The Daily Morning Post.

JOHN BIGLER, EDITOR.

PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 17, 1845.

☞ VB 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 TICKET.

CANAL COMMISSIONER.
JAMES BURNS, Mifflin county.

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.

☞ We are authorized by Dr. M'CULLEY to say that the statement of Wm. Beltzhoover, published in the American of Tuesday, is utterly untrue. The matter will receive further attention in a few days.

☞ We have received a communication over the signature of "*A Friend to the Poor.*" An interview with the author is desired.

☞ The Gazette insists that the Tariff is a party question. We say that it is not a party question. In Pennsylvania the Tariff is supported by all parties. In the whole North in fact the necessity of a Tariff is conceded by all, but there is a difference of opinion as to details. The Legislature of Pennsylvania, in 1844, passed resolutions *unanimously* approving of the Tariff; *we* believe that similar resolutions were adopted at the last session *unanimously*. The history of the passage of the Tariff bill of 1842, conclusively disproves the assertion of the Gazette.

The whig majority in the House of Representatives was over fifty. The vote on the final passage of the bill stood yeas 103, nays 102. The following whigs *voted against the bill:* Mr. Adams of Massachusetts; Messrs. Greene, Ousley, Thompson, Triplett, Underwood and White of Kentucky; Messrs. Arnold, Brown, Wm. B. Campbell, T. J. Campbell, Carothers, Gentry and Williams of Tennessee; Messrs. Botts, Goggin, Mallory, Summers and Wise of Virginia; Mr. Casey of Illinois; Messrs Cravens, Lane and Thompson of Indiana; Messrs. Debarry, Graham, Mitchell, Rayner, Shepherd and Washington of North Carolina, Mr. Evetter of South Carolina; Messrs. Foster and Linn of New York; Messrs. Gamble, Habersham, King and Warner of Georgia, Mr. Wm. Cost Johnson of Maryland; Mr Mathiot of Ohio; in all *thirty eight*, representing in part twelve States. In addition to the thirty-eight whigs that *voted against the Tariff bill of 1842 sixteen* did not vote for, nor against the bill. The entire democratic delegation from Pennsylvania, a part of the democratic representation from New York, Massachusetts, &c. *voted for* the Tariff of 1842, and their votes secured its passage. With a knowledge of these facts how can any man having the least regard for truth assert that the Tariff has been acted upon as a party measure? It is known to all that there exists a diversity of opinion as to the amount of protection that ought to be extended to our Manufacturers—but in the north all are in favor of a Tariff that will give adequate protection to domestic industry, and yield sufficient revenue for an economical administration of the Government.

THE CASSIUS M. CLAY AFFAIR.—We had prepared an article expressive of our views of the Lexington affair, when we received the Albany Evening Atlas from which we take the following. We have an additional fact to state; the celebrated committee of sixty, appointed by the Lexington meeting, was composed of 44 whigs and 16 democrats. Of course the management of the whole affair was in whig hands. The Atlas says: the question who defeated Mr. Clay's election last fall, which has for some time agitated the whig press has been solved by the testimony of the Eve. Journal that Mr. Clay defeated himself. This solution is most satisfactory and we are surprised that any whig journal should reject it. The shortest way when a party is defeated is to charge the disastrous result on the candidate, and to save the reputation of the lesser leaders and guides of the party for another race with another candidate. It is the price the candidate should pay for a nomination.

But the question who killed Cassius M. Clay is not yet settled. The guilt rests between "the Locofocos" generally, the great disembodiment, whose political suicide has been established, and Cassius M. himself Against the democrats the testimony is so vague that no one has taken the trouble to rebut it. Against Henry Clay there is the strong presumption derivable from the fact that he once before put a stop to Cassius, when that gentleman not being possessed of a press undertook to edit himself as a semi abolition organ for northern circulation.

In Clay's letter to the Lexington Observer of Sept. 2, 1844, he disclaimed all responsibility for Cassius' principles, and declared that "so far as he ventures to interpret my feelings, he has entirely misconceived them. I believe him to be equally mistaken as to those in the circle of my personal friends and neighbors generally." In the confidential letter which followed, dated September 18th, and which was published in a New York paper, Mr. Clay wrote to his kinsman:—"You can have no conception of the injury which your letter to the *Tribune* was doing; and that was nothing in comparison to that which it was likely to inflict upon the whig cause in the States of Tennessee, North Carolina and Georgia. Our friend John Speed Smith, as well as others, thought it even endangered the State of Kentucky. As we have the same surname, and are moreover related, great use is made at the South against one whatever falls from you. There you are even represented as being my son; hence the necessity of the greatest circumspection, and especially that you would avoid committing me."

