The Daily Morning Post.

JOHN BIGLER, EDITOR.

PITTSBURGH, MONDAY, OCTOBER 6, 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 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.

Important to Travelers.

The Ohio river is now in fine order for Steamboat navigation, and rising rapidly. There is now, about, a dance of water in the channel for the largest sized steamers. Boats running in the lines to Cincinnati, Louisville and St Louis, &c. will hereafter make their regular trips. The public are assured that the traveling facilities, whether by water or land, east, west, north or south from Pittsburgh, are not only ample and comfortable, but cheap, very cheap.

RALLY! DEMOCRATS! RALLY!—Democrats of Allegheny!—in a little more than a week you will be called upon to discharge a great duty at the polls—*are you all ready.* Your brothers in Maryland have given you a noble example—they have routed and defeated their opponents *of every name*—they have triumphed over federalism and its whig offsprings.

Democrats! upon the votes of each of you depends the issue, as your suffrages are cast, the question will be decided. Make arrangements in your business so as to give the 14th to the State, and bring out your neighbors to vote with you.

Remember that a democratic county ticket and a democratic legislative ticket can be elected, and use every proper exertion to secure it. Remember that upon the election of democrats to the Legislature, rests in all probability, the right of way question. Be up and doing, Democrats—imitate the glorious example of our invincible friends of Maryland.

The Stolen Letters.

We clip the following from the Gazette of Saturday:

"Does the editor of the Post mean to insinuate by this that one of the "Fifteen Whigs" furnished (us) the copy? If it was never out of their possession" they must have done so, or some one with their consent.—If the Post says this is the case, we shall have more to say—if not, the editor states an untruth."

We say that the "certain paper," was not stolen—that it was never out of the possession of the "Fifteen"—that unless destroyed by others, or the editor of the Gazette, it is still in their possession. The editor of the Gazette asserted that it *was stolen*, we now dare him to make the charge and name the person. We can tell him more; the "certain paper" prepared by "the Fifteen" was never seen or touched by our predecessors.

The Gazette denies that the box containing Hoyt's papers was "broken open and robbed." Mr M'Kenzie himself says that the box was broken open—and that after it was open the first thing that arrested his attention was the letters of Attorney General Van Buren. How then can the editor assert that that box was not broken open and robbed?

The editor of the Gazette goes the "whole figure" in justification of the conduct of M'Kenzie; he does not consider it immoral to steal private letters.

The editor has not given a single word of explanation of the matter, save the letter of the thief himself. It is not common, we believe, to receive and rely upon the testimony of the guilty, but in this case, the Gazette has none other, and in order to escape from the position in which its editor has inconsiderately placed himself, it is necessary to use it.

It is the first time we have ever seen, in the columns of a public paper, an open defence of villainous larceny.

NIGHT SCHOOLS FOR THE POOR.—The municipal authorities of New Orleans, have established free night schools, with a view to the instruction of persons between the ages of twelve and twenty one years, whose avocations prevent their attendance at the day schools. The act is a noble, a humane one, and entitles those who originated it, to great respect. New Orleans, always among the foremost in benevolent deeds, has commenced this laudable work; may we not hope to find other cities—our own city—following her example? The free schools of many states in the Republic are their chief-est ornaments; the common school system is one which, above most other questions, demands the guardianship of the whole people. Thanks to the liberal spirit of the age and the integrity of our General Assembly, the system, here, has been preserved through the most trying hours of the Commonwealth. May it know no changes but such as will enhance its usefulness.

The free schools of the state are already the means of enlightening thousands who might else grope in darkness and ignorance through the various and devious windings of life, almost unfitted for the discharge of electoral duties. There is yet room to extend its influences wider and farther. In every manufacturing town, there are large numbers of operatives who, from youth to gray age, are unable to obtain a common education. Their position in life entirely disables them from enjoying the privileges of the day schools, from the first moment that labor can claim their exertions, till the grave seals up the book of life to them, forever. There are hundreds in this and the neighboring towns whom iron poverty denies the benefits of education. Is it not our duty, as far as may be, to afford these, our brothers and sisters, such opportunities as will enable them to acquire sufficient school-knowledge to work their way well through the life before them? Without education they are in a great measure unfitted for the political duties they must perform, and thus are our institutions endangered, while they are an easy prey to the wicked and designing of every caste.

We would suggest that the Councils, or the people in mass meeting, should make arrangements, until Legislative enactments can be obtained, for the laying of a separate tax for the support of a sufficient number of free night schools to educate such of the poor as are compelled to work the live-long day, year in and year out. The tax would not be onerous, for in a community so wealthy the little thus taken from the general abundance would be hardly felt, save by those for whose great good it was to be employed. In the city of Pittsburgh four night schools might be established—in Allegheny city, two; in Birmingham one, and so on. Each separate community could support its own schools, add the results would be most gratifying.

