The Daily Morning Post.

JOHN BIGLER, EDITOR.

PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY, AUGUST 29, 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.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY TICKET.

ASSEMBLY.

SAMUEL W. BLACK, Pittsburgh.
THOMAS DONNELLY, Allegheny city.
JOSEPH COOPER, Moon.
COL. WM. L. MILLER, Versailles.

CLERK OF THE COURT.

R. H. KERR, Allegheny city.

COUNTY TREASURER.

T. BLACKMORE, Birmingham.

RECORDER.

J. C. M'CULLY, Upper St. Clair.

REGISTER.

EDWARD M'CORKLE, Indiana.

COMMISSIONER.

JOSEPH E. M'CABE, Fayette.

AUDITOR.

JOHN H. M'ELHENY, Jefferson.

Candidates for Canal Commissioner.

The following is a list of gentlemen whose names, so far as we have been able to ascertain will be submitted to the Convention for Canal Commissioner. A State Convention is to be held for that purpose, on Thursday, the 4th of September next.

Israel Painter. Westmoreland.
James Burns, Mifflin.
Archibald A Douglass, Mercer.
T J Power, Beaver.
Everand Oles, Juniata.
George H Bucher, Dauphin.
Col John Ryan, Tioga.
Col. Charles McClure. Cumberland.

All very excellent men, true Democrats, and well qualified for the office. The vacancy, it should be remembered, however, is caused by the expiration of the term of *James Clark*, at present President of the Board. Mr. CLARK, as a western man, in the arrangements of the Board, was charged with the control of the Western Division of the Public Works; in the selection of a successor, the Convention should be careful to keep this fact in view, and not deprive the west of a Canal Commissioner. We can see no reason why the west should be deprived of a representative in the Canal Board. If the candidate to be nominated, is taken from the counties east of the mountains and west of the Susquehanna, then you give the middle division two representatives in the Board, and the West none. If you take him from the counties east of the Susquehanna, then you give the Eastern Division two representatives, and the West none.— We have no wish to excite sectional feelings, but in fact, we conceive this to be a case, where it is entirely proper to urge the claims of the Western section of the State. The Board is composed of three members. At present, the East, the Middle and Western Divisions have each a representative in the Board. The terms of the Western member is about to expire, and in claiming for the west the candidate, we do no injustice to the other divisions, because they will each have, as now, a representative. It will not only be unjust to the west to deprive her of a Canal Commissioner, but it will unsettle the present arrangement, and we feel certain, no other can secure entire harmony in the party. If the west is deprived of a representative in the Board now, when is she to have one?— Mr *Foster's* term will expire next year, and then we may be told, that he was the representative of the Middle Divis., and that his successor must be taken from the same section. Mr *Hartshorn's* term will expire the year following, and as a matter of course, the Division east of the Susquehanna will then be entitled to the candidate.

We have given this subject careful consideration, and can really see no good reason for changing the existing arrangement in the Canal Board, and depriving the west of a representation. It is said with much confidence, that one of the candidates east of the mountains will receive the nomination; we cannot believe it; we cannot believe that the delegates from eastern counties will favor such a policy. Give the west the candidate now; she is entitled to it; next year select from the counties of the middle division; the year following from the eastern division; such a course will be just to all, and will secure perfect harmony in the Democratic party of the state.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAIL ROAD.—In another column our readers will find a very interesting article on the Rail Road question, copied from the Baltimore American; it is worthy of a very careful examination; we trust it will be read, and the suggestions made, carefully noted and remembered. The Baltimore American is well known to this community as a leading and influential whig journal, and the organ of the Baltimore and Ohio R. Road Company; we have every confidence that its suggestions, in despite of the efforts of the whig papers of this city, will have a proper influence with the whig portion of our citizens.

The suggestion of the Baltimore American is a good one; it not only eminates from a friendly source, but from a paper that cannot be suspected of hostility to the termination of the Rail Road at Pittsburgh. The Baltimore American says: "we name such gentlemen as WILSON M'CANDLESS or S. W. BLACK, as men able to show such good reasons to the Legislature for what they solicited, that we cannot suppose the assent of that body would be longer withheld from a proposition so full of benefits to the interests of Pennsylvania."

This is a well deserved compliment, and although Mr M'CANDLESS is not a candidate for the Legislature, his efforts, we are assured, will be untiring, and his influence will not be lost. Mr BLACK, is a candidate on the Democratic ticket, and will, if elected, as we have no doubt he will be, more than realize public expectation; his colleagues on the ticket are no less capable and zealous. We wish our readers especially to note the fact that the Baltimore American, in naming two influential *Democrats* as proper persons to send to Harrisburgh, to secure the passage of a Rail Road bill, tacitly admits the importance of electing men who can consistently harmonize with the majority; what will the editor of the Gazette say to this? What can he say?