This epistle silenced Cassius M. It was necessary for Mr. Clay's interest, that his kinsman's liberty of speech should be checked. But Henry Clay is still in the field for the future, and Cassius M., has resumed his abolition agitation, with more recklessness than ever. What is more probable than that his liberty of speech has been made to yield a second time to the ambition of the great embodiment? Mr. Clay's sudden departure from home on the plea of ill-health, simultaneously with the holding of the Lynch Court, the presence and participation of his son, and the prominent part which his friend Gov. Metcalf took in the affair, all go to prove that the act was intended as a solemn disclaimer to the South of all identity or sympathy between the two namesakes. Of the temper in which Gov. Metcalf discharged his duty, the following extract from his speech on the occasion, furnishes some evidence. If the charges it embodies are false, it shows the indignity with which Mr. Clay's friends have come to regard one whose slanders are still at Mr. Clay's expense; and if true they sufficiently establish the fact that Mr. Cassius M. Clay has killed himself, and that the act was the most innocent homicide he ever attempted or participated in.

"You, sir, are not the first bawler, *alias brayer* about '*God and Liberty,*' whose acts speaking much louder than words, proved him to be a notorious tyrant. The reproach which you attempt to throw upon me '*for holding interests antagonist to yours,*' and, therefore, having no right to speak to you, does indeed prove you to be a man of daring and consummate impudence. Otherwise you would have been the last man to taunt me, or any one else about that '*antagonist interest.*' Were I to act the manly part that you have done, I might very soon rid myself of all that interest to good advantage. That interest is, at best, of small amount, consisting of a few old slaves, about one-half in number of my brothers and sisters By throwing them into jail, as you dare not deny that you have done, without the imputation of crime, then by taking them out and exposing them for sale for a distant market, I too might soon be prepared to cry out, God and Liberty!! God and Nature!!!—Shocked at your hypocrisy, profanity and scoundrelism, I will turn from this hideous picture with the remark that my negroes never runaway from me. They are never put into, or taken out of the Nicholas jail, or of Fayette, as yours have been of late. They do not poison my children, nor are they ever falsely charged with poisoning as an apology for their imprisonment and sale of their innocent relatives below. Much less are they treated, as you treated Rachel, Solomon and Margaret, the first about fifty years old, the boy about seventeen, and the child about seven, without even the imputation of crime. Dare you deny that they were recently brought from Madison county, put into the jail of Fayette, on the 14th of March last, taken out and fettered with iron handcuffs on the next morning, and sold into *banishment* by the heartless wretch whose very soul weeps and bleeds at the very thought of *banishing emancipated slaves!*"

HO! FOR CALIFORNIA.—A project for emigration to California, has been conceived in Arkansas, some of the details of which we find in the Little Rock Gazette, from the pen of Mr. D. G. W. Leavitt, of Napoleon. The purpose of the projectors is to raise a company of one thousand —"a number sufficient to give stability and permanency to the settlement, and also to give it a commanding influence on the sparsely settled coast." It is proposed to send the families and freight of the emigrants by sea from this port. The young men and others who prefer it, to take the overland route from Fort Smith to Santa Fe, and thence to the Pacific, which it is proposed to strike near the bay of San Fernando, in lat. 35 deg, there to meet the families going by water. A site is then to be chosen, after a thorough exploration of the coast for a permanent settlement. Mr. Leavitt enters at length into the attractions and advantages which California holds out to Western men, and predicts that ten years will see the coast of California well settled, and that beautiful country, the great "South Western Republic of North America."

☞ Since the great flood in the Mississippi last year, several kinds of fish, before unknown to the vicinity of St Louis, are caught in great abundance in the river and the small streams running into it. One kind is a very handsome fish, with bright silvery sides, reddish colored back, flat and broad, resembling in shape the salt water shad; for want of a better name, the fishermen call them flounders. Another kind resembles in appearance the pike, but is smaller and more delicate in its proportions, with a brownish or olive ring round its body near the gills—these are called ringed sturgeon. Both are excellent fish. The latter is free from, and the former full of small wiry bones. Herring, precisely like those of Cape Fear, have also made their appearance in the water at St Louis. They run in shoals, and are easily taken with hook or seine. Shrimps are now caught in the small creeks and streams, near that city, with the seine by bushels.

RAIL ROAD MEETING.—The Beaver Star of Sept 12th says, a meeting is called at the Court House this evening, for the purpose of appointing delegates to the convention to be held at Greensburg, on the 29th inst., in favor of granting the Right of Way through Pennsylvania, for the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad to reach the Ohio River at Pittsburg. The subject is one in which the people of Beaver county have a deep interest, and it is necessary that measures should be taken to assist in accomplishing the desired object.—We trust there will be a general attendance.

