "an asylum for the oppressed of every clime," and every land, and every nation, kindred and tongue, should here find equal protection. No haughty lords, no domineering noble to command our services, or reap the products of our labor, and that every one should have the right to serve his God, according to the dictates of his own conscience. These blessed privileges was that which nerved his arm and filled his mind with increased confidence, and desire of victory. It is not necessary to enter into a lengthy detail of his generalship, or lead you from one battle field to another, rendered immortal by his daring deeds of bravery; or lead you from one country to another, where nations, Emperors, Kings and princes have been made to tremble and yield at his approach; a smaller field claims our attention.

We are all familiar with his history; our school boys have learned it by heart; it is enough to say here that he shouldered his musket as a private soldier in defence of his country in the revolutionary war, and after the terrific storms of the revolution had subsided, and the bellowing of cannon in the voice of earthquakes was no more heard, and no more the shrill notes of the fife and drum entered the ear of our countrymen, peace and happiness prevailed for a short time. But Jackson was left to consummate our undertakings and to rescue us from the second attack, and nobly did he defend our country's liberties. It seems that nature intended him for the consummation of our greatness, and adorned him with a glowing genius adequate to all his undertakings. But after the turmoil of war was over, his sword was returned to its scabbard and he retired to his private avocations; he did not long remain there, however, until he was called by the voice of the people to serve his country in a civil capacity; he filled many important stations to which he was called from time to time. We again hear our nation, in one loud solemn voice, in 1828, calling upon him to fill the most responsible office on earth, and to hold the reins of government. Yes! he was there placed, that he might stand at the helm of our country, and guide her through all intestine trials and civil commotions. When bickerings and strife arose between the north and south, and when hostilities were waxing hotter and hotter, and when the storm of civil or religious discord were rising higher and higher, and an intestine war was about to arise among us, he was there to suppress all difficulties, he was there found the same stern and determined Statesman, as the unyielding warrior in the field of battle. After he had filled the exalted station, with honor to himself and his country, he again heard the voice of disenthralled thousands of America's proudest sons once more summoning the illustrious statesman to fill the chair of chief executive of our nation and to guide her over "life's troubled sea." He once more seized hold of the rudder with the same firmness as before and unfurled her sails to the winds and she plowed the waves and buffeted the mighty billows that rolled upon the ocean of turmoil and strife. Having filled this important office the second time, with honor to himself and his country, he retires from public life to the hermitage, to end his days in peace. We see him there after old age had come on, and his head had became "whitened o'er with the frosts of many winters," and infirmities seemed to increase, with his countenance lighted up with renewed vigor, when he beheld his country ranking herself above the boasted governments of the world. We are not adequate to paint and portray, the delightful feelings, the joy, the love, the pride, the hope, the Paradise of rich and sweet emotions with which the immaculate *God* of nature filled his heart, when he had retired, to behold his country standing erect among the nations of the earth, and far transcending every other upon the archives of history. But where is the great, the mighty, the illustrious man? All! he is gone; he is gone; he no more lives—he has obeyed the last mandate of God's inevitable law, and now is numbered with the dead! He was a man who not only added to the dignity, to the glory of his country, but adorned the humanitarian. His acts were that of a patriot and statesman; he served his country in the hour of danger, and in peace, wherever she called him, he was there; whether in the field, or the cabinet, he still was the same unflinching hero and well-tried statesman.—He was the great "captain of the age;" the great hero of modern times; he was the arch-type of Him who buffeted the storms of the revolution. Oh! our country mourns her loss, her irretrievible loss. His fame and virtuous deeds, were spread far and wide. But, little indeed, can we appreciate the eternity of gratitude we owe him for bestowing on us the invaluable boon which we are reaping and enjoying at present.—We have no doubt, that even in his last days, when he had retired from the world, that if a foreign enemy had penetrated our country, the venerable patriot's sword would have leaped from its scabbard with as much firmness as ever. Yes, he would have met them on the beach with the sword of peace" in the other.—and the "olive branch of peace" in the other.—Oh! lives there a countryman of his, who does not mourn his departed worth?—

"Princes or Lords may flourish or may fade.
A breath can make them as a breath has made;
But a brave patriot, their country's pride,
When once destroyed can never be supplied."

