The Daily Morning Post.

JOHN BIGLER, EDITOR.

PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY, SEPT. 20, 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.

Tickets! Tickets!!

☞ Any quantity of the regular Democratic ticket can be had at this office.

THE STRIKE—THE GRAND PROCESSION.—Yesterday was a great day among the operatives.—There was a very large turn-out. The number of girls in the procession was over FOUR HUNDRED—the whole number of operatives in attendance was nearly eleven hundred. The right of the procession was assigned to the girls from Blackstock's Factory, for the reason that it is the oldest establishment. They carried a beautiful banner, on which was inscribed:

"THE TEN HOUR SYSTEM."

"Unless we get ten hours, we'll not weave,
Not not so much as one shirt sleeve."

They also had a beautiful silk flag, very tastefully decorated. The girls and male operatives from the Eagle, Hope and Union Factories followed in order. The procession formed in the Market Square, Allegheny city, about 10 o'clock, A. M. They marched up Butler st. Allegheny ci y, to the new Bridge, across the bridge to Penn street, Pittsburgh—down Penn to Wayne—down Wayne to Liberty—down Liberty to St Clair, down St Clair street to the old Bridge, and across the Bridge to Allegheny city, and from thence to Ledlie's Island. A meeting was then organized by appointing the Rev. WALTER SCOTT, President; R C FLEMING, Rev. E SMITH, HENRY PRATT, and L B ARIS, Vice Presidents; and *L G Robinson, Wm D Tassey, Jacob Lauman,* and *J Reeves*, Secretaries.

After the organization, the Rev E Smith was loudly called for, and addressed the meeting in a brief but forcible speech. He was followed by R H KERR Esq. in an able and eloquent address, at the close of which he offered the following resolution, which was adopted by acclamation:

Resolved, That your committee appointed by the public meeting on Saturday evening last, regret the necessity of now stating, that they did not seek the office assigned them by their fellow-citizens, of calling on the manufacturers, to ascertain whether they were willing to favor their hands; we, therefore, hurl back the imputation attempted to be cast upon us by the employers, and we care not whether they recognize the power of the people assembled, or not, in the committee.

S W BLACK, Esq, was then called to the stand; his speech was brief, but able, pointed and convincing. Messrs *John Farrel, James Watson* and *Joseph Knox*, also made short, but excellent and appropriate speeches.

P. S. Since the above was put in type, we learn that before adjourning, the meeting, on motion of R. H. KERR, Esq. appointed a committee to prepare an address to the Factory operatives of the United States, urging upon them the propriety of insisting upon the ten hour system.

THE MAINE ELECTION.—We have received since Saturday, says the Boston Post, 1 town from Cumberland, 7 small towns from Piscataquis, and 1 from Penobscot—making in all, 192 towns with this result:—

	Anderson	Morse	Scat	Polk	Clay	Scat
	23 442	19 633	4 261	31 677	25 327	3 390

Decrease in democratic vote 8 184 ; in whig 5 689. Increase in others, 871.

It does not appear that the whigs have elected any senators but the three in Kennebec. In York, Waldo, Oxford and Penobscot the democrats have elected 12. The legislature will be democratic enough for the purpose of filling all vacancies.

☞ The route from Chagres to Penama across the Isthmus, has recently been traversed by Mr Jewett, a newly appointed charge of the United States. The distance is 65 miles in all, and the journey of the most interesting description. From Gorgona to Panama the road is a mere bridle path through the forest.—Mr Jewett, in a letter seen by the editor of the Union, describes the forest as one continued and magnificent green house—more beautiful than any he had ever seen planted by the hand of man in the United States. He regrets that he could not have been a week, instead of a day, in making the passage. Many of the trees were bearing fruit, growing in the most luxuriant manner. The forest bordering on Chagres river is very beautiful. He never had travelled a distance of 65 miles which afforded so much to interest and excite a stranger as the route from Chagres to Panama. Mr. Jewett thinks it important to assist in establishing a line of communication between the Pacific and the United States, by this route, to facilitate intercommunication between the Pacific squadron and the head of the Navy Department.