Purchase of the Island of Cuba.—A great meeting has been held in St. Clair county, Illinois, at which the following resolution offered by the Hon John Reynolds, late Governor of the state, and for many years a distinguished member of congress, was unanimously adopted:—

"*Resolved*, That the chair appoint five persons to make a report to an adjourned session of this meeting on the propriety of passing an act of Congress to authorize the President to purchase the Island of Cuba, with the consent of the white population thereof.

INCIDENT IN TRAVELLING.—The following we cut from the New York True Sun. It is a scrap from "Incidents of Travel" as written out for that paper:

"Entering Chillicothe, the stage stopped to let out a passenger, a gentleman who had just reached home after a long absence. His family were were clustered on the porch, their bright faces betokening the purest happiness at his safe return. One of his children, a lowe toddling thing," of some three or four summers, flew towards him shouting "I've got my *pa* again—I've got my *pa* again!" He was a little ashamed to show his emotion, and looked very foolishly first at her and then at us, who were all deeply interested in the scene till half maddened at his folly, I shouted with tears in my eyes, "take her to your heart, you old fool! we all understand it." And he then did so, while we rode on with full hearts, for how could we help thinking of our "babbies" at home? Strange that one should be ashamed to exhibit one of the finest felings of our nature.

☞ A gentleman of Alton, Ill, is having a car constructed to run over the prairies by steam, without a railway. The wheels are four feet broad and about six feet in diameter; the size of the car is about fifteen by twenty four; it will carry from forty to fifty tons of freight at a trip, between Alton and Springfield, 70 miles, at the rate of ten miles an hour. A few trips over the clay soil, with such broad wheels, it is thought, will make an even surface and render the ground as hard as a Mc'Adamized road.

☞ The amount of nails made annually in the United States, is estimated to be fifty thousand tons! Forty thousand casks, or four millions of pounds of nails are annually made by the Boston company at the Mill Dam. Estimating the number of nails at 160 to the pound, the number here made daily, will be about two millions, and estimating this number to be but the 25th part of those made in the United States, fifty millions are made, sold, and used per day.

☞ The driver of a stage coach from Bridgewater to Abington, tells the remarkable fact that he recently conveyed ten ladies at a time in his coach, neither of whom had a bandbox! We doubt whether he gets such another load if he drives for 50 years.

☞ The business at Wilmington, N. C. in articles derived from the pine tree, has been quite extensive during the last year. The quantity of turpentine distilled at that place in the period named is estimated at 200,000 barrels, worth $400,000; the raw material shipped at 75,000 barrels valued at $168,000; and the article of tar shipped at 30,000 barrels, worth $45,000 making the total value of the products of the pine tree for the year $613,000

ILLINOIS WEALTH.—A new furnace in Hardin county, has been started which is now producing lead from ore which yields 65 and 70 per cent, by a very rough process—some has yielded 86 per cent, by actual experiment. That whole section of country is one mass of mineral—and silver prevails in the lead at the rate of $30 per ton, which can be extracted by a process so cheap as to make the silver pay all expenses.

WRITING ON NEWSPAPERS.—A circular from the General Post-office states that any memorandum upon newspaper wrappers, subjects the same to letter postage. As the charge is to be governed by the weight, correspondence in this way will be found to be rather more expensive than the usual mode.

☞ Dr. Bennervitz, quoted in the Medical Times, gives the following as a specific for whooping cough:—"In the catarrhal stage he administred an emetic, and then prescribed the following mixture, which was taken within two days: cochineal, gr. iv, Sal. tartar, gr. viij. Aq. fervid, oz iss: Syrup spl., oz. j."

☞ The ceremony of tying the nuptial knot is very much siplified in the Hoosier State. as the following scene will show:—

What is your name, sir?' 'Matty.' 'What is your name, Miss?' 'Polly.' 'Matty do you love Polly?' 'No mistake.' 'Polly do you love Matty?' Well, I reckon.' Well, then.

'I pronounce you man and wife
All the days of your life.'

BEAVER COUNTY,
RAIL ROAD MEETING.

In pursuance of a public call, a large number of the citizens of Beaver county, assembled in the Court House, in Beaver, on Friday evening, the 12th inst., for the purpose of expressing their views in *reference* to granting to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company the right of way through Pennsylvania, and to appoint delegates to meet in Convention at Greensburgh, on the 24th inst, to further consult in relation to this important enterprise.

The meeting was organized by calling the Hon INO DICKEY, to the Chair, and appointing Gen CHAS CARTER and JOHN COLLINS, Vice Presidents, and Major *John S. Darragh* and Col *Jas M Cunningham*, Secretaries. The object of the meeting was stated by the President, in a few brief and pertinent remarks—and the great importance in every point of view to Western Pennsylvania, of granting to the Company the right of way through our State, was thoroughly urged upon the meeting.