It may not be generally known that one of the principal incentives to the strike of the Cotton Factory Operatives arose from the subject upon which this article treats. We feel assured that if schools are established upon the plan proposed, employing manufacturers will feel it to be their duty to make such arrangements in the division of time as will enable the operatives to enjoy the privileges thus afforded them. Let this subject be well considered. It is one of vast importance, and should engage the attention of the benevolent. It appeals to the noblest sentiments of the heart—to the highest and most essential principles of political economy.

Now, in order to put the "Editor that was," perfectly at ease, we take off the seal of secrecy, from all *our* "private matters," and give him unrestrained license to "divulge" all he knows—*Journal.*

This is very kind, but the "Editor that was" will do nothing of the sort, and so intimated at the outset. There is nothing in this dispute that could warrant him in doing so dishonorable an act.

It has been stated that Burns, the locofoco candidate for Canal Commissioner, cannot write his name. This charge against him has grown out of the fact that he never could write a common order for the transfer of a horse, on the line when he had charge of this department of one of the transportation lines. He had always to employ a clerk for the purpose. His simple name he can write, but it is contended that he cannot three sentences and commit them to paper.

We copy the above from the American, of Saturday, in order to give it a direct contradiction. Both divisions of the charge therein made are untrue. We *know* that Mr. Burns writes a much handsomer hand than the editor of the American, and that, as a business man, he possesses qualifications much superior to either of his opponents

☞ The Factory operatives at Steubenville, who were on a "strike" last week, have gone to work again. Their movement was a singular one, as we are informed. They struck for cash wages, when we learn they were not asked to take anything else than cash. It appears they were in the practice of asking for Orders, which, of course were given them, while the cash was never refused.—*Pittsburgh Gazette.*

Now that is funny. Who ever heard of operatives "asking for orders," when they could get money?—The probability is that these workies either got no cash at all, or else depreciated Ohio Bank rags, not worth half their nominal value.

THE BURNT AQUEDUCT RE-BUILDING.—A letter received in this city on Saturday, from the burnt Aqueduct, near Sclaver's, gives the interesting intelligence that a temporary aqueduct will be constructed, ready for the passage of boats by the 15th inst. This will be cheering news for the transporters and business men, and we cannot too highly speak of the alacrity with which the Canal Commissioners have performed their duty in the premises. The Monongahela and Allegheny rivers are rising rapidly, and transportation via Pittsburgh, will be uninterrupted from Philadelphia to Cincinnati, Louisville, St Louis and New Orleans by the 15th, at the farthest.

A BOLD OPINION.—The Keystone rejoices that Marshall, of the Walnut, has put the pit price up to a quarter, and exclaims—"The drama can never sustain its literary character under such censorship as is to be found in a shilling pit." So thinks Mr Forrest, who will never play to "bit" audiences.

DRAWING THE THING OUT.—The editor of the N. York Evening Star says, that the man who eats tomatoes every day, will live, barring casualities, more than a hundred years. He knows a man who reached a hundred and twenty, then cured tomatoes and hung himself.

THE SEVEN SLEEPERS, of Beethoven, have been "waked up" at the N. Y. Tabernacle. The music was so shockingly done, that it is doubtful whether the composer kept his nap the while. One "bloody" G. L. is the getter up.

A PUBLIC DINNER has been tendered to Hon John Tyler, late acting President, by a Committee of Philadelphians. He declines being eaten.

GOING TO BE COLD.—Philosopher Hague, a dealer in stars and humbug, predicts a terrible hard winter—long, cold and bitter. He has stolen this from an old saying, that when bees refuse to swarm there is something snowy in the wind.

☞ Big Thunder (Dr. Boughton,) has been sentenced to imprisonment during his natural life. He was the head Indian of the Hudson anti-renters.

☞ The *Pic.* tells of a young man, rather unlearned, but a great player at Dominoes, who was married in a Catholic Church, and not knowing a word of Latin was asked if he was sure the service was correctly performed. "Why," replied he "when the minister said *Domino*, I felt that I was stumped."

KILLED—A Mr Sanders, conductor on the Cumberland Valley train, in jumping from the cars on Tuesday last, fell under the wheels and was killed.—The accident happened near Carlisle.

☞ The Carlisle Volunteer notices the departure of Company K. 4th Artillery, Lieut. Hunt, for Fort M'Henry, to keep possession until the return of Maj. Ringold's Company. Capt Washington's Company, B., remains at Carlisle.

GREAT FOR BABIES.—According to the census of 1840, there were in Missouri, at that time, the astonishing number of sixty-seven thousand babies, or young specimens of humanity under the age of five years!