MAIL ROBBERY.—We learn verbally, says the Hollidaysburgh Standard, that the Mail between this place and Licking Creek was robbed on Wednesday last, about two o'clock, P. M. It appears that the mail boy when about 6 miles south of Martinsburgh, was attacked by a man who suddenly made his appearance from a cross-road, and the mail forcibly taken from him.— On obtaining the mail, the robber, after threats in case the boy raised an alarm, disappeared in the woods— The boy returned to Martinsburgh, gave notice of the robbery to the Postmaster, and the officers immediately started in pursuit. We have not heard the result.

☞ Delegates from the city and county of Philadelphia to the Canal Commissioners Convention were elected on Monday last, viz; Thos. Roney, Geo. Gilbert, Robt Allen, Geo Smith, Jas. Thomas B Florence, Elis B Schnabel, for the city;—John W Ryan, Mahlon Gilbert, Matthew Vandusen, Franklin Vansant, J Waggenseller, R Flyn, Jr, H Ovensline, Banner Thomas Jno. Painter, A Lowry, for the county. No instructions.

From the Baltimore American of Aug26.

THE BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAIL ROAD TO PITTSBURGH.—The citizens of pittsburgh are giving intimations of a decided movement to be made at the next session of the Pennsylvania Legislature for the purpose of securing the right of way for the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road to the Ohio at Pittsburgh. That enterprising city, starting with unexampled energy from her late disaster, is displaying an unconquerable spirit which must is the end bring success to her steady and determined efforts.

"The all-absorbing question to Pittsburgh," says the Gazette of that city, "is the terminus of the Baltimore Railroad." It declares that there is no time to loose. "Virginia is in a perfect fever on the subject at present," continues the Gazette, "and we can scarcely doubt that the right of way will be given to the Ohio river at the next session of the Legislature, or at most the succeeding one." It represents to the Philadelphians, who have been active in their efforts to defeat the right of way to Pittsburgh, that if the lower route through Virginia is obtained, the interests both of Philadelphia and Pittsburgh will alike suffer; nor will it be possible to retrieve the injury by any continuous road from one city to the other. The true interests of Pittsburgh and Philadelphia, it adds, are identical on this queston — A Convention is proposed to be held sometime in September or October for the consideration of this subject, and it is sugested that it should not be confined to the Western and southwestern counties of Pennsylvania, but that Philadelphia and the midland counties should also be invited to send delegates.

We can assure our Pittsburgh friends that we watch their movements on this important question with much interest and solicitude. They are such good neighbors that we very much desire to draw them closer to us.— There are many advantages which the Pittsburgh terminus presents. That route, in the first place, is shorter than any other. It touches the Ohio at the head of navigation; and it will bring us into connection with the direct route to Lake Erie. These are considerations of great moment—all of them. The improvement of the navigation of the Ohio would indeed be an essential sequence to the termination of our road at Pittsburgh, yet, with all the influence of the West brought to bear upon this point, aided by that of the central Middle States, there seems to be no reason to doubt of the early accomplishment of that great national work.. It is a reproach to the country that so vital an avenue of internal communication as the Ohio should be allowed to lie next to useless for one third of the year.

It is not our purpose at this time to enter into a comparison of the relative advantage of the lower Virginia and the Pittsburgh routes respectively. The main purpose of our Railroad Company is to get to the Ohio; and they have solicited again and again the mere privilege of selecting such a route as might seem the most available. Yet this request, which, one would think, would be eagerly anticipated in view of the benefits which would be conferred upon the region of the selected route has either denied absolutely, or the granting of it has been so loaded with embarrasing conditions as to be utterly nugatory. That region, however, which shows the most activity and earnestness in co-operating with us for the removal of the difficulties which now obstructs the progress of the road, will be the most likely to obtain the preference as to the location of the future terminus.

We may take this occasion to venture the suggestion to our friends in Pittsburgh who appreciate so truly the importance of this subject, that it might be well for them to give to it, at once, the entire pre-eminence which it deserves over all party or other questions which may now divide their community. Let their most prominent and influential citizens, of both parties be put upon the legislative ticket for the express purpose of devoting their undivided influence and efforts to the attainment of the object in view. While we are perfectly satisfied that the Whig portion of the ticket would be well chosen, it will not be regarded as invidious, we trust, if in looking in this spirit towards the ranks of the opposite party, we name such gentlemen as WILSON M'CANDLESS or SAMUEL BLACK; others of equal enterprise and energy might be named, who would be able to show such good reasons to the Legislature for what they solicited, that we cannot suppose the assent of that body would be longer withheld from a proposition so full of benefits to the interests of Pennsylvania.