The following preamble and resolutions were then submitted to, and unanimously adopted by the meeting:

Whereas, The Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Company, having it in contemplation to extend their road to the Ohio River, made application to the last Legislature of this Commonwealth, to grant them the right of way through Pennsylvania to the city of Pittsburgh. And whereas, the application thus made, either for the want of sufficient time, or other cause, failed to become a law. And whereas, the citizens of Beaver county, feel a deep interest in any plan that will connect the Ohio River with the city of Philadelphia by a continuous Rail Road; and believing that the best plan to effect that object and the best suited to the present financial condition of the Commonwealth, would be to grant to the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Company the right of way to the city of Pittsburgh, on fair and liberal principles.

And whereas a Convention of delegates has been called to meet at Greensburgh, in Westmoreland county, on the 24th inst. to promote this object, we deem it important that the county of Beaver should be represented. Therefore,

Resolved, That delegates be appointed by this meeting to represent Beaver county in said Convention.

[Here follow the names of John R. Shannon, Esq. Hon. John Dickey, Hon. Thomas Henry, Hon. Benjamin Adams, and 112 others, for which we cannot find room in our paper of to-day.]

Resolved, That the delegates appointed have power to fill any vacancies that may occur in the delegation.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the officers, and published in the papers of the county, and in the city of Pittsburgh.

Adjourned.

JOHN DICKEY, Pres't.
CHARLES CARTER, } Vice Pres'ts
JOHN COLLINS, }
JAS. S. Darragh } Secretaries.
James M. Cunningham. }

[From the Washington Bee.

HOW HE WON HER.

We hope the moral of the following sketch will be productive of much good. Young men who are too ambitious of success in the matrimonial line, should study well the grand secret. Our friend who furnished the sketch, says that he sees no reason why it should not be true.

A young lady of eccentric character, but of rare mental endowments, and extraordinary personal attractions, had five suitors equally assiduous in their attentions. Unable to decide upon which she would bestow her hand, she gave them notice to call upon her at a certain hour on a stated day, and each state his claims in the presence of the others. At the appointed time, the lovers arrived. Four of them were confident of success, but the fifth had a downcast look and sighed when he beheld the object of his devotion.

"Gentlemen," said she, "you have honored me with proposals of marriage. I have as yet, neither refused or accepted any of you. I now declare that each of you will state your claims to my hand, in order that I may know upon what grounds I may be justified in bestowing it."

A answered as follows:—

"If you marry me, you shall live in a splendid house, have servants and carriages at your command, and enjoy all the luxuries of a fashionable life. I am rich."

B spoke next.—

"My rival has said very truly that he is rich, and he offers you a strong inducement; but I am of a noble descent. My grandfather was a duke, and although not wealthy, I am of a family with whom alliance would be considered an honor by the wealthiest heiress in the land."

C stated his claim thus.

"I am a politician, and have now reputation that older persons have envied. Next year I shall run for Congress and have no doubt of success. By marrying me, your name shall be handed down to posterity."

D twisted his moustache with an air of an exquisite and said:—

"Angelic creature! 'Pon my soul I think you have already made up your mind in my favor. You know how demnably I'm admired. Who is the most fashionable dresser in town? Who rides the finest horses? Who frequents the most fashionable places? Who is a better judge of the Opera? Rumor says D. but 'pon honor I'm too modest to insist upon it."

When it came to E's time to speak there was a pause. All eyes were turned towards him. Poor fellow! he was dreadfully embarrassed.

"Well," said the beauty, "what say you Mr. E?"

"Alas!" was the reply, "I yield to these gentlemen They have the advantage of me in every respect." And he took up his hat to leave.

"Stop," said the lady, "make your statement, no matter how humble may be your claims."

"I am poor"—

"Go on."

"I am not of noble family"—

"Go on, sir."

"I am unknown to the world"—

"No matter—proceed."

"I have neither the taste nor the means to dress fashionably. I work for my livelihood. It is hardly possible that I can make you happy, for I cannot offer you any of the inducements held out by my rivals."

"I am to judge of that sir, what next?"

"Nothing, only, I love you *and I take a newspaper.*"

At this Messrs A B C and D burst out into a loud laugh and exclaimed in one voice—"So do we—I love you to distraction! I take four papers! ha! ha! ha!

"Silence," said the lady, "in one month you shall have my answer. You may all withdraw.

At the end of the month the five suitors again appeared. Turning to each in succession the lady thus answered.