☞ It is stated in the Detroit Advertiser, that there is a project on foot, under a patronage of some of the heaviest capitalists, and men of business in the State of Massachusetts, New York and Michigan, which has for its object the building and putting afloat of an iron steamboat, to run direct from Buffalo to Detroit, without stopping—save, possibly at Cleveland—in connection with the Michigan and Central Rail Road.

☞ The essence of coffee is now manufactured in New York. It is extensively used in Europe. A quart bottle of this essence costs but six shillings, and will make from one to two hundred cups of excellent coffee, according to the size of the cup, and the taste of the drinker.

THE COTTON TRADE of this city engrosses space as well as conversation; witness:

"Can I get front seats for six?"

"Afraid not, sir—but one front seat left."

"How many ladies can you seat on that one seat, sir?"

"Why, sir, we *used* to seat *five*, very comfortably; now it's a difficult matter to *cram in four.*"

HOW HE CURED THEM.—A writer in a downeast paper, who was troubled by black ants, says he dissolved half a tea-spoonful of *tartar emetic* in two tea-spoonfuls of hot water, and mixed it with some molasses and put it where they could doctor themselves. The result was, they all cleared out, he supposed perfectly cured, as he has not heard from them since.

THE TEMPERANCE QUESTION—We publish below the replies of Col. Wm. L. Miller and Joseph Cooper, Esq., Democratic nominees for the Assembly, to the circular of the Committee of Friends of Temperance. They are brief, to the point, and in the proper spirit:

To John A Wills, Wm Larimer, Jr, Dr J Carothers, James Reeder, J D Williams, Committee:

Gentlemen—I have received a circular containing the resolutions passed at Lawrenceville, and enquiring of me if elected to the Legislature, whether I am in favor of such a law as they ask for. I will here state that I signed a petition last winter to the legislature, for a similar law, for *Versailles township, where in I reside.* Whether I would support such a law, should I be elected, either for the State or County, would depend on my constituents. I should treat all my petitioners with respect. But suppose an overwhelming majority came in opposition to it; let my predilections be as they might, ought I not to comply with the requirements of the majority.

Very respectfully,
Oct 4, 1845. WM L MILLER.

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 4th, 1845.

To John A. Wills, Wm Larimer jr., Dr. J Carothers, James Reeder, and J. D. Williams, Committee of the friends of Temperance:

Gentlemen—Your circular addressed to the several candidates for Assembly in this county requiring their views on the license system, &c., being directed to Clinton, instead of Moon Post Office, was not received by me until Thursday last, and therefore, was not sooner answered. But being in Pittsburgh to-day, I take the first opportunity of giving you my views on that subject. I am in favor of Temperance, and fully aware of the evils of drunkenness, but do not believe legislative enactments the proper way of convincing the mind of evil and promoting moral reform. The mind and judgment should be convinced by reason and not constrained by force. It is the duty of the Representative to obey the will of his constituents, when understood; and if elected, should I be instructed by a majority of the people of the district, to vote for the passage of such a law as you desire, I will obey cheerfully. Yours, respectfully, JOSEPH COOPER.

THE STOLEN LETTERS.

An investigation is going on in New York in relation to this criminal proceeding. Certain important facts have been arrived at. In the first place, *there is no such publishing company as Cook & Co., Boston,* and other persons, therefore, were the publishers. It has been established, also, that two individuals of this city—*one an extensive publisher of bibles and prayer books, and a member of the church,* the other a prominent politician—made the original contract with Wm Taylor, bookseller, under the Astor House, for the sale of the work, which was described in advance, by the first of these two parties, as "a political publication, which would have as great a run as the bishop's book." The work arrived here *Sunday* morning, in three cases, by Harnden & Co.'s express, and was, as every body knows, soon circulated all over the city. The house of *Dwyer, Stringer & Co.* also obtained, though at a subsequent date, an interest in the sale of the work, and both of these houses [B. S & Co. and Wm. Taylor] have been served with an injunction from the chancellor to restrain them from paying over the proceeds of the sales. This will prevent the perpetrators from reaping the pecuniary fruits of such a transaction. The first edition [5000 copies] having been exhausted, a second edition was printed in this city. The two parties who made the original contract with *Dwyer, Stringer & Co.* also have been notified to attend before the chief of police, and more developements will be made in the course of a day or two.

N. Y. Eve. Gazette.

From the Chronicle.

UNJUST TAXATION—ECONOMY.