Oh! remember him; cherish his name; let every true American consecrate his heart as a sacred receptacle for his name. Although the days of the patriotic hero are o'er and he no more returns to his country, let us remember him with a deep debt of gratitude that never can be paid on this side of the *Grave*.—He needs no stately pyramid, whose towering height shall pierce the heavens; no monument of marble, or of granite, whose apex shall be among the stars, to perpetuate his fame or hand his name down to posterity; his virtuous deeds have rendered him immortal.—When refulgent years and centuries have rolled away, his deeds of glory, in the eyes of posterity, shall be but increased in magnitude, and his name shine with a brighter glow. He lived for his country's glory, and to perpetuate her name to all succeeding generations; he served his country in a civil and a military capacity; he filled all the important offices that a man could, on this side of the cold and cheerless tomb, and died a christian, with the hope of eternal salvation through a redeemer. But, he is no more. We see him no more in the councils of our nation, but we trust he is gone to that bright land where trouble never enters, and sorrows are never known, to join the band of patriotic soldiers who have passed from this world of trouble, and their spirits have been wafted to some more friendly port, there to remain throughout the endless revolutions of eternity. Now we trust he is circumscribing those delectable mountains, and traversing the fields of celestial Paradise. Oh! lives there a countryman of Jackson who would not—who has not, drop'd a tear of tribute for him who saved the country from the vilest thraldom? Is there a heart so cold, so dead, that has not sung his praises! and may he ever be remembered with the deepest emotions of gratitude and thanksgiving, until the last link of time shall have parted asunder, and time shall be no more. May every proud and true American citizen say, peace to his ashes.

ARRIVAL OF THE HIBERNIA.

Ten Days Later from Europe.—The Steamship Hibernia, Captain Ryre, arrived at Boston on Sunday, at noon, having made the passage in less than 12 days. She brings ten days later intelligence.

The news is not of much importance.

Large sales of Cotton at previous prices.

The transactions in American securities had been very limited, and prices were still depressed.

The cotton market was not so active, but prices were without change. The lower quality of American were being forced upon the market.

The annexation of Texas to the United States had not at all excited surprise.

The Royal Mail-steamer "Acadia," Captain Harrison, arrived at Liverpool on the 29th ultimo, at seven o'clock, A. M., off-ea very good voyage of 12 days 14 hours from Boston. It having been notified by telegraph that she had on board Mr. M'Lane, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenopotentiary from the U. States, a number of persons assembled at the Pier to witness his landing, as a mark of respect. During his stay in Liverpool he occupied apartments at the Adelphi Hotel, and proceeded on the following Friday to London.

Mr. Charles Ware, formerly of this country, died recently in Liverpool. He had been engaged in commercial business.

The wife of George Catlin Esq., the celebrated painter and delineator of Indian customs, died in Paris on the 30th ult.

Mr. Jenifer, the minister at Vienna, from the United States, has received his order of recall.

Mr. O'Connell was still holding monstrous repeal meetings in Ireland. The great Wexford Demonstration took place on the 23d. The progress of Mr O'Connel from Bray to Wexford is described as one long triumphal procession. The last named town was crowded with people awaiting Mr. O'Connel.

From our Extra of yesterday.

Late and important from Mexico.

From the Washington Union.

INTERESTING FROM MEXICO.

Letters and papers from Mexico were received last evening, via Pensacola, at the Department of State.—We have been politely furnished with the following paper, translated from the "Diario del Gobierno," of Mexico, of July 21.

The reader will, of course, remark that these official papers, addressed by the executive government of Mexico to Congress; are not so much the declaration of war, as a recommendation to declare it. It remains, of course, for Congress to decide the fate of the proposition. They will determine whether they will rashly precipitate their country into a war with the United States, and will also decide upon the best mode of raising "the sinews of war," in the shape of fifteen millions of dollars.

The character of Mexican politics is so extraordinary, and this whole transaction comes "in so questionable a shape," that one is puzzled to understand its bearings and its consequences. Is the Mexican government really determined madly on war with the United States? or, as is suggested in the letter which we lay before our readers, (received by this evening's southern mail from Pensacola,) readers, is it a mere political manœuvre to ensure the re-election of Gen Herrera to the Presidency of Mexico? Be the motive what it may, it becomes us to be efficiently prepared to meet any consequences which may ensue, and to assert the honor and rights of our country. We receive those accounts as we are preparing to go to press. We shall probably have other communications for to-morrow.

Translation of a report addressed by the Minister of Foreign Affairs of Mexico, to the Chamber of Deputies, on the 26th of July, 1845.