"Riches are not productive of happiness." Boasted nobility of blood is the poorest of all recommendations." "Fame is fleeting, and he that hath but the outward garb of a gentleman is to be pitied." "I have taken the trouble to find out the names of the newspapers to which you all subscribe, and I have ascertained that none of you, who have boasted of wealth, nobility, fame or fashion, have *paid the printer*. Now, gentlemen, this is *dishonest*. I cannot think of marrying a man who could be guilty of such an act. I have learned that E. not only subscribes for a paper, *but pays the printer!* Therefore, I say, he is the man. I give him my hand with the full conviction that he is one who is every way calculated to make me happy."

Need we extend our narrative? The disappointed *gentlemen* disappeared quite suddenly, and the lucky suitor was united to the object of his devotion, and, in a few years, by honesty and industry, became, not only a distinguished, but a wealthy man, and was esteemed by all who knew him. Young men he *paid the printer*. Is there no moral in this.

From the Chicago Democrat of Sept. 3.

FROM THE OREGON EMIGRANTS.

FORT LARAMIE, June 27, 1845.

Hon. John Wentworth:—Dear Sir—Many of my friends in Du Page and Kane counties requested me to give them a description of the country through which we pass on the way to Oregon Territory, and feeling sensible that this communication, through the columns of your paper, may interest many of your subscribers and particularly those that think of emigrating to that country, (and it is evident that persons wishing to emigrate to that country should have some information in regard to the mode of fitting out for this long and fatiguing journey,) I have thought proper to forward it to you.

The road from Independence, so far, has been good, with the exception of some deep ravines, which try the strength of our wagons. The soil and productions resemble those of Illinois, until we arrive on the Platte river bottoms; there nature seemsto have changed the soil from a black muck to quicksand. The water also changed to a milky color. The river is from one to three miles wide, filled with a succession of small sand islands. The grass has generally been good: in some places, however, we have been obliged to make twenty and twenty-eight miles per day for want of grass. We have been two months from Independence. We are one month ahead of the company of 44. The deep wagon ruts show the season to have been wet. God has favored us, I believe. The weather has been fine and the streams low. Many had fears of the Indians, but they have been generally friendly. The Pawnees, one night, stole eight of our horses. They went them to chase buffalo. We found plenty of buffalo sixty miles up the river, and antelopes, deer mountain sheep, elk, wolves, &c., are very plenty. Our hunters find plenty of amusement in the chase. To-day five of the Sioux chiefs with their attendants came to our camp. We all joined in providing them a good dinner. After dinner one of the chiefs made a speech. He said he had been taught by his grand-father to court the friendship of the whites. It is said this chief saved a small party of whites last year from the scalping knife. The Indians dress very rich. Their dress is of the skins of animals with beautiful head-work. A company of dragoons commanded by Col. Kearny, consisting of two hundred and fifty soldiers, and fifty privates accompany us—some of the soldiers are stationed here; the others have gone South. They will return soon to the States. Their business to us is unknown. It probably is to protect the Oregon emigrants. Our wagons are mostly sound. This day has been spent in repairing, making spokes and setting tires. All wagons for this journey should be of heavy and excellent workmanship—wagons should be wide of track. Furniture, such as dishes, should be of tin or sheet iron. Tin coffee basins should be without handles, so that one may be placed into the other as they take less room. We are divided into eight companies. In all we number over three thousand souls. Orchards has taken place, and four deaths—three were infants.

Many of the heavy stock owners with their cattle were left in the States. A disease is very prevalent amongst them, called foot ail; many have been left behind when not able to travel. Many of the emigrants are men of large families and carry considerable money, with which they intend to make considerable improvement.—Most of our company are young men, composed of farmers, doctors, lawyers, merchants and mechanics. We are regulated in a kind of military order. A strict guard is kept during the night. This we are obliged to do to keep the Indians, from robbing us. At this place, sugar is worth $1 per pound; coffee do., flour 3 cents per pound. The office at the Fort informs me that twelve thousand packs of buffalo robes will be sent East this season. This evening, while writing, some of the company are engaged in a debate. We find this to be an interesting way to pass the hours. It is thirteen weeks since I left my home at Millen's Grove, Du Page county. I am in company with Major Wm. A. Cullerton, one of your friends, and W. M Card.—They send their best respects to you; hoping that Oregon will soon be divided into States and come under the protection of our government. Yours &c.

JAMES McMILLEN.

Died,

Yesterday, at 5 o'clock, P. M. CATHARINE, daughter of David R. and Rachel Miller, aged 21 months.

The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral this afternoon at 4 o'clock.

☞ The ceremony of consecrating the grounds lately purchased from Geo. A. Bayard, Esq. for a Public Cemetery, and setting the same apart for that purpose, will take place on the grounds on Saturday the 20th inst., at 3 o'clock, P. M.

An address will be delivered by Prof. Green, accompanied with other appropriate religious services. The citizens generally are invited to attend.