THE WHIGS AND NATIVES.—The following which we copy from the Greensburgh Argus, of Friday, shows that the Whigs of Westmoreland and Somerset, have nominated an out and out native for the Senate! he declared himself in favor of such a change in the Naturalization laws, as would *"prohibit foreigners from becoming citizens until they should be twenty-one years in this country."* The Argus says:

"But to come to the point, what we mean to say is that John Covode is, or was lost campaign an avowed advocate of the federal [alias Native American] doctrines—that he gave it as his opinion, that the naturalization laws should be changed, ☞ SO AS TO PROHIBIT FOREIGNERS FROM BECOMING CITIZENS UNTIL THEY SHOULD BE TWENTY ONE YEARS IN THIS COUNTRY. ☞ Now this doctrine everybody knows was one of the favorite measures of the old Federal party of John Adams's time, when they passed their alien and sedition laws. Scions of that old, and often routed party are endeavoring to rake up the bones of the old alien law, which the democrats killed, and call it by a new and prettier name. In this gang, and advocating this doctrine, we find Mr John Covode, and to reward his devotion to their old favorite principles, the Federalists, or Whigs, or whatever name they go by now, nominated him for the Senate. We therefore call him the *Federal Whig Native American* candidate.—and we do this on good authority, which if *required we can produce*—we mean the testimony of citizens who heard Mr Covode express the opinion referred to."

SEEING THE SPIRIT OUT OF THE BODY.—A very curious circumstance, says the New York News, has occurred at 188 Orchard street. It appears that a female named Miller died last Wednesday at the above address, of the dropsy, from which she had been suffering for a considerable time. A person named Sarah Smith shut herself in with the body, and neither she nor the deceased was discovered till Sunday. On being asked what induced her to remain there concealed for such a length of time, and why she had kept the doors closed, she said that she had waited "to see the spirit out of it," and that every body knew of the death. This was the explanation she at first gave the police, and they reported her crazy, but the evidence given by her before the Coroner's jury was so rational that it renders this affair very curious indeed. She said at the inquest that she had been waiting for some of the members of a Methodist society, by whom deceased had been supported, and that she had expected they would bury her. Was she crazy?

THE RAIL ROAD.—A large meeting in favor of the rail road was held in Butler, a few days since, and a numerous delegation appointed to the Greensburgh Convention. Two meetings were held last week in Westmoreland county, in favor of the measure. The good people of the "Star of the west" are "up and doing."

☞ The St. Louis Reporter of September 11, says that the United States snag-boat *Hercules* arrived yesterday from the Missouri river, where she had been engaged for four or five weeks in extracting snags from the bed of the river. About thirty were taken out per day during that time, from the mouth to Pinckney, yet when she came down it would have seemed as if not one of them had been touched. The water having fallen considerably exposed those which were hid from view when she ascended. She is on her way down, the low water having made her abandon her useful and needed labors above.

☞ A new Electrical Telegraph, by which the despatch is written with a pen by the action of the fluid, has been successfuly tried at Brussels, in the presence of the Minister of public works. An electrical *printing* telegraph has also been invented and successfully used there, which we presume to be similar to that invented and lately exhibited in this city.—The action of the atmosphere upon the electrical wires has ben found to be a serious difficulty; hence proposals for putting up the wires from this city to Philadelphia, in an uncovered state, may fail.

☞ Mr. Van Buren is on a visit to Commodore Nicholson, at Charlestown, Boston. He has received the calls of many devoted friends during his visit.

☞ The recent improvement in the manufacture of salt, discovered at Syracuse, is attracting much attention among scientific men, as well as others.—The process is so simple that all wonder why it has not been thought of before. As it may lead to other useful applications of the principle, and as the majority of our readers may not have noticed it, we briefly state that the brine of saline springs contains from 70 to 100 per cent of salt, but less than the necessary quantity for manufacturing it. 30 per cent of salt is therefore added to it, when the impurities, consisting of some 30 per cent, float upon the surface, and the 100 per cent, including, of course, the 30 per cent added, sinks to the bottom, and is drawn off, and the water evaporated. As there are now about 20,000,000 bushels of salt made at the Salina springs, the amount will probably be more than doubled by this process, since about one-third more is made by it than by the old process.

GREEN'S CONFESSION.—The confession of Green the murderer is copyrighted, and is to be published on the 16th. He states that his first thought of murder was during a sleigh ride to Hoosic, and that the circumstance which gave rise to that thought, was *something said to him by a girl* on that occasion in a jocose manner, and upon which he put a wrong construction. He first gave his wife two opium pills, but the dose was too large, and vomiting was produced. It was after this that he administered the arsenic. It has been generally supposed that he procured the paper of arsenic on the Sunday that Daniel E. Dennison furnished him with the key to the store, when he said he wanted to get some oats for his horse. This is a mistake. Green says that he got the arsenic at a time when the store was open—that at this time there were several people in the store—*and that he slily and unperceived by any one, put his hand into the jar, and took one paper of arsenic.* These are the only points not disclosed on the trial.