Messrs Editors—It will, I presume, be readily admitted by all who have the prosperity of Pittsburgh at heart, that all unjust taxes should be abolished, as well as all unnecessary offices; especially, those offices which may with much propriety be denominated sinecures. Large sums of money are paid to collectors annually, which might be applied to objects of public utility, instead of enabling *them* to live in comparative idleness, at the expense of those who labor hard and constantly. If a plan for the collection of taxes, in this city, was adopted, similar to the one pursued in Cincinnati, much time and money might be saved. In the latter city there are no collectors, but the citizens are required to go to the city Treasurer and pay their taxes, if they fail to do so, of course they are proceeded against. This plan at once secures the prompt collection of the taxes and supercedes the necessity of supporting a number of persons in office who are strangers to industry. It is earnestly hoped that our citizens will take this subject into consideration. The plan is certainly a feasible one, and at this time when retrenchment and economy seem to be the order of the day, it particularly recommends itself.—There is, I believe, no State in the Union, that sustains the same number of useless officers, in proportion to her population, as Pennsylvania. And, if it is a blessing for a city to have a number of useless officers, Pittsburgh seems to be, and no doubt is, doubly blest.

SENEX.

Pittsburgh, 30 sept. 1845.

Collision—The Chronicle of last evening says, "as the steamboat Senate was passing down last night, near Rising Sun, she came in collision with the steamer Atlas, coming up, by which the former was considerably injured, her guard having been broken, and a hole made in her hull. As she was in about water, she will be repaired with but little inconvenience".—CITA *Enq.*

RELICS OF WASHINGTON.

In the Alexandria Museum, which is situated but a few miles from Mount Vernon, the home of the Father of his Country in his life time, they have carefully preserved various relics of the venerable dead. The bier, too, on which his mortal remains were carried to their last resting place, is there also. The editor of the Washington Bee recently visited the museum, and of his visit writes thus:

"The association of 'the cradle and the grave' were vividly presented, when, turning to the wall, we beheld the mantle in which Washington was christened, and which had been similarly made use of for other members of his father's family!—In a glass case near by, among many other articles, was a knife given to him when a boy—the pearl button that was accidentally torn from his coat as he turned upon the balcony to receive the congratulations of his friends, shortly after he took the oath of office as President of the United States, the independence of which was through him, mainly achieved. His masonic apron possessed equal interest; for it was the gift of LAFAYETTE, bestowed at the termination of the Revolution, and embroidered by the wife of that distinguished friend of liberty. It displays great taste: on the white ground are portrayed, in strong and appropriate colors, the national flag of the United States and that of France, and underneath there is a semi-circle of cherubic faces in a bright halo of glory; a gold fringe, little tarnished by the lapse of time, adds a rich frame to the beautiful picture. Above this are the white kid gloves worn by him the last time he attended the meeting of the lodge, and the gavil with which he, as its master, called to order the 'brethren of the mystic tie.' Farther on is a pack saddle, and a depository for stores, divided into partitions, and both made of the stoutest leather. We saw the first flag captured from the British, at Trenton. It is made of double brocade, and bears an inscription, "for King and country." In the centre is an eagle, holding in its talons an olive branch. It is designated "Alpha," in contradistinction to "Omega," the last flag taken at the surrender of Cornwallis, and which is in proximity to the other. The beginning and the end.

The following is a copy of a letter, hanging in a frame, written by Washington but a month before his death, which to those who have not seen the original, may possess interest, viz:

"Mount Vernon, Nov. 12, 1799.

"GENTLEMEN—Mrs. Washington and myself have been honoured with your polite invitation to the assemblies in Alexandria this winter, and thank you for this mark of your attention. But, alas! our dancing days are no more. We wish, however, all those who relish so agreeable and innocent an amusement all the pleasures the season will afford them; and am, gentlemen, your most obedient and obliged humble servant.

GEO WASHINGTON.

"Messrs. Jonathan Swift, Geo. Deneale, Wm. Newton, Robert Young, Charles Alexander, Jr., and James H. Hoge, *Managers.*"

There are many other relics in this museum, very interesting from their old associations.

We were told that some of them would, this autumn, be taken to the North; but if it were not for depriving our Alexandria friends of these deposities, and if they are to be removed, we should prefer that they be placed in the national gallery in this city—which bears the name of WASHINGTON—there to be exhibited for the gratification of the thousands who visit the metropolis.