J. CAROTHERS, Sec'y.

sept17

We, the undersigned, Democrats, Whigs, Natives, and Abolitionists, citizens of Tarentum and vicinity, do respectfully invite the candidates for the Legislature, of the different parties, to meet and discuss their respective principles at the warehouse of John Stewart, in Tarentum, on Thursday the 18th day of September, at 1 o'clock, P. M., 1845.

John Harper,	J. M. Wineman,
Jesse Evans,	James Clarke,
Andrew M'Genness,	Samuel Morrison,
James Vanhorn,	John Stewart,
L. C. Fleming,	James Houston,
James Dickey,	James Fulton,
David Johns,	H. L. Frink,
A. H. Smith,	John Oberly,

James Bordass.

Tobacco, Snuff and Cigars,
AT NO. 25 FIFTH STREET.

THE subscriber has just received a very choice lot of REGALIAS; Also, a superior article of AROMATIC STAG TOBACCO, and has constantly on hand a general assortment of every article belonging to the trade, which he offers for sale at the lowest *Cash prices.*

sept17-d1m JACOB M'COLLISTER.

Wanted,

A SITUATION, by a young man of good business habits, to act in almost any capacity in mercantile business, the best references given. Address L., Morning Post office.

REFERENCES—Hon. Richard Biddle, G. E. Warner, Henry M'Cullough, Esq. sep 17 d2t

A FRESH SUPPLY
OF
Johnson's Superior Fall and Winter PRINTING INK,
RECEIVED THIS DAY,
At the Office of the Pittsburgh Morning Post.
BIGLER, SARGENT & BIGLER.

sep17-d&wtf

Adjourned Executors' Sale
Of a Millinery & Dry Goods Store, Furniture, &c.

AT M'KENNA'S Phœnix Auction Mart, No 61 Market street, Simpson's Row, between 3d and 4th streets, on Monday next, Sept. 22d, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, will be sold, the balance of Fancy and staple Dry Goods, Millinery, &c., belonging to Mrs. J. Patterson, as she is declining business, among which are:

Grosdenaples and lutstring silks; thread; laces, and edgings; do capes and collars; gloves and hosiery; leghorn hats; satin bonnets; ladies caps; silk velvet, together with a variety of articles in the Dry Goods line too numerous to mention.

Also, 1 cherry wardrobe, nearly new; arm and rocking chairs; fancy and common do; bedsteads and tables; lamps and candlesticks; 1 brass clock.

sep17 P. M'KENNA, Auct'r.

Stray Cow,

CAME to the plantation of the subscriber, living in Peebles township, Allegheny county, about the close of August, a stray cow, red and white in color, she gave a little milk when she came, and was lame of one fore leg. Every particular in reference to her has been regularly entered upon this township stray book. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away.

sep17-if GEORGE FERREE.

THEATRE.

MANAGERS, SHIRES AND PORTER.
PROMPTER, GEORGE T. ROWE.
LEADER OF THE ORCHESTRA, J. H. HESSING.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

1st Tier of Boxes, or Dress Circle	50 cts.
2d " "	37½ "
3d " "	20 "
Pit	25 "
Gallery for Colored Persons	20 "

Wednesday and Thursday Evenings, September 17 and 18, 1845.

Will be performed the Grand Dramatic spectacle of

MAZEPPA,
OR THE WILD HORSE OF TARTARY.

Previous to the Drama a favorite Farce.

Doors open at 7 o'clock, curtain will rise at ½ past 7 precisely. sept 17

GREAT ATTRACTION!
THE SABLE HARMONISTS.
PRICE REDUCED TO 25 CENTS.

IN consequence of the immense success attending their former representations, and the decided satisfaction evinced by crowded and fashionable audiences, beg leave to announce, that they will have the honor of giving two more

GRAND CONCERTS

Of Ethiopian Melodies, Duetts, Refrains, Glees, Choruses, &c. &c., accompanied on the Violin, Guitar, Banjo, Congo Tumbo & Bone Castinetts,

AT PHILO HALL, OVER THE POST OFFICE,
On Wednesday and Thursday Evenings, September 17th and 18th,

On which occasion they will vary the performance, by the introduction of several new and popular airs.

Director—Mr. FARRELL, late of the Italian Opera.

☞ Tickets to all parts of the room 25 cts.

Doors open at 7—performance to commence at 8 precisely Tickets for sale at the Exchange Hotel, and at the Door, on the evening of the performance.

sep17

NEW GOODS.
WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.

HAVING just returned from the East, I am now opening a large and well selected stock of all goods in my line, viz:

Fine Watches of all kinds;
" Watch trimmings;
Gold and Silver Pencils;
Gold Pens—ever pointed;
Gold and Silver Spectacles;
Ladies' Breast pins—a beautiful lot;
Finger Rings, and Ear Rings;
Bracelets and Bracelet Clasps;
Studs, Sleeve and Collar Buttons;
Fine Cutlery—Knives, Razors and Scissors;
Solar Lard Lamps;
Silver Spoons, Forks, and Butter Knives;
Britania and Plated Ware;
Military Goods, &c. &c. &c.;

W. W. WILSON,
sep17 Corner of Market and 4th sts.

Caution.