A letter from Rome states that about the end of June some workmen occupied in making a road from Ostia, disinterred three statues with some bas reliefs. Cardinal Tardini, dean of the sacred college, having heard of this discovery, has caused the statues to be taken from the place where they had been left. One of Grecian marble, passes for the chef d'ouvre of sculpture. It represents a women whose form is displayed through the beautiful drapery with which it is covered. The two others, though very precious, have not the same degree of perfection. The Cardinal having given directions that researches in the same place should be continued, there were discovered, some days after, several funeral urns of white marble, two of which are in bas relief, sculptured with marvelous delicacy. The figures, though very small, are so well finished that the veins, muscles and nerves, can be distinguished, and all those details which render work of this kind valuable. Some peices of antique green and yellow marble, have also been found on this spot, and among others a stone on which is engraved *Minitius C C trigintia in agro et vignitiquinque in fronte pensit*, which signifies, according to some people, that the place was formerly a country house in the interior of which Minitius had placed thirty statues, and twenty five at the front. This explanation is, however, disputed.

☞ Powers, the sculptor, in answer to an application of Mr Harris, of Tennessee, gives an estimate of the probable cost of a bronze equestrian statue of General Jackson, sixteen to eighteen feet from the base to the head of the rider. He thinks that the casting alone would amount to between $12,000 and 15,000 and that 30 000 in all would not be too much for the total expense of the work.

From the Boston Post Sept 15.

EXTENSIVE FIRE AT SOUTH BOSTON.

Between one and two o'clock on Sunday morning, a fire broke out in the Suffolk Lead Works at South Boston, owned by Henshaw, Ward & Co., and spread to the adjoining houses, several of which were entirely destroyed, viz: three houses owned by William B. Harding, two by John Barnes, one by widow Plummer, one by Robert Sanborn, and one by Charles Stillman—several situated in Gold and Fifth streets and Wilder's Block—all insured at mutual office at from 600 to $700 apiece. The roof of a house in Fifth street, occupied by William Little, was badly damaged by the fire. The rear of an unoccupie house in Fourth street, owned by Mr Rand of Newton, was somewhat schorched. The roof of the Baptist meetinghouse caught from sparks, but was soon extinguished. Mr Osborn's stable also received a scaring.

One of Mr. W. B. Harding's tenants was a Mrs. Hutchinson, 87 years of age, the widow of a revolutionary soldier; and, although so feeble as scarcely to be able to walk about the room, she declared she would not be taken out of her room, while a single article of her furniture remained in it, and she had to be removed by absolute force after the fire had reached a corner of the room.

Of the lead works nothing has been left standing except the chimneys. The amount of property, including the building, destroyed is estimated at 75,000, upon which insurance had been effected in four different offices.

☞ In Canada, says the Montreal Gazette of the 10th inst. the weather continues unusually cold and stormy for the season. Of the crops, the same paper says:—"We are sorry to learn from various quarters that the rot is showing itself in the potatoes to a considerable extent, though it is to be hoped it will not be as general as last year. The wheat is generally in this vicinity, but a good deal of barley, oats and peas are yet standing. On Sunday we were visited by very heavy storms, traversing the whole counties of Montreal, Chambly, Rueville, and Hyacinthe, attended with violent gusts of wind, and hail stones of very large dimensions. Monday was a very fine day, and much progress was made in securing the crops, but yesterday was again very unfavorable.

☞ The steamer Defiance, says the St. Louis Reporter, passed the Champlain last evening lying at Rocky Point, two miles below Jefferson Barracks, discharging freight. It is thought the Champlain had met with some accident which rendered it necessary to unload.

ANOTHER CIRCULAR.

The following circular has been issued from the Treasury Department, in conformity with the resolution of Congress, We trust, therefore, that the Secretary will escape the lash of the hypocritical for this official act. It has been generally circulated among the officers of the federal government, as well as among the governors of the respectative States and territories, the presidents of the colleges, &c. &c.

Treasury Department,
April 16, 1845.