New Boat.—We visited yesterday morning a new boat named the Wisconsin, which made her first appearance at our wharf on the day before. She was built at Pittsburgh—is 182 feet on deck, 26 feet beam, 5½ feet hold, 4 boilers 40 feet long, 2 engines 8 feet stroke, 22 inches in diameter; 26 feet wheels, with 11 feet 8 inch buckets—70 state rooms. There is a beauty and a finish about her cabin, that we seldom see equalled in a Pittsburgh boat, and she may be called a fair specimen of what the mechanics of that city can do. She is commanded by Capt R I Grace, formerly of the West Point, and is partially owned by him. Capt Grace intends her for the Pittsburgh and Cincinnati trade. It is the opinion of some that she is fast enough to make the trip to Pittsburgh in 44 hours, which is 3½ hours less than the best time the Cincinnati has made. She is undoubtedly the fastest in the trade. *Cincinnati Enq.*

Anecdote of Kosciusko—On the invasion of France by the allied powers, a party of Cossacks entered a little village called Cugney, near Berville, where they pursued their usual course of spoliation and plunder. They reached a rural habitation, and having broken down the fence that enclosed the ground, they marched towards the house. At the door they were met by an old man, who endeavored to point out the injustice and cruelty of their unsoldier-like conduct. But the lawless horde, brandishing their spears over his head, declared their determination to pillage the cottage. "Soldiers," said the old man uncovering his bosom, which was scarred by wounds, "you must respect the dwelling of a soldier, or dishonor yourselves by a crime." "Who are you?" said the Leader of the Cossacks, "who know our language, and dare presume to address us thus?" "I am Kosciusko!"

* * * On hearing that name, which is synonymous with glory and virtue, the savage soldiers threw themselves at the hero's feet, and implored his pardon.

SOMEBODY who has evidently got into the world through some odd mistake, has written this:

What are another's faults to me?
I've not a vulture's bill,
To pick at every flaw I see,
And make it wider still.
It is enough for me to know
I've follies of my own—
And on my heart the care bestow,
And let my friends alone.

Clickener's Sugar Coated Vegetable Pills.—Solomon to the contrary notwithstanding, there is something new under the sun. In Solomon's time physic was a lesser evil to cure a greater one; and when his sagacious majesty had the head ache, the dyspepsia, many of ills that flesh is heir to, he had to get rid of them at the expense of griping and nausea, that were nearly as hard to put up with as the diseases themselves. Had he lived in these days, however, he would have found matters most happily changed in this respect, for Dr. Clickener, who is just now making such a noise in the world has invented a medicine, which is not only not a "lesser evil," in the way of nausea, griping, and such like usual attributes of all other medical compounds, but an actual luxury, for it leaves patients under the impression that they have only been regaling on brat rate peppermint lollypops,—and expels the disease, purifies the blood, and regulates the bowels, without giving any further evidence of its presence. In serious truth, Clickener's Sugar Coated Vegetable Pills are the best general medicine that has been ever introduced, for they have all the purifying advantages of physic, without any of those drawbacks which make physic such an aversion to most people. Having used them ourselves we can say thus much in their favor; and are no longer surprised at Doctor Clickener's great reputation and popularity, and at the reports every where current, that wherever his pills are introduced the use of all others becomes a thing of the past.

Sold by Wm Jackson, corner of Wood and Liberty streets, who is general Agent for Dr Clickener's Pills in Pittsburgh and vicinity.

☞ Beware of an imitation article called *"Improved Sugar-Coated Pills,"* purporting to be Patented as both the pills and pretended patent are forgeries. Sold up by a miserable quack, in New York, who, for the last four or five years, has made his living by counterfeiting popular medicines.

oct6.

Notice.

WHEREAS, my wife, Catharine Woell, has left my *bed and board*, without just cause or provocation, I therefore forbid all persons harboring or trusting her on my account, as I will pay no debts of her contracting after this date.

oct6-w3t JOHN WOELL.

New Books.

LONGINUS on the Sublime;
Catlin's North American Indians;
Prescott's Conquest of Mexico;
Cooper's Naval History;
Howitt's Travels in Germany;
Irish Eloquence;
De Quincy's Letters;
Just received by
BOSWORTH & FORRESTER,
oct6 No 43 Market st.

MARTIN'S FAMILY BIBLE, Nos 1 to 9;
" Ireland, " 1 to 10;
" Josephus, " 1 to 14;
Just received by
BOSWORTH & FORRESTER,
oct6 No 43 Market street.

HINTS to Mothers, for the management of their health; by Thomas Bull, M. D.

"We cannot urge its value too strongly on all whom it concerns."—*Eclectic Review.*

For sale by BOSWORTH & FORRESTER,
oct6 No 43 Market street.

Wholesale & Retail Cash House,

"DOWN TOWN,"

No. 46. Market street, 3 doors above 3d street.

Barrows & Turner,

HAVE now received their fall invoice of *New Fall Goods* and respectfully invite all purchasers of DRY GOODS, to call and examine, as our extensive variety is full equal to that of any other establishment in the west.

LADIES RICH DRESS GOODS.