The advantage and right of *Sugar Coating Pills* belong *exclusively* to *Dr. Smith*, as will be seen by the following:

PATENT OFFICE.

Received this 17th day of June, 1844, from Dr. G. Benjamin Smith, the fee of $30, paid on his application for a Patent for a "Pill coated with Sugar."

H. L. ELLSWORTH, Commissioner of Patents.

The following Certificate is from the first Druggists and others in New York, given in 1844, making it more than two years ago.

We, the undersigned, never saw or heard of "*Sugar Coated Pills,*" until Dr. G. Benjamin Smith manufactured and exhibited them to us about a year since.

Ruskton & Co. 110 Broadway,
and 10 Astor House.
Israel Randolph, M. D., 36 Liberty street.
Horace Everett, 96 Hudson street.
John Castree, 97 Hudson street.
D. Sands, 79 Fulton street.

Unless a Pill is a *good medicine*, what is the Sugar good for? Some 10 or 15 ignorant adventurers have an idea, from the great success of Dr. G. Benjamin Smith's Pills, that if they only put a coating of sugar on *any thing* it will *sell* as rapidly as these celebrated Pills do. Some of them find their mistake and even offer their trash at 61 per box.

To avoid all *imposition*, let the public examine *everybox*, and if G. Benj. Smith is *written* with a *pen* on the *bottom*, the Pills are good.

Office, 179 Greenwich street.

A VOICE FROM SENECA FALLS, N. Y.

The Sugar Coated Indian Vegetable Pills.

AUGUST 2nd, 1845.

Your Pills are a superior article, as I can well assure you from my own experience. When I am attacked with my old complaint; the pleurisy, usually preceded by the bilious fever, I always find them a sovereign remedy a sure preventive. Your Pills should be kept in every family, and if seasonably taken they will prevent much sickness and save much expense.

Truly yours,
B. ALVORD.

To G. Benjamin Smith, M. D., New York.

For sale in Pittsburgh, by *B. A. Fahnestock*, corner of Wood and Sixth streets, and *L. Wilcox, Jr.*, in the Diamond. sept17-3taw

Wanted Soon.

PLACES in wholesale and retail stores, drug stores, ware-houses, manufactories, public or private offices, &c.—for several good salesmen, clerks, book keepers; warehouse men; school masters; porters, and boys. Also wanted, places for a number of boys to learn the carpenter's, cabinet maker's, coach maker's, brush maker's, saddle and harness maker's, tinner's, blacksmith's, glass manufacturing or some other trade or business. Also, for several agents and men to travel on business, in town or country—or for hands on steam, canal or keel boats. Also, for farmers or laborers. Also, wanted soon, places for a number of *colored men and women*—cooks and waiters—and boys and girls. Also, wanted soon—several good white cooks, chambermaids, nurses and girls for all work Please apply at HARRIS'

Agency and Intelligence office, No 9, 5th st.

sep17-d3t

Money Wanted.

WANTED to borrow for different periods from 6 months to one, two, three, four or five years, about $25,000, in various sums from $50 to $75, $100, $150, $200, $300, $500, $600, $750, $900, $1000, $1500, $2000, $2500, $3000, $4000, $5000, &c. &c. Persons who have money to lend of any amount or for any length of time can do so safely, advantageously and confidentially by calling on ISAAC HARRIS, at his Agency and Intelligence Office, No. 9, 5th st.

sept17-3td

Brick.

TWO HUNDRED THOUSAND first rate Brick for sale on accommodating terms, by

P. C. MARTIN,
sept 17 60, Water street, Burnt District.

MOLASSES.—16 Barrels N. O. Molasses, for sale low, by

P. C. MARTIN,
sept 17 60, Water street, Burnt District.

A LARGE AND SPLENDID ARRIVAL OF NEW, FASHIONABLE AND CHEAP GOODS,
AT WM. DIGBY'S
CHEAP CASH CLOTHING STORE,
No. 136 Liberty Street.

THE proprietor of the above establishment begs leave to return his thanks to his numerous friends and customers, for the very liberal support they have favored him with during the past year, and respectfully invites their attention to one of the largest, most fashionable and cheapest assortment of goods, adapted to gentlemen's wear for the approaching season, which he has just received. It consists of every description of Broad, Figured and Plain

BEAVER, PILOT, FLUSHING, TWEED AND BLANKET CLOTHS.