Sir: The following resolution was adopted at the first session of the 28th Congress:

"Resolved, That the Secretary of the Treasury, be, and he is hereby, authorized to transfer from any office or offices of the Treasury Department from which their services may, in his opinion, be dispensed with, three or more clerks, to be employed, under his direction, in collection, arranging, and classifying such statistical information as may be procured, showing, or tending to show, each year, the condition of the *agriculture, manufactures, domestic trade, currency* and *banks*, of the several States and Territories of the United States."

By the direction of the late Secretary of the Treasury, the duty of carrying out the objects of the resolution, was assigned to the Register of the Treasury, and subsequently re-assigned by my predecessor to his own department. In compliance with that direction, the Register, on the 25th of July last, issued circulars calling for the information desired, to various state and federal officers, and I regret to learn that but few comparitively, responded to the respectful request which he made for their co-operation. It is probable that the short space of time to which those who were solicited to collect the information were restricted, was one of the principal causes operating adversely to the attainment of the objects contemplated by the federal government. That cause at the present moment, is in a great measure obviated, by the ample time now given to all whom I now address in relation to this important and interesting subject.

In some of the states, steps are taken periodically, by their respective authorities to ascertain, directly or incidentally, the condition of the agriculture, manufactures and domestic trade.—Where such is the action of the legal authorities no difficulty should be apprehended by those whom I have the honor to address in furnishing to this department the information collected under the operation of laws enacted for that purpose. In other states, where similar measures have not been adopted it is not expected that those whom I address should make domiciliary visits for the purpose of obtaining the information; but, upon consultation with intelligent men—men presumed to have considerable knowledge of the condition of the subjects herein mentioned—a close approximation to the truth might be arrived at. In all cases, however, when estimated results are forwarded to the department, let that fact be communicated, so that, in making my report to Congress, the *actual* and *estimated* results may be clearly designated. The subjects to which your attention are called are, the *agriculture, manufactures* and *domestic trade* in the county where you reside. The meaning of the two first subjects, you can readily comprehend. In regard to the last, I will explain what may be considered its meaning, as the resolution of Congress does not particularly specify what is to be embraced under that head. You will ascertain, if practicable, the quantity of produce, live stock, and merchandize, sent and received from your county to and from another state or territory, (for the District of Columbia,) according to the table herewith enclosed upon that subject, as well as upon the subjects of agriculture, and manufactures.

In your inquiries for obtaining the information desired, you will bear in mind that it is the condition of the respective subjects as they existed between the 1st of June, 1844, and the 1st of June, 1845; and whatever information you may procure, I will thank you to forward to this department by the 1st of October next, or sooner if practicable.

As Congress made no appropriation to pay for the collection of statistical information, I am consequently, not authorized to compensate any one who may deem it expedient to aid in collecting it; but as information upon the subjects herein mentioned would be agreeably received by persons of every condition, Patriotism should be an inducement on the part of those whom I address, to make some exertion for the accomplishment of a work, capable of being rendered satisfactory and useful to the people of the United States.

I have the honor to be your obedient servant,
R. J. WALKER,
Secretary of the Treasury.

From the Philadelphia Enquirer.

CALIFORNIA AND ITS RESOURCES.

We a day or two since gave a brief sketch of California, as gathered from several chapters of the "Exploring Expedition," by Capt Wilkes. The subject is full of interest, and we therefore proceed to cull out a few more facts and statements. The visit, it should be remembered, was made in 1841. Capt. W. says that the greater part of the wealth of the people of California consists of live stock. The exportations, on the average of years are about 150,000 hides, and two hundred thousand arrobas of tallow. The standard price for the former is two dollars, while the latter is worth one dollar and fifty cents the arroba A few beaver skins are obtained, which do not exceed two thousand, and are valued at two dollars apiece. From four to five hundred sea otter skins are brought in by American hunters, which are valued at thirty dollars each.

Wheat has been exported to the Russian posts, to the amount of twelve thousand bushels, of which the average price is about fifty cents a bushel. Of late, however, it has risen to two dollars and fifty cents in consequence of the great drought that has prevailed.—Among the exports may be enumerated about three thousand elk and deer skins, which are valued at from fifty cents to a dollar each. The whole merchantable products may be estimated at less than a million of dollars. The yield of wheat is remarkable, and in some places, where the land is well situated, very large returns are received. Mr. Spears, of Yerba Buena, informed Capt. W. that he had delivered to an active American farmer thirty bushels of wheat for seed at a time when it was difficult to obtain it, under an agreement that he should have the refusal of the crop at the market price. In the July following he delivered him three thousand bushels, and on its delivery he discovered that the farmer had reserved six hundred bushels for himself; and this, without estimating the loss from bad reaping and treading out with horses, would give one hundred and twenty for one. This is not considered a fair criterian or avarage, as the land was remarkable for its richness and was well attended to; but Mr. Spears and several others assured that the average would be as high as eighty bushels yielded for one planted.