Of almost every fabric; several packages new and beautiful styles cashmeres; cashmere reps; cashmere de rosaps; mous de laines, with packages; new and splendid dress silks, in all styles of simple and fancy; silk warp alpacas; bombazines; coumelies; lunettas and alpacas in great and almost endless variety; French, English and German merinos, in all shades;

RICH SHAWLS

of every description, embracing all the beauty and splendor of the season, in both high and low cost; silk velvet cravats; fancy silk do; all styles "gold medal" kid gloves; thread laces and edgings, insertings, &c. &c. Ladies Bonnet Velvets.

BONNETS AND RIBBONS.

Rich assortment—all prices—several boxes, new fall ribbons, some splendid and beautiful patterns for 12½ cts; taffa and satins, every number, black silk veils; barages, oiled silks, &c. &c.

HOUSE KEEPING GOODS.

Our domestic department is full; possessing advantages to the purchaser, rarely to be found—bales brown sheetings, 4-4, 9-8, 5-4 and 6-4, all grades and prices from 6¼; cases bleached sheetings, all widths, price from 6¼; cases canton flannels, bleached, unbleached and colored; English flannels in all colors; Rogers' best, the only article imported unshrinking;—Linen goods of every name and description, at the lowest prices;—Tickings for 10 cts, the best article in use; Bales Russia and Scotch diapers; blankets, counterpanes, checks, lappets, &c. &c.

BROAD CLOTHS.

Particular attention has been given to this branch, and our rare selection has no parallel in the west. French and west of England cloths in all shades; German blacks, greens olives and other shades for ladies' cloaks; gold mixed; zephyr cloths for gents' wear; cassimeres, rich, staple and fancy, in all styles; rich velvets; fancy and plain satins; fancy vestings; satin scarfs, cravats, &c &c.; satinets, several cases, black and blue mixed and all shades; 1 case drab do. for carriage trimmings, shirts made up; hosiery; suspender braces; umbrellas, &c. &c.

Dry Goods purchasers will find it decidedly to their interest, (before purchasing elsewhere,) to drop in at our number, and examine goods and prices.

☞ **Three doors above 3d st. No. 46.**

oct 6 BARROWS & TURNER.

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 "

Monday Evening, October 6, 1845,

Will be presented an admired comedy, in 5 acts, called

SHE STOOPS TO CONQUER.

Comic Song, Mr. Hackett.

The whole to conclude with a farce called the

SPITFIRE.

☞ For particulars see small bill.

☞ Doors open at ½ past 6 o'clock, curtain will rise at ½ past 7 precisely. oct 6

Orphan's Court Sale.

BY virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of Allegheny county, issued out of said Court, the 4th day of October, instant, and directed to Hugh Toner, Esq, surviving administrator of the estate of William Anderson dec'd., there will be exposed to public sale, at the new Court House, in the city of Pittsburgh, on Monday the 27th instant, (being the 4th Monday,) at the hour of 11 o'clock, A. M., two certain lots of ground belonging to the estate of said William Anderson, dec'ased, situate in the 6th ward, on the 4th street road, and at a distance of one hundred feet from said road; fronting on Congress street, each 20 feet, and extending each 95 feet 6 inches, being marked and numbered in Black's Plan of lots on said 4th street road, Nos. 31 and 32.

Sale positive, and terms made known at time of sale. An undisputable title, clear of all incumbrances, will be given.

By order of the Court:
THOMAS FARLEY, Cl'k.

Oct 6-3td

Lebanon Nursery,

On the old Washington Road, five miles from Pittsburgh.

THE proprietor offers for sale 2000 Fruit Trees, of the choicest kinds, both of American and European origin, at very low prices fit for transplanting this fall.

A descriptive catalogue, with the prices of the different kinds of Fruit Trees, can be had *gratis* by application to the proprietor or at the Drug Store of H Snyser, corner of Market and Third streets, who has kindly consented to receive all orders, post paid, for the proprietor. JNO. S. SNYDER.

oct6-4tt&w3t.

Patronized by Everybody.

The Wonderful Vegetable Purgative,

FOR THE CURE OF

Headache, Giddiness, Rheumatism, Piles, Dippepsia, Scurvy, Small Pox, Jaundice, Pains in the Back, Inward Weakness, Palpitation of the Heart, Rising in the Throat, Dropsy, Asthma, Fever of all kinds, Female Complaints, Measles, Salt Rheum, Heartburn, Worms, Cholera Morbus, Croupe, Quinsey, Whooping Cough, Consumption, Fits, Liver-Complaint, Erysipelas, Deafness, Itchings of the Skin, Colds, Gout, Gravel, Nervous complaints, and a variety of other diseases, arising from Impurities of the blood, and obstructions in the organs of digestion.

[From the Agent at Quebec, L. C.]

DISEASE OF THE LIVER.