Figured and Plain Cassimeres, Cassinetts, and various other articles for Pants; a most superb lot of the most fashionable patterns of VESTINGS, SHIRTS, STOCKS VESTS, WOOLEN AND MERINO UNDER SHIRTS and DRAWERS, in great variety. Also a large and new

STOCK OF READY MADE CLOTHING,

Cut in the most fashionable style and made in the best manner,—comprising everything new in Coats, Over Coats, Pants and Vests, all of which will be offered at such prices as will convince all who favor him with a call, that at this establishment, Clothes can be purchased at the lowest rate, and *at one price.*

☞ Ladies and Gentlemen's Cloaks, and Boy's Clothes, in great variety, always on hand, every article of Gentlemens' Clothing made to order in the best manner, and at the shortest notice.

☞ A first rate Cutter wanted, one well acquainted with the Pittsburgh customers would be preferred; Also, 20 good hands, to make Pants and Common Coats.

OBSERVE—WM DIGBY'S CHEAP CASH CLOTHING STORE, 136 LIBERTY STREET, the *third* Clothing store from the corner of St. Clair street. sep17-1wd&1mw

Copperas.

10 BBLS in Store and for sale by

MILLER & RICKETSON,
sept17 No 170 Liberty st.

Pure Rye Whiskey.

60 BBLS. pure Mon. Rye Whiskey, in store and for sale by MILLER & RICKETSON,
sep17 No 170 Liberty st.

SHAD.—20 bbls No 1 Baltimore Trimmed, in store and for sale by MILLER & RICKETSON,
sep 17 No 170 Liberty st.

SPERM candles.—17 bxs New Beford Brands, in store and for sale by

MILLER & RICKETSON
sep 17 No 170 Liberty st.

GEORGE COCHRAN

HAVING rebuilt and removed to his old stand, No 26 Wood street, next to the corner of Second, continues to transact a general commission business.

He will be constantly supplied with American manufactures at the lowest wholesale cash prices.

sept 17

Brown Flannels.

4 cases of a superior quality just received from the manufacturers, for sale at the lowest wholesale cash prices by GEO. COCHRAN, 26 Wood st.

sep 17

Red Flannels.

2 cases superior red flannels for sale on favorable terms by GEO COCHRAN, 26 Wood st.

sept17

Tweed Cloths.

1 case of tweed cloths for sale by

GEO COCHRAN.
sept17 26 Wood st.

50 BOXES German Clay, for sale by

B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.,
sept17 Corner of 6th and Wood sts.

Morphias.

75 OZ. Sulphate and Acitate Morphine, for sale by B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.,
Corner of 6th and Wood sts.

54 LBS. Oil Origanum; just received and for sale by B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.,
sept17 Corner of 6th and Wood sts.

3 CASES Carb. Magnesia; for sale by

B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.,
sept17 Corner of 6th and Wood sts.

Spinning Wheel irons.

A further supply of this article, of the best quality, received and for sale by

GEO COCHRAN.
sept17

FLINT GLASS ESTABLISHMENT.

P. MULVANY, JAMES R. LEDLIE.

MULVANY & LEDLIE,
MANUFACTURE AND KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND,
Cut, Moulded and Plain
FLINT GLASSWARE,
IN ALL ITS VARIETIES, AT THEIR WAREHOUSE,
Corner of Market and Water Streets, PITTSBURGH.

☞ Our Works continue in full operation, and we are constantly adding to our stock, which enables us to fill orders with promptness.

Purchasers are respectfully solicited to call and examine prices and terms.

sep16-ly

New Books!

COOK received last night a lot of new works.
The man of Fortune, a novel by Mrs. Gore.
Essays of Elia, by Chas. Lamb.
Songs of the Campaign—eight songs—comic, serious and amusing, by Harry Lorrequer.
The Farmer's Library for September.
Romance and Reality, a novel by T. S. Arthur.
Getz's Forms
Cosmos, by Hamboldt—a new supply.
Penny Magazine. No 10
Music of the Ethiopian Serenaders.

sep16

Lumber.

1663 FEET dry Poplar Scantling, 4 by 4 and 3 by 4;
1600 do Clear seasoned stuff;
600 do Dry common do;
34,250 do Good shingles;
Received by Canal Boat "Paragon" and for sale by

H. LAMBERT,
sep16 100 Liberty street.

Flour.

20 BARRELS Superfine Family Flour; received by Keel Boat "Mingo Chief," and for sale by

A. LAMBERT,
sep16 100 Liberty street.

War is Come Again!

THE subscriber returns his sincere thanks to his friends, and the public generally, for the very liberal support heretofore awarded him, and again appeals to a *generous* and *patriotic* people to sustain him in his DISINTERESTED efforts to serve them. He therefore, reminds them, that he has