Indian corn yields well, as also potatoes, beens and peas. The cultivation of vegetables is increasing rapidly, and a supply of those latter articles may be had in abundance and of the finest quality. The country appears to be well adapted to grapes. Those that have been tried by the missions yield most abundantly; and about two hundred casks, each of eighteen gallons of brandy, and the same quantity of wine are made. The cultivation of the grape increases yearly, but is not sufficient for the supply of the country, as large quantities of foreign wines and liquors are imported and which pay an enormous duty

The salmon fishery, if attended to, would, in the opinion of Capt Wilkes, be a source of considerable profit. But the people are said to be indolent, and to live with as little trouble as possible. At the missions, coarse articles are manufactured, such as blankets, and wearing apparrel for the Indians. Scalkets, and wearing apparrel for the Indians. Scal leather is also manufactured. There are in California only two or three water mills for grinding flour, and these are owned by foreigners. The mills in general use in the country are composed of no more than two burr stones. To the upper stone a cross beam is secured, to which mule power is applied. In the most of the instances, there is to be found a mill in an apartment adjoining the kitchen, if not in it. The whole is as primitive as well can be, although the captain has no doubt it answers all the wants of this rude and indolent people.

From all accounts, besides cattle, the country is well adapted to the raising of sheep, which simply require watching, as they can find plenty of nutricious food the whole year round; but there has been no attention paid to this sort of stock, and the wool is of very ordinary quality. The mutton is thought to be of very fine flavor. The usual price of a sheep is from one dollar and fifty cents to two dollars, when choice is made for killing. Hogs are raised in some parts, and in some parts might be fed to great advantage on the acorns which are abundant on the hills where the land is not susceptible of cultivation. Pork may be packed at three dollars the hundred weight. What adds to the facilities of doing this business, is the fact that large quantities of salt collect in the winter season, which may be obtained for the expense of carting it.

The number of Indians is variously estimated at from 12 000 to 15,000, while others place them as low as 8 000 or 9,000. The principal part of these are the tribes on the Sacramento. The whites, Capt W. estimates at about 3000, with about 2000 more of mixed blood. The whole population of Upper California at the date of the visit is given at about 13,000 souls. The health and robustness of the wild inhabitants seem remarkable, and must be attributed to their fine climate, as well as to their simple diet. This consists of beef roasted upon the coals, a few vegetables, and the tortillo, which is a thin cake made of corn meal, and baked upon a sheet of iron. Throughout the country, both with the rich and poor, this is the general fare; but some few luxuries have been lately introduced, among which are rice and tea. The latter is used so sparingly, that the discoloration of the water is scarcely perceptible.

At the missions they live after the Spanish fashion. The children are for the most part, left to take care of themselves, and run about naked and dirty. They are generally robust, and their relative number seems to be very great; thus, it is by no means uncommon to see families of fourteen or fifteen children; and an instance was mentioned of a woman near Yerba Buena who had twenty-six. A large number die from accidental falls from horses, with which from their earliest childhood they are accustomed to be engaged. They early become expert and fearless riders, and this skill is not confined altogether to the male sex; the women are almost equally expert. Families with numerous members are seldom met with who have not had to mourn the loss of several of their number from casualties of this kind.

Although the Californians are comparatively few in number, yet they have a distinctive character. Descended from the old Spaniards, they are unfortunately found to have all their vices, without a proper share of their virtues; they are exceedingly fond of gambling, which is equally in favor with the male and female portion of the community. Their games consist in cards, dice, &c.

Their amusements are cockfighting, bull and bear baiting, and dancing; these are the predominant occupations of their lives, always accompanied with excessive drinking. Parties of amusement, to which the surrounding population is invited are frequent; these generally last three days, and rarely break up without some quarrel.

Weddings are particularly habite to these people, and at each of the three last that took place at and in the vicinity of Yerba Buena, previous to the visit there, a life was lost by the cocoillo. This weapon is always worn, and is promptly resorted to in all their quarrels.