We made allusion, some days ago, to the facilities which this road, if it were completed to Ohio; would furnish to the General Government in the transportation of troops, stores, and munitions of war to the South. The Ship *Hermann*, which sailed from this port for Matagorda, four or five days ago, with Major RINGGOLD's Artillery on board, has probably not yet cleared the Capes of the Chesapeake—having been detained by heavy winds at the mouth of the Potomac. If the inland route had been completed from Cumberland to the Ohio, the expedition might have reached New Orleans almost as soon as the ship on which it is now embarked gets fairly to sea. It is of the first importance that the Government should think of this. A sum advanced in Government stock equal to the principal of the annual interest paid for the transmission of the mail from Baltimore to the Ohio, would ensure the finishing of the road immediately upon obtaining the right, of way from Pennsylvania or Virginia—a right which cannot be much longer denied. With the privilege of a free transmission of the mail, the Government might also stipulate for the conveyance of troops and warlike stores on favourable terms and with the utmost despatch.

From the N Y Evening Post.

LETTER FROM W C BRYANT.

DUBLIN, July 24, 1845.

I promised another letter concerning Scotland, but I had not time to write it until the Irish Channel lay between me and the Scottish coast.

When we reached Glasgow on the 18th of July, the streets were swarming with people. I enquired the occasion, and was told that this was the annual fair.— The artisans were all out with their families, and great numbers of country people were sauntering about.— This fair was once, what its name imports, an annual market for the sale of merchandize; but it is now a mere holiday in which the principal sales, as it appeared to me, were of gingerbread and whiskey I strolled the next morning to the Green, a spacious open ground that stretches along the Clyde. One part of it was occupied with the booths and temporary theatres and wagons of showmen, around and among which a vast throng was assembled, who seemed to delight in being deafened with the cries of the showmen and the music of their instruments. In one place a band was playing, in another a gong was thundering, and from one of the balconies a fellow in regal robes and a pasteboard crown, surrounded by several persons of both sexes in taudry state dresses, who seemed to have just got out of bed and were yawning and rubbing their eyes, was vociferating to the crowd in praise of the entertainment which was shortly to be offered them, while not far off the stentor of a rival company, under a flag which announced a new pantomine for a penny, was declaiming with equal vehemence. I made my way with difficulty through the crowd to the ancient so called Sols Market, in which Scott places the habitation of Baillie Jarvie. It was obstructed with little stalls, where toys and other inconsiderable articles were sold. Here at the corner of one of the streets stands the old tower of the tolbooth where Rob Roy was confined, a solid piece of ancient architecture.— The main building has been removed and modern houses supplies its place: the tower has been pierced below for a thoroughfare, and its clock still reports the time of day to the people of Glasgow. The crowd through which I passed had that squalid appearance which marks extreme poverty and uncertain means of subsistence, and I was able to form some idea of the prodigeous number of this class in a populous city of Great Britain like Glasgow. For populous she is, and prosperous as a city, increasing with a rapidity equal to that of New York, and already she numbers, it is estimated, three hundred thousand inhabitants. Of these it is said that full one-third are Irish by birth or born of Irish parents.

The next day, which was Sunday, before going to church, I walked towards the west part of the city; here the streets are broad and the houses extremely well built of the same noble material as the new town of Edinburgh; and many of the houses have fine gardens: their sites in many places overlook the pleasant valley of the Clyde, and I could not help acknowledging that Glasgow was not without claim to the epithet of beautiful, which I should had denied her if I had formed my judgment from the commercial streets only. The people of Glasgow also have shown their good sense in erecting the statues which adorn their public squares, only to men who have some just claim to distinction. Here are no statues, for example, of the profligate Charles II., or the worthless Duke of York, or the silly Duke of Cambridge, as you will see in other cities, but here the marble effigy of Walter Scott looks from the lofty column in the principal square, and not far from it is the statue of Watt; while the statue erected to military men are to those who, like Wellington, have acquired a just renown. The treets were full of well dressed persons going to church, the women for the most part, I must say, far from beautiful. I turned with the throng and followed it as far as St. Enoch's church, in Buchanan street, where I heard a long discourse from a sensible preacher, Dr. Barr, a minister of the established church of Scotland.