The supreme government, after attentively examining the affairs of Texas, and the annexation of that department to the American Union—after weiging carefully all the evils which the republic may suffer therfrom, if its offended honor and the integrity of its teritory, thus seriously endangered, should not be vindicated by the means and in the form established by the law of nations—has decided, with the unanimous consent of the council upon the painful extremity of a war with the United States. Although this resolution, resting upon clear and acknowledged justice, and provoked by a series of grievances nor to be borne without disgrace, has long since been indicated, and is conformable with the repeated demands of the nation; yet the government could not but reflect upon the responsibility involved by such a measure, and on the evident circumstance that, as the election of a constitutional president, and the establishment of a new administration, are near at hand, the chamber might consider it more natural to leave to that body the decision of a point of such transcendent importance. But the supreme government has not wished to appear, for a moment, less decided in favor of a just and national war, than it was disposed for a worthy and honorable peace.

The government continues to prepare the most efficient measures for recovering Texas, and for placing the nation in the attitude most proper for it. If it does not effect all that it desires, it certainly does all that it can; and the chamber should not doubt either its efforts or its patriotism. On this very day are prepared the financial measures which must, from their nature precede the execution of the present initiatory resolution.

The chamber will bear in mind the third part of the 34th article of the treaty of friendship, commerce, and navigation with the United States. In the opinion of the government, it has already practised over and above all that is therein required.

In virtue of what is here said, and of the circumstances and documents communicated to the chamber relative to this important affair, and under the conviction that the facts to which the first article of the following resolution refers will be confirmed, his excellency the President, at a council of the ministers, with their full assent, has been pleased to order me to address the chamber, in the following terms, as approved by the council.

ARTICLE 1. From the moment when the supreme government shall know that the department of Texas has annexed itself to the American Union, or that troops from the said Union have invaded it, it shall declare the nation at war with the United States of North America.

ART. 2. The object of this war shall be to secure the integrity of the Mexican territory, according to its ancient limits acknowledged by the United States in treaties from the year of 1823 to 1835, and to ensure the independence of the nation.

God and Liberty—Mexico, July 21, 1845.

LUIS G. CUEVAS.

On the same day a proposition was submitted to the Chamber of Deputies by the Minister of Finance, for a law empowering the government to contract a loan of fifteen millions of dollars, either at home or abroad.

The report accompanying the proposition, (which we have not time to insert,) intimates that the funds are to be raised by extraordinary means—that is, by force. This proposition, with the accompanying report, will appear in the "Union" of to-morrow.

Extract of a letter from Pensacola Aug. 11

"In the New Orleans papers of the 6th, 7th, and 8th instant, you will see it stated, under the head of Mexican news, received there by the schooner Relampago, which sailed from Vera Cruz on the 21st ultimo, that there is a strong probability that Mexico will soon declare war against the United States; and that such a measure would be submitted by the Executive on the 17th of July, for the deliberation of Congress.

"The French brig-of-war *Mercure* has just anchored in this harbor, bringing dates as late as the 27th July from Vera Cruz. I have seen the commander of the brig, and he is of opinion, derived from conversing with his countrymen long established in Mexico, that the war proposition above mentioned is a political measure, to insure the election of Gen. Herrera; and that no one at all acquainted with Mexican politics believes that Congress will, in any case, acquiesce in it. It is said to have been accompanied by a message from the Executive, stating that *fifteen millions* must be raised at once, to meet the expenses of the war. I write in great haste, as the mail is just closing.

"I expect the Saratoga in about ten days from Vera Cruz

For Sale,

IN the town of East Liverpool, Columbiana county, Ohio. Two adjoining Brick houses on First st., erected on a lot 60 feet front by 130 feet deep. One of the houses has been finished off neatly and comfortably, and has been occupied as a store, the two houses connected would make a suitable building for a Tavern or Hotel. Title with out dispute; apply to Aaron Brawdey Tavern keeper, East Liverpool, or to

BLAKELY & MITCHEL.
aug 22tf Real Estate Agents, Pittsburgh Pa.

Books, Watches, Dry Goods and Fancy Articles, at Auction.

AT 7½ o'clock on Saturday evening, August 23rd at Davis' Commercial Auction Rooms, corner of Wood and Fifth streets will be sold,

New and Second Handed Books.
" " " Watches.

Together with a general variety of Dry Goods and Fancy Articles.

aug 22. JOHN D DAVIS, Auc'r.