The female portion of the community are ignorant, degraded, and the slaves of their husbands. They are very fond of dress, and will make any sacrifice, even of their own honor, to gratify it. The men have no trades, and depend for every thing upon the Indians at the missions, some of whom are quite ingenious, as carpenters and blacksmiths. The whites are so indolent, and withal have so much pride, as to make them look upon all manual labor as degrading; in truth, they regard all those who work as beneath them; they in consequence can never be induced to labor. An anecdote was related to me of one who had been known to dispense with his dinner, although the food was but a few yards off, because the Indian was not at hand to bring it to him.

Married,

On Thursday morning the 18th inst. by Rev. E. Smith, Mr. William E. Bailey, to Miss Mary B. McCullough, both of this city.

Died.

Suddenly on Thursday night last OLIVER P FARLEY, son of Thomas Farley, Esq. of Allegheny city, aged about 19 years.

☞ The funeral will take place this morning, at ten o'clock, from the residence of his father, on Anne street, opposite the residence of Esquire Mowry, Allegheny city. The friends of the family are invited to attend without further notice.

Drugs.

300 PAPERS Wood Pill Boxes,
1 bbl Cuttle Fish Bone,
1 " Sal Amoniac,
4 bundles French Leaf
50 lbs Spanish Annatto
1 Case Phosphorus

B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.,
sep20 corner of 6th and Wood sts.

Temperance Books and Publications.

ON HAND and for sale as assortment of the Publications of the American Temperance Society, New York, amongst which are—Permanent Temperance Documents—Washington Temperance Society, Hannah Hawkins, Uncle Hugh—Confession of an Inebriate—The Enquirer—Temperance Dialogues—Temperance Hymn Books—Harps—Six nights with the Washingtonians, and Arthur's Temperance Tales; Temperance Journals, and about 100,000 Youth's Temperance Advocates, for sale at the New York prices.

ISAAC HARRIS,
Agent and Com. Merchant, No. 9 Fifth st.
sep 20 1w

For Sale or Rent.

THE subscriber offers for sale or rent, his valuable property, situated on Wylie st. near the new Court House. The houses are entirely new, and built of the best materials; the front house is occupied as a store, by the subscriber, and is a good stand for business. If not sold by the first of October, it will be sold at public sale.

P. QUINN.
sep20 d3t

For the Centre Table.

THE beauties of Flora—twelve highly finished drawings of Flowers, Price $6,00;
The (Boudoir) Annual for 1846;
Leaflets of Memory " "
Friendship's Offering " "
The Hyacinth " "
The Christian's Annual " "
The Rose of Sharon " "
Scenes in the Life of our Saviour;
Gray's Elegy, illustrated with 32 engravings;
Cowpers Task, illustrated edition;
Pilgrim's Progress " "
Literary Emporium;
Oracles from the Poets;
Albums Assorted. Just received by

BOSWORTH & FORRESTER,
sep20 43 Market st.

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 James Miller, of Lower St Clair tp., in the county aforesaid, humbly sheweth. That your petitioner hath provided himself with materials for the accommodation of travelers and others, at his dwelling house in the township 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.

JAMES MILLER.

We, the subscribers, citizens of Lower St Clair tp., 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.

J. C. Shaler,	James M'Donnell,
Daniel Slacker,	Henry Ingram,
Thomas M'Donnell,	James Flanigan,
Freasly N. Jones,	James Carter,
Thomas S. Sinews,	James Carothers,
John Wallace,	John Obey.

sep20-3t*

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.*

sep17-d1m JACOB M'COLLISTER.

THEATRE.

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

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

1st Tier of Boxes, or Dress Circle	50	cts.
2d " "	37½	"
3d " "	29	"
Pit	25	"
Gallery for Colored Persons	20	"

LAST NIGHT OF MAZEPPA.

Saturday Evening, September 20, 1845.
Will be repeated the Grand Dramatic spectacle of

MAZEPPA.
OR THE WILD HORSE OF TARTARY.

Previous to the Grand Spectacle will be acted the exciting Drama called

LA TOUR DE NESLE.

☞ For particulars see small bill.

Doors open at 7 o'clock, curtain will rise at ½ past 7 precisely. sept 20

JUST RECEIVED
AT
NO. 49,
LIBERTY STREET.