In the afternoon I climbed one of the steep streets to the north of my hotel, and found three places of worship, built with considerable attention to architectural effect, and fresh, as it seemed, from the hands of the mason. They all, as I was told, belonged to the Free Kirk, which has lately been rent from the establishment, and threatens to leave it a mere shadow of a church, like the Episcopal church in Ireland "Nothing," said an intelligent Glasgow friend of mine, "can exceed the zeal of the friends of the free church. One of our Glasgow merchants has just given fifteen hundred pounds towards the fund for providing *manses* or parsonages, for the ministers of that church, and I know of several who have subscribed a thousand. In all the colleges of Scotland, the professors are obliged, by way of test, to declare their attachment to the Presbyterian church as by law established. Parliament has just refused to dispensed with this test, and the friends of the Free church are determined to fund a college of their own. Twenty thousand pounds had already been subscribed before the government refused to dispense with this test, and the project will now be supported with more zeal than ever."

I went into one of these free churches and listened to a sermon from Captain Lindsay a professor of some new theological school. It was quite common place, though not so long as the Scotch ministers are in the habit of giving—for excessive brevity is by no means their besetting infirmity. At the close of the exercises he announced that a third service would take place in the evening. "The subject," continued he, "will be the thoughts and exercises of Jonah in the whale's belly.

In returning to my hotel, I passed by another new church, with an uncommonly beautiful steeple and elaborate carvings. I enquired its name, it was the new St. John's and was another of the buildings of the free church.

On Monday we made an excursion to the birth place of Burns. The railway between Glasgow and Ayr took us through Paisley, worthy of note, as having produced an eminent ornithologist, Alexander Wilson; and close to the banks of Castle Sample Loch, full of Swans, a beautiful sheet of water, sleeping among green fields which shelve gently to its edge. We passed by Irvine where Burns learned the art of dressing flax, and traversing a sandy track, close to the sea, were set down at Ayr, near the new bridge. You reollect Burns' dialogue between the "auld brig" of Ayr and the new, in which the former predicted that vain as her rival might be of her new and fresh appearance, the time would shortly come when she would be as much delapidated as herself. The prediction is fulfilled; the bridge has begun to give way, and workmen are busy in repairing its arches.

We followed a pleasant road, sometimes agreeably shaded by trees, to Alloway. As we went out of Ayr, we heard a great hammering and clicking of chissels, and looking to the right we saw workmen building another of the free churches, with considerable elaborateness of architecture, in the early Norman style. The day was very fine, the sun bright, and the sky above us perfectly clear; but as is generally the case in this country with an east wind, the atmosphere was thick with a kind of dry haze which exclude distant objects from sight. The sea was to our right, but we could not discern where it ended and the horizon began, and the mountains of the island of Arran and the lone and lofty rock of Ailsa Craig, looked at first like faint shadows in the thick air, and were soon altogether in distinguishable. We came at length to the little old painted kirk of Alloway, in the midst of a burying ground, roofless, but with gable ends standing, and its interior occupied by tombs. A solid upright marble slab, before the church, marks the place where William Burns, the father of the poet, lies buried. A little distance beyond flows the Doon under the old bridge crossed by Tom O'Shanter on the night of his adventure with the witches.

This little stream well deserves the epistle of "bonnie," which Burns has given it. Its clear dark current, flows rapidly between banks, often shaded with ashes, alders and other trees, and sometimes overhung by precipices of a reddish colored rock. A little below the ridge it falls into the sea, but the tide comes not up to embitter its waters. From the west bank of the stream the land rises to hills of considerable height, with a healthy summit, and wooded scopes called Brown Carrick Hill. Two high cliffs near it impend over the sea, which are commonly called the Heads of Ayr, and not far from these stand a fragment of an ancient castle. I have sometimes wondered that born as Burns was in the neighborhood of the sea, which I was told is often swelled into prodigious waves by the strong west winds which beat on this coast, he should yet have taken little if any of his poetic imagery from the ocean, either in its wilder or its gentler moods. But his occupations were among the fields, and his thoughts were of those who dwelt among them, and his imagination never wandered where his feelings went not.

The monument erected to Burns, near the bridge, is an ostentatious thing, with a gilt tripod on its summit. I was only interested to see some of the relics of Burns which it contains, among which is the Bible given by him to his Highland Mary. A road leads from the monument along the stream among the trees to a mill, at a little distance above the bridge, where the water passes under steep rocks, and I followed it.— The wild rose and the woodbine were in full bloom in the hedges, and these to me were a better memorial of Burns than any thing which the chisel could execute. A barefoot lassie came down the grassy bank among the trees, with a pail, and after washing her feet in the swift current, filled the pail and bore it again over the bank.