Dry Goods and Furniture at Auction.

WILL be sold at Davis' Commercial Auction Rooms, corner of Wood and Fifth streets, on Monday morning next, 25th inst. at 10 o'clock.

A general assortment of Fresh and Seasonable *Dry Goods.*

At 2 o'clock in the afternoon; Furniture, Hollow-ware, Glass-ware &c. &c.

aug22 JOHN D. DAVIS, Auct'r.

Carpet Chain, &c.

FOR SALE—a good supply of 5 double purple and yellow Carpet chain; bed cords and plough lines; matches; washing tubs; churns and buckets, and wooden bowls of all sizes; window sash and glass; all kinds of buckets; tin ware, and a small assortment of Dry Goods, Hardware, and cheap Family Medicines, for sale low and in any quantity to suit customers, for Cash or approved Barter.

ISAAC HARRIS, Agent
and Com. Merchant, No 95 5th st.

aug22-d1w&w1t

☞ Country Carpets, Carpet and Paper Rags Beeswax, &c. taken in payment.

Died.

Yesterday morning, at the Maglatt House, JOHN Cox, tinner, latter of Hollidaysburgh, Pa. During his illness, which was short, every attention was given to him. His remains were buried in the Grave Yard of the M E Church.

aug 22.

(Holidaysburgh papers please copy.)

St. Mary's College.

Two miles from Lebanon, Marion Co., Ky.

THIS Literary establishment, incorporated by an act of the Legislature, enjoys the privileges of other Colleges and Universities. Both the morality and the health of the students are promoted by its retired and salubrious situation.

The system of studies is divided into three courses:

1. The Preparatory Course, in which the beginners are taught Reading, Spelling, Writing, with the Elements of English Grammar, Geography, History, Arithmetic, &c.

2. The English or Commercial Course, which comprises English and French Literature, Rhetoric and Belles Lettres, Logic and Mental Philosophy, Natural Philosophy, and the higher branches of Mathematics.

3. The Classical Course, which embraces all the branches of a Classical Education, in addition to those of the English course.

Terms.—Board, Tuition and Washing per annum, (payable half yearly in advance,) $100.

Bed and bedding, mending, books, stationary, &c., form extra charges. W. S. MURPHY, Pres'r.

aug22-w6t.

Piano Fortes.

TWO elegant Piano Forts, with mahogany cases; iron frame and plate; made by Adam H. Gale, & Co., New York.

One splended Rose-wood Piano Forte made by A. H. Gale, & Co., New York, with Walker's attachment. The above Pianos have been selected with the utmost care, in regard to Tone; and will be sold at manufacturers prices by JOHN H. MELLOR.

aug22 No. 122 Wood street.

Cheap Music.

ALL the cheap publications of G. Ferrett, & Co., at about 12½ cts per page, just received and for sale, by J. H. MELLOR.

aug22 No. 122 Wood street.

MISS A. C. SARGENT.

BEGS leave to inform her friends and the public generally that her Select School for Young Ladies' and Misses. Will commence the Winter Session on Monday the 8th of September, at her school room in St. Clair st., nearly opposite the Exchange Hotel.—She begs leave to refer to the following gentlemen:

Hon John Breslen, Rev W A Passavant,
Rev J Niblock, Wilson McCandless, Esq.
Rev S Young, Allen Kramer, Esq.,
Jacob Mechling, Esq., John Jack, Esq
Butler, Pa. Pittsburgh.

Any information as to terms &c., can be obtained by calling or Allen Kramer, Esq.

aug 22

(Chronicle copy and charge this office.)

NO. 46. THE PLACE FOR HOUSE KEEPING GOODS!

GENERAL VARIETY JUST RECEIVED.—Cases 4-4 Bleached Sheeting, at bargains; Barnesley's Pillow and Sheeting Linens; White brown Linen Damask and Spreads, all sizes; Kaapkins, Crashes, Diapers, &c; Irish Linens, prices from 25 cts. to $1.87½; Counterpanes, splendid, prices from 2.12½ to $10. BARROWS & TURNER.

aug 22 Market street

MOREENS—Colored Moreens, drab and other desirable shades opening at the Down town Cash House. BARROWS & TURNER.

aug 22 46 Market street.

MUSQUITO NETTING—No 46 has seventeen pieces left—the balance will be closed at the right prices. NEW CASH HOUSE.

aug 22 Market street.

No. Never Surrenders.