THE subscriber having returned again from the eastern cities, is now opening his fall and winter stock of goods, exceeding in variety and extent any thing heretofore offered in this city.

Thankful to his friends and the public for the favors he has received, and which has induced him to purchase more extensively than before, he again invites their attention to the cheapest, best selected and most extensive assortment which he has ever before offered among which are

French, English, German and American Broadcloths, Black, Blue, Invisible Green, Olive and other Colors,

Which are all of a superior quality. Also, a splendid assortment of

VESTINGS OF ENTIRE NEW STYLES,
FRENCH PATTERNS.

Also, a fine lot of FRENCH AND ENGLISH CASSIMERES of every shade, color, and pattern, which cannot fail to please the various tastes of his customers. Also, a

New Style of Beaver and Tweed Cloths,

OF BLACK, BLUE, INVISIBLE GREEN, GOLDEN MIXED AND OLIVE, FOR

SACK AND FROCK COATS,

Together with a lot of *Makibidoo and Blue Blanket Coating, Pilot* and other goods suitable for overcoats.

These goods will be sold ready made, or will be made to order in a superior style, as low as can be bought in this city. He has also the usual variety for gentlemen's wear such as

Shirts, Slocks, Suspenders, Handkerchiefs, Scarfs, Bosoms, Collars, &c.

Having in his employment several of the best known and most popular cutters in the city, he feels confident of giving satisfaction, and would especially invite the attention of persons wanting their garments made in a superior style and of the finest materials, to his stock of

FRENCH CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS,

Which he has selected with the utmost care for this particular branch of business. He will take pleasure in showing these goods to any one who will favor him with a call, feeling confident that the great variety of his stock and the style to which they are made, cannot be surpassed in this city.

P. DELANY,
sep 20 49 Liberty street.

FALL AND WINTER
CLOTHING
AT THE
THREE BIG DOORS!
No. 151, LIBERTY STREET.
PITTSBURGH.

"Honorble dealing insures honorable success."

THE immense patronage that has been bestowed upon the subscriber's establishment for many years past, by all classes of the community, is unquestionable evidence that his articles have given satisfaction to all his customers, and that his efforts to please the public taste has been successful. His stock of

Fall and Winter Clothing

Is now prepared for the inspection of his friends and the public generally, and from the variety of his stock, the superior quality of his Cloths, and the style and taste in which all his articles are made, he feels confident of pleasing all who may favor him with a call.

It would be impossible to enumerate all his articles in a single advertisement, but the following will suffice to show the public the variety from which to choose

VERY SUPERIOR CLOTHS.
Of every quality and price.

CASSIMERES AND CASSINETTS,
TWEED, SATTINETS, VELVETS, &C.
Of French, English and American Manufacture. His stock of

READY MADE CLOTHING,
Consists in part of

DRESS COATS,
Of every quality and price.

PANTS,
Of every quality and price, and made in the most fashionable style.

Gentlemen's Fashionable Cloaks,
In great variety, and sold at unprecedently low prices.

Overcoats of every Description.

The above and all other articles in the Clothing line he offers for sale lower than they can be purchased at any other establishments in this city.

He has SEPERATE CUTTERS for every department in clothing, and as they are all workmen who have been employed in the most

FASHIONABLE HOUSES.

In the country, he can warrant his patrons that

THE CUT AND MAKE

Of all articles from his establishment will be in the most modern style

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

Are respectfully invited to call, as the proprietor feels confident that he can sell them Goods on such terms as will make it to their advantage to purchase at the Three Big Doors.

In conclusion, I would say to the public, when you call at my store you have only your own suit to pay for, for I sell for cash only. My goods are purchased in quantities from the importers, and of course I can sell you clothing at lower prices than the smaller dealers, who are compelled to buy from the jobber. Then, from the large amount of sales, I am enabled to sell at a less per centage. Some clothiers may think it is saying a good deal when I say that I can and will sell you goods as low as they can buy them for, but all I ask as a proof of the fact is the pleasure of a call. Bear in mind the number,—'tis **151,** Liberty street, better known as the "THREE BIG DOORS."

sept 20 d&wtf JOHN McCLOSKEY.

Marine Hospital.