DEAR SIR:—It is agreeable to your desire, I write to keep you apprized of the prospects of the Clickener Sugar Coated Purgative Pill, in this city. You may recollect, when I first commenced selling your medicine, which, was in May, 1843, we little dreamed of the success that would crown the undertaking. Our premises had been so completely flooded by the one thousand and one unsaleable remedy for every possible complaint under the sun, that I seriously contemplated having nothing more to do with any thing of the kind. However, at the most urgent solicitation, we consented to make a trial of your pills. At first we found considerable difficulty in attracting public attention towards them. People had been so often deceived by the vile compounds which have flooded the country for the last 15 years or more, that they determined, if possible, not to be cheated again; and the consequence was, they could hardly be persuaded to accept of the Pills, as the saying is, for "love nor money." Thus matters proceeded for a week or two, when, as good luck would have it, "Mrs. N——, a lady of our city, who had long suffered from an affection of the Liver, accompanied by indigestion of the most obstinate character, was persuaded to accept of a box, on condition that nothing was to be paid for it, if they did not afford her the necessary relief. I must confess, we ourselves had very little faith in the matter, knowing as we did, that her complaint was one of long standing, and had been unsuccessfully treated by the most eminent Physicians of this and several neighboring towns. But we had determined to give the medicine a fair trial, and if it proved to be worthless, it would be a source of satisfaction to know it, both to you and to us. No less to our joy than surpise, how ever, only a few days had elapsed, when the lady again presented herself at our counter and required for another box. "I really think, Mr. Williams," says she, "that your Pills are beginning to work a great change in my health, and altogether for the better. When I took the second dose, I began to feel much better than I did at first; the pain in my side was considerably relieved; my appetite began to improve; and the blood seemed to circulate much more freely as it did in my youthful days. Since then, I have taken the remainder of the Pills, and my improvement has been sensibly progressing at every repetition of the dose. I have no doubt that a few more boxes will effectually cure me." The result was as she anticipated. Her health is completely restored. The flesh of youth and beauty has returned to her cheeks, and the prospect of a long and a happy life is before her. I am satisfied she will never forget the Clickener Sugar-Coated Pills. As might naturally be supposed, the news of this extraordinary cure was rapidly disseminated through the city and adjacent country; and scarcely a week had elapsed, before enquiries began to be made for Clickener's Sugar-Coated Purgative Pills; and the demand has already increased to such an extent, that we find the greatest difficulty in supplying it. In fact, if it did not seem like exaggeration, I might almost say that we are literally besieged by women, and children, laboring under every possible ailment, which "human flesh is heir to." The halt, the lame, and the blind; the asthmatic, consumptive, and dyspeptic, are thronging our dwelling in pursuit of the never-failing Panacea.—Testimonials of its salutary effects are voluntarily flowing in upon us from every quarter. One person informs us he has been relieved of a most obstinate Dyspepsia. Another has just recovered from a serious attack of Apoplexy. A third has succeeded in expelling from his system the symptoms of Jaundice. And a fourth has just recovered from an attack of Pulmonary Consumption, which had confined him to bed for many months.—So we go. But do not fail to keep us supplied. Besides our Retail Trade, we have standing orders from the country to a large amount. Send 30 Gross at your earliest convenience.

Yours, &c. R. H. WILLIAMS.

Quebec, L. C., April 14, 1845.

REMEMBER, DR. C. V. CLICKENER, is the original inventor of the Sugar Coated Pills; and that nothing of the sort was ever heard of until he introduced them in June, 1843, as will be seen by the following:

PREMIUM.

This Diploma was awarded by the AMERICAN INSTITUTE, at the Annual Fair, held in the city of New York, October, 1843, to C. V. CLICKENER, for the invention of SUGAR COATED PILLS.

JAMES TALLMADGE, President.
T. B. WAKEMAN, Corresponding Secretary.
GORDON J. LEEDS, Recording Secretary.

☞ TO AVOID COUNTERFEITS.—Purchasers must always ask for Clickener's Sugar Coated Vegetable Pills, and see that each box has upon it his signature; all others are counterfeit.

WM. JACKSON, corner of Wood and Liberty streets, is Dr. Clickener's agent for Pittsburgh and vicinity. oct6

PRICE GREATLY REDUCED!!

THE WANDERING Jew for only 50 cents, for sale at Cook's.

Harper's Edition of the Wandering Jew, 2 vols. for only 50 cents.

Guitar Music—10 songs from the Bohemian Girl for 25 cents.

Quadrilles from the Bohemian Girl for only 12 1-2 cts., with a beautiful illuminated title page.

Les Russes—a lot of Mazurkas and a set of Polkas by Coote & Cloake, for 25 cts., with an illuminated title page.