We saw many visiters sauntering about the bridge or entering the monument; many of them seemed to be country people, young men with their sisters and sweethearts, and others in white cravats with a certain sleekness of appearance I took to be of the profession of divinity. At the inn beside the Doon, a young woman with a face and head so round as almost to form a perfect globe, gave us an excellent dish of strawberries and cream, and we set off for the house in which Burns was born.

It is a clay built cottage of the humblest class and now serves, with the addition of two new rooms of a better architecture, for an ale house. Mrs Henstings, the landlady, showed us the register, in which we remarked that a very great number of the visiters had taken the pains to write themselves down as shoemakers. Major Burns, one of the syns of the poet, lately visited the place with his two daughters and a younger brother, and they too had idscribed their names in the book.

We returned to Ayr by a different road from that by which we went to Alloway. The hay-makers were at work in the field, and the vegetation was every where in its highest luxuriance. You may smile at the idea, but I affirm that a potatoe field in Great Britain, at this season, is a prettier sight than a vineyard in Italy. In this climate, the plant throws out an abundance of blossoms, pink and white, and just now the potatoe fields are as fine as so many flower gardens.

We crossed the old bridge of Ayr, which is yet in good preservation, though carriages are not allowed to pass over it. Looking up the stream, we saw solitary slopes and groves on its left bank, and I fancied that I had in my eye the sequestered spot on the banks of the Ayr, where Burns and his Higland Mary had the meeting which he describes in his letters, and parted to meet no more.

Married,

On Tuesday the 26th instant, by the Rev Dr Herron, F L SNOWDEN, Esq. to Miss E S F OLVER, daughter of J Olver, of Sewickley Meadows.

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

REPORTED FOR THE POST BY ISAAC HARRIS.

Friday, August 29, 1845.

In going around and visiting our business community, we find their stocks good and daily improving, by adding new goods, and many getting into their new stores and warehouses; and the very best preparations are making for an early fall business.

Our Money Market is easy and our Banks discounting all good business paper. Country Merchants, Farmers and dealers in produce or merchandise, can now visit our city at any time and get good fresh supplies of merchandise or sell their produce at fair prices. Our Rivers have risen a little within a day or two. We hope for an immediate rain and early rise.

Flour—Flour, fresh ground, brings at our rivers and from wagons $3 25@$3 40, and a few choice brands $3 50 a bble.; old stock $3 12½@$3 37½, and from stores $3 25@$3 50 a bbl.

Grain—Wheat 62½; Rye 37½; Corn 31½; Oats 25@27; Barley 60@65 per bushel.; Hay, $11@$15 per ton.

Seed—Our market bare and ready sale for good seed; Cloverseed $3 50@$3 75; Timothy $2, and Flaxseed 80@81½c a bushel.

Ashes—Sales of Scorchings, 3; Pots 3; Pearls 4c ℔ lb.

Butter—Butter scarce and in demand; sales of 72 kegs and half bbls. from first hands at 8@8½, and from store 8½ to 9c. a lb.

Bacon—Sales of about 40,000 lbs in lots at 6 and a quarter to 6¾ cents a lb for shoulders; 7@7¼ for Sides and 8@8¼c ℔ lb.

Cotton—Sales of 50 bales Mississippi, &c. in lots at 6¾c a lb.

Cotton Yarns—Sales of 35,000 lbs in lots at 15c for No. 5 to 10

Cheese—Sales in boxes 5 to 5½@6c. a lb for choice.

Feathers—Sales at 28@29 cts a lb.

Fish—Sales of No. 1 Herring, $4.87½@$5; and Gibbed, $5.25@$5.50 a bbl. No. 3 Muckerel, at $8,50@$9; Salmon, $19; stock light.

Groceries—Coffee; small sales of Rio in lots at 7 1-2 to 8¼, and choice and prime 9 cts. a lb.

N. O. Sugar—Sales of the week past in lots by the hhd. of about 150 hhds, at 6c for inferior, 6 1-2 to 6¾ for fair, and 7c. generally for the choicest article.

Molassea—Sales in small lots 36@37 1-2 cts a gal.

Lard—Country rendered 7@7 1-2, and city 8c. a lb.

Metals—Common Bar Iron, 3@3 1-4, and Juniata is firm at 3 3-4.

Nails—No change of prices in Nails or Iron—sales of Nails, No 2—10dy at $3,75 a keg, and 8dy at $4; No. 1, 25 cts higher, per keg.

Blooms—No change and few sales—price $60@$64 a Ton,

Pig Metal, do do $30 a $34 a Ton.