PROPOSALS will be received until the 20th instant, for the Excavation and Masonry of a Sewer, from the foundation walls of the U S Marine Hospital, to the Ohio River, a distance of about 460 feet. There will be about 750 cubic yards of light excavation, and about 450 cubic yards of Stone Masonry.—The Sewer to be built of hard durable stone, and laid in cement morter. Proposals will state the price per cubic yard for each. Plan and specefications to be seen at this office. The whole to be completed by the 15th of November next.

SURVEYOR'S OFFICE, Pitts., Sep 13, 1845. } J B GUTHRIE, Sur and Inspec. of Reve.

The American, Ariel, Commercial Journal, Chronicle and Gazette, publish daily, until the 20th inst.
sept 13.

For Sale,

TWO well finished and comfortable Frame Dwelling Houses, near Faber's Factory, 5th Ward. These houses contain each four rooms besides attic story and cellars. They are on lease having nine years to run, and will be sold at a great bargain; ground rent only $9 per year on each house. Apply to

BLAKELY & MITCHEL,
sept13 Penn and Smithfield streets.

100 BBLS. Raw Whiskey arriving and for sale at the wharf by

BURBRIDGE, WILSON & CO.
sept19 Water street near Smithfield.

ONE doz Thermometers for sale by

B A FAHNESTOCK & CO.
sep 19 corner 6th and Wood sts.

2 CASKS Winter Sperm Oil for sale by

B A FAHNESTOCK & CO.
sep 19 corner 6th and Wood st.

Whiting.

50 BARRELS Whiting for sale by

B A FAHNESTOCK & CO.
sep 19 corner 6th and Wood st.

Books and Stationary, &c.

FOR SALE—a variety of large and small Family School and Pocket Bibles and Testaments, a few German Testaments and Books; Religious Ceremonies; Sacred Songs, and David's and Watt's Psalms and Hymns; Seneca's Morals; Grimshaw's Rome; Events in Indian History; American Pioneers, 2 vols; Complete Farrier; Gunn's Domestic Medicine; Gazette of Pennsylvania, 7 vols; Journal of the Senate and House of Representatives of Pennsylvania, from 1798 to 1800; a variety of School Books, Slates, Writing and Letter paper, &c.

ISAAC HARRIS,
Agent and Com. Merchant, No 9, 5th st.

☞ Beeswax, Seed, Paper and Carpet Rags, bought. sep19-d1w

DENTAL SURGERY.

Teeth supplied on improved Principles at reduced Charges.

ARTIFICIAL Mineral Teeth from one to an entire set, inserted to answer the purposes of Mastication and articulation, equal to natural teeth; and so nearly resembling them, that the closest observer cannot detect them from sound, natural teeth.

Tender and decayed Teeth filled with Tooth paste, and without pain made solid and useful for mastication, obviating the necessity of extracting

Teeth inserted by atmospheric pressure without springs or clasps.

Irregularities in children's teeth if attended to in time, prevented, and adults greatly remedied. The subscriber has one whole set and a part of a set of his artificial teeth finished, which he invites those who stand in need of such to call and examine.

CHARGES.

For Teeth on Gold Plate, from	$2 to $3	each.
" Silver Plate or Pivot	1 to 2	"
For Plugging	50 cts to 1	"
For extracting	25 cts	

Operations given over by other Dentists, solicited, and no charge made without entire satisfaction is given. Advice gratis.

sept 19 d 3 m L. J. CHAMBERLAIN.
Surgeon Dentist, St Clair st.

RETURNED TO WOOD STREET,
WM. A. HILL & CO.,
EXCHANGE BROKERS,

HAVE removed their Exchange Office from opposite the Bank in Fifth street, to

No. 64 Wood Street,

One door from the N. E. corner of Fourth.

Our late office on Fifth street is for rent cheap. The locality and room would suit well for a retail store; apply to WM. A. HILL & CO.,
sep18-d1w* 64 Wood st. one door from 4th.

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;
Brittania and Plated Ware;
Military Goods, &c. &c. &c.;

W. W. WILSON,
sep18 Corner of Market and 4th sts.

FRESH LEECHES!

Leeches! Leeches!! Leeches!!!

BY the dozen, hundred, or thousand; fresh and will bite quick, for sale, and will be applied at reduced rates. Operations of Cupping performed as usual without pain. L. J. CHAMBERLAIN,
Dental Surgeon, No 8 St Clair street,
sep19-3m Pittsburgh, Pa.

Caution.

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

PATENT OFFCE.

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., 86 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 successes 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 6d per box.

To avoid all *imposition*, let the public examine *every box*, 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