Elizabeth Bennett, or Pride and Prejudice. A novel by Jane Austin, author of Emma, Persuasion, &c. One vol. cheap edition.

The Heiress, a novel by T. S. Arthur. This is a new novel by the above popular author.

Electro Masipulations, vol. 4th.

British Essayists—Macaulay, Allison, Smith, and Wilson, in 4 vols. bound uniform.

Journal of the Texan Expedition against Mier. Subsequent imprisonment of the author; his sufferings and final escape from the Castle of Perote, with reflections upon the present political and probable future relations of Texas, Mexico and the U. States, by Gen. Thomas J. Green, beautifully illustrated with drawings taken from life.

The Widow's Pirate Son, or the Corsair's Mate.

All the above just received and for sale at Cook's 3d st., near the Post Office.

Oct 6

Wanted,

IMMEDIATELY, 7 or 8 good steady men, coal diggers, to work in a shaft at Steubenville, Ohio. Good wages and steady employment will be given—also an Engineer, a steady man, to take charge of an Engine. P C MARTIN,
oct6. 60 Water st.

21 BARRELS of good cooking and eating apples for sale low by P. C. MARTIN,
oct4. 60, Water street, Burnt District.

Seller's Imperial Cough Syrup.

☞ *Additional Proof of its Power to Cure.* ☜

FAIRFIELD, Va., August 30, 1845.

MR. R. E. SELLERS: Being afflicted for some time with a bad cough, I was recommended to use your Imperial Cough Syrup by my young friend Mr Wm. W. Templeton, your agent for this place. I done so. It had the desired effect in relieving me of a cough that I had despaired of ever being well. I had used almost every thing that was in my power to get; but received no benefit until I met with your never to be excelled invaluable Cough Syrup. I feel fully satisfied in saying to you, and recommending it to the public as one of the best medicines that has ever been prepared for the cure for which it is intended.

Respectfully, yours,
JAMES BROWN SMITH.

Prepared and sold by R. E. SELLERS,
No 57 Wood street.

Sold also by Kerr & Mohler, 145 Wood street; L Wilcox, Jr., and Wm. Thorn, Market st.; Fess & Carroll, Fifth Ward, and by H. P. Schwartz and J Mitchell, Allegheny city. oct4

ALONZO W. ING,

NO. 83 FOURTH STREET,

CHRONICLE BUILDINGS.

MANUFACTURER and dealer in all kinds of Tobacco, Snuff and Segars. oct4 y

Brooms.

25 DOZEN Superior Corn Brooms;
70 do Fair do do;
Received and for sale by H. LAMBERT,
oct4 100 Liberty street.

Wrapping Paper.

100 REAMS Medium and Crown Straw;
75 do do do Bag;
Received and for sale by H. LAMBERT,
oct4 100 Liberty st.

Tobacco, Starch. &c.

25 KEGS "Gedge & Bro." No 1, & Twist Tobacco;
25 Boxes Cincinnati Starch;
15 do do Star Candles;
Received per Steam Boat "Allegheny Mail," and for sale by H. LAMBERT,
oct4 100 Liberty street.

Rice.

5 TIERCES fresh N. C. Rice; received and for sale by H. LAMBERT,
oct4 100 Liberty street.

50 BBLS. of extra family Flour, from white wheat. For sale by HUGH GARVEY,
oct4. 102 Liberty street.

Drugs and Medicines.

JAMAICA Ginger;
Distilled Verdigris;
Naples Yellow;
Jayne's Carminitive Balsam;
Oil Winter Green;
Flour Emery;
Fancy Twine;
Mace;
Brosse;
Spalm's Headache Remedy;
Gum Arabic;
Hyd. Cum Creta; just received and for sale by B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.
oct3 cor. 6th and Wood sts.

Writing Ink.

ARNOLD'S Fluid, warranted a genuine article;
" Steel Pen Ink, a new article expressly for steel pens;
" Red Ink;
Carmine Ink,
Hoover's Black Ink, assorted sizes;
" Copying Ink, for the Letter Press;
Arnold's Genuine Copying Ink, for the Letter Press.

The above, together with a general assortment of Pittsburgh Inks constantly on hand, and for sale at the wholesale and retail book and paper warehouse of C. H. KAY.
oct3 corner of Third and Wood sts.

Cover Paper.

A SMALL lot of cover paper, for pamphlets &c., assorted colors, just received at the book and paper warehouse of C. H. KAY.
oct3 corner 3d and Wood streets.

B. PERRY,

FASHIONABLE BOOT MAKER.

(Formerly of the Monongahela House and late of Wood street.)

HAVING removed back again to the Burnt District, one door from the corner of Third and Wood streets, the und