Lead—3¾ a 4 cts a lb.

Oil—City pressed Linseed 80@85; Cincinnati Lard Oil 65; city 68.

Rice—Sales of fresh in hhds at 5c a lb.

Salt—No. 1 Allegheny $1 04 at the river, $1 06½ delivered.

Whiskey—Wagon price low. 20—rectified 21@22c a gal. cash.

Wool—Common 22@23; quarter blood 24; half do. 36; ¾ do. 28, and full blood 30c

Cattle Market.—The Allegheny city market sold to Butchers during the week, Calves at $2 a head, Sheep and Lambs 231 head sold at 75 to $1.37½ each; 202 head of Beef at $2 to $3,50 per 100 lbs.; Hogs, $3,50@$3,75 per 100 lbs.

Diamond Market.—Our Vegetable Market is extremely well supplied and prices a little lower.— Meat, poultry, &c.—good cuts of beef at 4@4c a lb.; Live Chickens 18 three fourths to 25c a pair; Ducks 20@25c a pair.

NEW ORLEANS CIRCUS!

A CARD.

Grand Day Performance.

MR S. P. STICKNEY begs leave most respectfully to tender his sincere regards to the LADIES AND GENTLEMEN OF PITTSBURGH for the very liberal patronage he has received from them since THE OPENING OF THE CIRCUS, and as it is necessary to commence his Southern tour to New Orleans, it must positively close in a few days, during which time he will bring forth several novelties, with the united endeavors of the company, which he hopes will be viewed in a favorable light. At the expressed wish of a number of respectable families, there will be a Grand performance on SATURDAY AFTERNOON, Aug. 30th., to commence at 3 o'clock. The performances will be select and well calculated to please, and particularly the Juvenile portion of the community.

aug 29

Valuable Lot for Sale.

THE subscriber is authorised to sell a very choice lot of ground for a manufacturing establishment, on the South side of the Monongahela river, between the site of the bridge and Birmingham. This lot contains in front along the river, ninety feet, and extends back along Gregg street three hundred and ninety feet, to Bingham street, and from its location, near the river, the coal mines and this city, presents great advantages for almost any kind of manufacturing business. Terms accomodating.

aug29-3t* NEVILLE B. CRAIG.

BOOKS, WATCHES, HARDWARE, CUTLERY, GUNS &c., &c., AT AUCTION.

AT 7½ o'clock on Saturday evening the 30th inst. at Davis' Auction Rooms, corner of Wood and Fifth streets, will be sold an extensive assortment of New and Second hand Books, Gold and Silver Watches, Hardware, Cutlery, Guns, Pistols, 8 day and 30 hour Clocks, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Clothing, Writing Paper, Whips, Table Covers, Spy Glasses, Jewelry and Fancy Articles, &c.

aug 29 JOHN D. DAVIS, Auctioneer.

School and Classical Books.

SANDER'S Spelling Book and Readers;
M'Guffey's do. do do.;
Cobb's do. do do;
Mitchell's Geography and Atlas;
Olney's, Smith's, and Parley's Geographies;
Mitchell's Ancient Geography and Atlas;
Frost's History of the United States;
Pinnock's Histories of England, Rome and Greece;
Emerson's, Ray's, and Smith's Arithmetics;
Smith's, Kirkham's, Bullion's and Comely's Grammars;
Hart's Class Books of Prose and Poetry;
Scholars Companion;
McGuffey's Rhetorical Guide;
Davies' Series of Mathematical Works;
Comstock's Philosophy, Chemistry and Physiology;
Cooper's Virgil;
Anthon's Classical Works;
Mair's Syntax;
Clark's Cæsar;
Donnegan's, Grove's, and Leverett's Lexicons;
Ainsworth's Latin Dictionary;
Brook's, Ross's Latin Grammar;
Brook's Latin Lessons;
Bullion's Latin Reader.

All the above works on hand, with a full assortment of Slates, Quills, Steel Pens, Paper, Copy Books, and every article wanted for Schools, for sale at the *lowest cash prices* by JOHN H. MELLOR,

aug29. 122, Wood street.

N. B. Rags bought for Cash, or in exchange for goods.

SCHOOL BOOKS.