STILL THEY COME—Another lot of those splendid Gold Pencils received. Those persons who were not supplied from the previous invoices may now have an opportunity to make selections from $1.50 to $10. BARROWS & TURNER.

aug 22 46 Market street.

Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs,

THE largest lot yet, received yesterday evening at No. 46. We have now a better article for 12½ cts., with a beautiful assortment, varying in prices from 18¾ to $2.25. Call and see at

aug22 BARROWS & TURNER.

Selling off but Not at Cost.

SEA GRASS SKIRTS. Another duplicate invoice, received and selling at 25 cents less than previous lot.

aug22 BARROWS & TURNER.

Mons. De Lanes.

2 PACKAGES Mons. De Laines of superior quality, in black, blue and very desirable fancy shades, received at the New Cash House.

aug22 BARROWS & TURNER

Collott's Levizac's French Grammar.

PROGRESSIVE French Grammar, exercises on the basis of Levizac's French Grammar, by A G Collot. For sale by C. H. KAY,

aug22. No 76, Market street.

Jacob's Latin Reader.

THE Latin Reader with notes and illustrations by John D. Ogilby, for sale by C. H. KAY.

aug22 Market street.

MAIR'S LATIN SYNTAX,

REVISED and corrected by A. R. Carson to which is added copious notes, &c, for sale by CHAS. H. KAY.

aug.22

Dr. George Watt,

Office, No. 77, Smithfield street, near Sixth,

aug 21. PITTSBURGH.

BOOKS---JUST RECEIVED.

MEMOIRS of Josephine;
Lives of Jay and Hamilton;
Lives of Eminent Men, 2 vols;
Letters of De Quincey, the English opium-eater;
Vestiges of Creation;

For sale by BOSWORTH & FORRESTER,

aug22 No 43 Market st.

Valuable Property in Ohio for Sale.

THE subscribers, Executors of Michael Tiernan, deceased, offer for sale two valuable Farms, in the vicinity of Massillon, Ohio, as described below, viz: One Farm, being part of the East half of Sec. No 36, Township 21, Range 13, containing 300 acres, of which, 150 acres are cleared, fenced, and under good cultivation—75 acres is natural Prairie, well ditched and fenced.

There is on the farm a new log dwelling house, two stories high, 18 by 36 feet, completely finished, and a new frame barn 30 by 50 feet, with sheds and outbuildings. The farm is well watered.

Two other farms adjoining, is part of the South-east quarter of Section 24, Township 21, range 13, contained, well fenced, and in a good state of cultivation. On it is a new frame dwelling house 18 by 24 feet, one and a half stories high, and a new frame barn completely finished. This farm is well watered; has a large spring at the dwelling, and a stream of living water running through the centre. Both farms are well timbered and situated within 3 miles of Mansfield, the seat of justice of Richland co., Ohio. The Railroad from Mansfield to Sandusky city on the Lake, will be finished this fall, which will always afford a certain way to market, and increase the present value of the property.

The farms will be sold together or separately as may suit the convenience of the purchasers, and a clear and indisputable title will be given.

Application can be made to the undersigned, or to C. T. Sherman, Esq., Mansfield, who will show the property to any one wishing to purchase.

Terms—one-third down—the balance in equal payments at 1, 2 and 3 years, with interest, secured by a lien on the property. C. S. TIERNAN,
MORRIS JONES,

aug22-d&w1m *Ex'rs. of M. Tiernan, dec'd.*

☞ Cleveland Herald, publish daily and weekly for one month, and Mansfield Shield and Banner, 4 times.

FOR SALE.

THE subscribers, executors of M. Tiernan, dec'd., offer for sale the valuable property lying on the waters of Cross Creek, Brooke County, Virginia, known by the name of Clarke's Mills. The property contains Two hundred and fifty acres of Land, about one hundred acres of which are under cultivation; a Merchant mill, containing two runs of Burrs, and one run of stones for country work, with a supply of water throughout the year; a good saw mill, cooper shop, Miller's house, stabling and other necessary outbuildings, situate within a first rate wheat neighborhood—not exceeding ¾ of a mile from the Ohio river—and at a convenient distance, say between three and four miles from either Wellsburgh, Va., or Steubenville, Ohio.

ALSO, A Farm, beautifully and conveniently situated adjoining the above property, containing Two hundred and thirty four acres; of which about one hundred and twenty five acres are under fine cultivation—with a comfortable dwelling house, barn, and other necessary outbuildings in good repair, and a never failing spring of good water near the door.