MITCHELL'S Geography and Atlas;
Olney's " "
Smith's Arithmetic;
Smith's Grammar;
Kirkham's Grammar;
Smiley's Arithmetic;
Emerson's Arithmetic, (2d part);
Sander's Series of School Readers;
" Spelling Book;
Mitchell's Primary Geography;
Parley's Common School History;
Comstock's Botany;
" Chemistry;
Phelp's Botany for Beginners;
Frost's United States;
Pennock's Goldsmith's England;
" " " Rome;
Davies First Lesson in Algebra;
" Bourdon;
" Legendre;
Lovell's United States Speaker;
Gray's Astronomy and Keith on Globes;
For sale by CHARLES H. KAY,
Bookseller, No 76 Market street,
aug29 above White & Bro's Dry Goods store.
(Gazette copy.)

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.

aug29-tf J. C. KEMBALL.

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

Trunks.

Trunks of all sizes cheaper than can be purchased at any other place in the city. Come and examine my stock; "THE RAZOR STROP MAN" must and shall be beat!!!

All of the above goods have been selected and manufactured expressly for the Pittsburgh Market, and are and shall be sold wholesale and retail, cheaper than any other place in Pittsburgh !! Come and see!!!

aug29 tf J. C. KIMBALL.

STOCKS AT AUCTION.

AT 7½ o'clock, on Tuesday evening, the 2d September, at Davis' Commercial Auction Rooms, corner of Wood and Fifth streets, will be sold, without reserve, for the benefit of whom it may concern, 250 Shares Pittsburgh and Washington Turnpike Road Company Stock, on which 50 dollars per share has been paid; 19 shares Exchange Bank of Pittsburgh Stock; 2 Shares Stock in Sandy and Beaver Canal Co., on which the whole amount of $100 per share has been paid; 4 shares Stock in Pittsburgh and Birmingham Turnpike Road Company. Terms cash, par funds

aug 29 JOHN D. DAVIS, Auct'r.

WALL PAPER MANUFACTORY.

WAREHOUSE REMOVED.

THE subscribers have the pleasure of informing their friends and the public generally, that they have removed their paper store to

No. 87 Wood Street, above Fourth,

nearly opposite the stand they occupied before the fire, where they have on hand and are opening a complete assortmentment of

PAPER HANGINGS.

BORDERS, FIRE BOARD PRINTS, &c.' the greater part of which has been manufactured and imported since the fire, and which contains a large number of patterns that are altogether new and suitable for every description of entries and rooms.

They also keep on hand a stock of Printing, writing and Wrapping Paper from the Clinton Mill, Steubenville, O., to which along with their other goods they would respectfully call the attention of purchasers.

***Rags and Tanners scraps purchased in exchange.

HOLDSHIP & BROWN.

aug29-d&w3m 87 Wood street.

To the Honorable the Judges of the Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Allegheny.

The petition of John King of the 3d Ward, of the city of Pittsburgh, respectfully sheweth, That your petitioner hath provided himself with material for the accommodation of travellers and others, at his dwelling house in the city aforesaid, and prays that your honors will be pleased to grant him a license to keep a public house of entertainment. And your petitioner, as in duty bound, will pray.

JOHN KING.

We, the subscribers, citizens of Pittsburgh, do certify that the above petitioner is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation of strangers and travelers, and that said Tavern is necessary.

Isaac Walker,	Matthew Patrick,
James Hamill,	A Wilson,
John Hughes,	A Scott,
George Nelans,	Joseph Dubuil,
John Marshall,	Thomas O'Bryan,
Thomas Markle,	Robert Paul.

aug. 29-3td. (Ariel copy.)

Allegheny Cemetery.

SALE OF BURIAL LOTS.

PURSUANT to a Resolution of the Board of Managers of the Allegheny Cemetery, a public sale of burial lots will be made on Friday, the 26th of September next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at said Cemetery.

The general plan of the Cemetery may be viewed at any time at the office of Mr Chislett, the Company's Agent, on the premises, and at any time after the 14th of September next, a plan of the burial lots may also be inspected there. The grounds are open for visitors. By order of the Board of Managers.

aug 29-dts THOMAS IRWIN, Pres't.

FIFTH STREET FURNITURE WARE ROOMS.

H. H. RYAN,

HAVING completed his machinery for the MANUFACTURE OF CABINET FURNITURE, is now prepared to offer to the public all articles in his line, at wholesale or retail, very low for CASH; he warrants every article made at his establishment to give satisfaction, as none but the best workmen are employed, and every care taken in the selection of material.

Turning and Sawing done in the best manner.

Also, an assortment of turned material kept on hand, such as *Wagon Hubs, House Columns,*

Newel's and Balusters,	Bench Screws,
Bed posts,	Shovel and Fork
Table Legs, &c.	Handles.

The subscriber has in addition to his large Establishment, nine Brick houses, with shafts running through them, which he will *Rent for Shops*, with Steam Power sufficient to propel such machinery as may be put into them, at much lower rates than steam power can be produced from small engines.

Possession given at any time. aug28

30 DOZ. Beaver Buckets, in store and for sale;
A. G. REINHART.

B. E. CONSTABLE,

83 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 Barege 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, Chiecesettes, 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.
Gauze Cotton under Shirts, Silk, do. and Drawers.

jy 4-2m

TRIUMPHANT SUCCESS OF STAFFORD & CO'S DIORAMA OF THE Conflagration of Pittsburgh!!

THE public are respectfully informed that the success of this Diorama has met with during the three nights it has been exhibited, has induced the managers to remain three nights longer.

Thursday, Aug. 28th, Friday 29th, Saturday 30th,

AT PHILO HALL, OVER THE POST OFFICE,

Being positively the

LAST NIGHTS IN PITTSBURGH.

View 1st—Pittsburgh, previous to the fire, taken from Coal Hill.

View 2d.—Fifth and Wood sts—sudden alarm of Fire—ringing of bells, the arrival of the several Engines, drawn by Mechanical figures, on their way to the scene of devastation.

View 3d.—The Fire, raging in all its fury.

View 4th—Ruins by Moonlight. The 3d Church in the distance, the Monongahela river, rippling on its way, as if unconscious of the desolation that overtook it.

During the evening will be exhibited a New Drop representing the

BATTLE OF NEW ORLEANS,

Being a spirited view of that memorable field which shed eternal glory around the late departed and

LAMENTED GENERAL JACKSON.

☞ An intermission of 20 minutes will take place after the first part of the Performance.

PART SECOND.

THE CAVES OF STAFFA,

Are considered as one of the wonders of the world, not only for their singular beauty and immense extent, but as being the finest specimen of Geology on the globe, thousands of columns are thrown together, in the wildest confusion, forming one of the most pleasing and picturesque views in Europe. These marine caverns, had, in ancient times the reputation of being haunted, to embody which idea, the Artist has ventured to introduce Neptune, in his car, meeting with Amphitrite the Ocean Queen.

Doors open at half past 7 o'clock.

Exhibition to commence at 8 o'click presisely.

Tickets 25 cents, to be had at the door; children accompanied by their parents, half price.

Front seats reserved for the Ladies. aug28.

Penn Insurance Company.

A FOURTH DIVIDEND of Ten per cent. on all claims against this company, has been declared payable on Saturday next, the 30th inst.

aug 28 3t J. FINNEY, Jr., Sec'y.

Especial Notice.

OUR bills are now all made out, and we are anxious to have them settled as speedily as possible. All who may be indebted to us, are earnestly requested to call upon us at the office of the "Post," and settle their bills. All with whom we have accounts will please render them for adjustment. We would repeat that we are desirous of having our business closed as soon as possible, and in the manner most easy and agreeable to all parties.

PHILLIPS & SMITH,

aug23 3tr&w1t Late Publishers of "The Post."

TO CABINET MAKERS.

THE Subscribers having their Mill and Patent Polishing Machine in full operation, are now ready to supply Cabinet makers with *Marble Tops* at the following very low prices;

White Italian Marble Tops 87½ cts. per foot.
Italian Bardilla " " 87½ " "
Black and gold Egyptian " from $1.50 to 1.62½

Italian wash stand tops, with back shelf and scroll, from $8 to $20.

The above prices include packing and all charges, except the freight, and warranted free of breakage. J. Eckstein & Co., are so confident of their Tops being superior in finish to those polished by the old method, that they are willing to take back any that may prove unsatisfactory, the manufacturers paying charges each way. They keep also on hand, Mahogany Boards, Plank and Veneers of all kinds, also, Varnish, Glue, Bureau Knobs, Sofa Springs, &c. &c. *Terms*, six months on satisfactory reference, or five per cent off, for cash.

J. E., & Co., keep, also on hand, Marble Mantles of every description, both Foreign and Domestic. Orders by mail, for Marble, Mahogany, or any of the above articles, will receive our prompt attention.

JOHN ECKSTEIN & CO.

Union Mills, Ridge Road; warehouse, 64 Dock st., Philadelphia Pa. aug27-tf

Western University.

THE exercises of this institution will be resumed on Monday next, at 9 o'clock, A. M. in rooms engaged temporarily for the purpose, in Messrs McGill & Darsie's buildings, at the corner of Third and Wood streets. aug27-d5t

Agency of the Economy Manufacturing Company.

THE Subscribers offer for sale, by the piece or package, the following goods, which they will warrant, at prices as low as similar goods can be bought in the