The above property will be sold together or separately, to suit purchasers, and a clear and indisputable title can be given. Application may be made either to Seth Clark, who resides in Brooke County, Va. near the premises, and who will show the property, or to the undersigned, at Pittsburgh, Pa. If not disposed of previously at private sale, the above property will be offered at public sale on the premises, on the 1st day of October next, at noon, and possession given on the 1st day of April next.

Terms—one-third of the purchase money will be required when possession is given, and the balance in three annual payments, bearing interest and secured by lien on the property.

S. C. TIERNAN, } *Ex'rs.*
aug 6-d1&wts MORRIS JONES, }

☞ The Wheeling Times, Wellsburg Transcript, Steubenville Union, and Washington Reporter, will please publish till sale, and send bill to this office.

B. E. CONSTABLE,

33 MARKET STREET, PITTSBURGH.

OFFERS the remainder of his stock of Summer Goods, to the inspection of all who wish to purchase

AT EASTERN COST.

French Lawns, Organdi Ginghams, richest styles, at 15 and 31, worth 56 cts.
Rich French Balzarines at 31 cts., worth 75;
Black Bareges with Satin stripes, rich, very cheap;
Bonnet Ribbons, new, at 12½, worth 31 cts.;
Barege Scarfs and Shawls, equally low prices;
Ladies Lace Caps at 37½ cts. worth $1, new style;
Florence Braid Bonnets, new, at $1 37½ and upwards;
Checked, Striped, Lace and Mull Muslins;
Colored Lawns for Bonnets, Artificials, Bonnet Crape;
Parasolets, and Parasols, beautiful styles and cheap;
French work Collars, Chincesettes, Cravats, Gloves, &c: &c.
Cotton and thread Laces and Edgings, Bobinet Laces;
French Ginghams for dresses, from 20 cts. to 25 cts.;

FOR GENTLEMEN.

Shirts, Collars, Bosoms; in good variety;
Gloves, Cravats, Suspenders, Handkerchiefs, &c, &c.
Game Cotton under Shirts, Silk, do. and Drawers.

jy 4-2m

OFFICE NAV. AND FIRE INSURANCE CO.
Pittsburgh, August 18, 1845.

AT a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, it was

Resolved, That a final dividend of *twenty per cent* on all adjusted claims, be paid *forthwith*.

aug 21-d3t. ROBERT FINNEY, Sec'y.

Pittsburgh Navigation and Fire Insurance Company.

A MEETING of the Stockholders of this corporation will be held at the office of the Company, on Monday the first day of September next, at 3 o'clock, P M.

ROBT. FINNEY,
aug 21-dtd. Secretary.

Removal.

THE subscriber has removed his Morocco Leather store to NO. 70 WOOD STREET, between 4th and Diamond Alley, where he has on hand a large assortment of Morocco, fancy Leather, Linings, Bindings, &c. &c., from one of the best manufactories in Philadelphia, which he will sell at lower prices than can be bought at any other house in the city. The trade are respectfully invited to examine my stock, before purchasing. J. C. KIMBALL.

aug 21-3t.

WM. DOUGLAS,

Fashionable Hat and Cap Manufacturer,

No. 78 WOOD ST., PITTSBURGH.

WOULD respectfully announce to his friends and citizens generally, that he has opened at No 78 Wood Street, East side, Burnt district, nearly opposite his old stand, where will be found Hats and Caps, of the latest style and Fashion; prices very low.

N. B. Country Merchants are respectfully invited to call and examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere, which will be offered at prices that cannot fail to please at No 78 Wood street.

aug21-3m

CLEAR THE TRACK!!

FOR KIMBALL'S SHOE STORE.

THE cheapest and best BOOTS, SHOES and TRUNKS, for the people, can be found at

J. C. KIMBALL'S STORE,

NO. 70 WOOD STREET,

Between Fourth and Diamond Alley, Pittsburgh.

Boots and Shoes of all kinds, sizes and descriptions

The following is a portion of his assortment:

Mens and Boys coarse Shoes;
do do Kip do
do do Calf do
do do coarse Boots;
do do Kip do
do do Calf do
Ladies' and Children's Leather Boots and Shoes;
do do Morocco do do.
do do fine Kid Slippers do
double and single sole, Pittsburgh make;
do do Gaiter Boots of all kinds;
do do Kid, Jeffersons and Buskins