The Daily Morning Post.

JOHN BIGLER, EDITOR.

PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 29.

☞ V H PALMER, Agent for country newspapers, is the Agent for the Pittsburgh Daily Morning Post, and Weekly Mercury and Manufacturer, to receive advertisements and subscriptions. He has offices in
NEW YORK, at the Coal Office, 30 Ann street, (adjoining the Tribune Office.)
BOSTON, No. 12, State street.
PHILADELPHIA, Real Estate and Coal Office, 59 Pine street.
BALTIMORE, S E corner Baltimore and Calvert sts, where our paper can be seen, and terms of advertising learned.

THE GAZETTE—MR. CLAY,—THE TARIFF.—The course of editor of the Gazette, on the subject of the Tariff Convention, has done much to undeceive the public; a few well-meaning men, in his own party, have hitherto believed him honest in his devotion to the Tariff policy—that he was sincere in his professions of friendship for American Industry, but his opposition to the Tariff meeting, merely because called without reference to political divisions, has opened their eyes; they discover that he cares for the Tariff *only* so far as it can be used to promote *party purposes*.

The Gazette editor's reference to the passage of the bill regulating the Tariff and providing for a distribution of the public lands among the states, we think, very unfortunate for himself. The distribution of the public lands among the states, is a well known party question. The whig members of Congress knew that Mr. Tyler was opposed to the distribution project—they knew that he *would veto* the Tariff bill, *if connected* with distribution; why then did they legislate upon two distinct and important measures in *the same bill* when they knew that the President was opposed to one of them on constitutional grounds, but ready to approve the others. The Gazette must find better evidence of whig devotion to the Tariff, before he can claim to have disproved our assertion.

In the columns of the Gazette, the most indisputible evidence can be found that Mr CLAY was not sound on the Tariff question,—the present editor of that paper done every thing within the bounds of his influence to prevent his nomination for the Presidency by the Whigs, and the burthen of his song was the fact that he had "throttled the Tariff." A few quotations from the Gazette will prove the correctness of what we say: The Gazette of July 22d, 1842, contained the following.

"He [Clay] PUTS THE KNIFE TO THE THROAT OF PROTECTION, AND ASKS FOR HELP TO DRIVE IT HOME."

Still the very consistent and conscientious editor of the Gazette, for good and *substantial* reasons, supported for the Presidency, the man that put "the knife to the throat of protection and asked for help to drive it home."

Hear him again: in the Gazette of the 13th of July 1843, we find the following:

"The North, where the most voters are, require a man who is not only favorable to a Tariff, a sound National currency, distribution of the lands, &c., *but also one who is not a slaveholder, or an adhering mason, or a DUELIST, or IMMORAL, or PROFANE, and if they cannot get such a man they will let the election go by default*, or scatter their votes among hopeless candidates, in order to give an expression of their principles."

And again: The Gazette of February 27, 1843, contains the following:

"So Mr CLAY is the *second* choice of the "chivalrous" South Carolina nullifiers. If they cannot succeed in securing the nomination of Mr CALHOUN, who is the devoted advocate of Slavery and FREE TRADE, they are willing to take Mr CLAY as SECOND BEST, who has also given as his creed, that *"whatever the law makes property is property,"* and has expressed his determination to *abide by the principles of his own Compromise Act."*

This great friend of the Tariff policy, this versatile and consistent editor, after having said all this, supported Mr. Clay, for the Presidency, and labored incessantly, in the face of his own previously expressed views, to palm him upon the people as the friend of American industry.

The Gazette refers to a letter written by Mr Clay, a short time before the election, in which he expressed himself opposed to the *repeal* of the act of 1842. mark—he is "opposed to its repeal," but not one word about being opposed to its *modification*. Examine the extract given in the Gazette. Mr Clay says:

"I have every where maintained that in adjusting a Tariff for Revenue, discrimination ought to be made for *Protection*."

Here we have it: Revenue is the *object*, according to the extract, and *protection* the *incident*. Mr Clay does not say that we should have a Tariff to protect home industry—he says that "in adjusting *a Tariff for Revenue*, discriminations ought to be made for protection." This is perfectly consistent with the views expressed by Mr Clay in several other of his speeches and letters.

In a letter to Mr Meriwether, of Georgia, dated October 2, 1842, Mr Clay held the following language:

"*I did not* vote for the Tariff of 1828, *for which however, Mr Van Buren, Col Benton, Col Johnson, Mr Wright, and others of our opponents* did vote. And it is remarkable, that from that period, MY EXERTIONS IN CONGRESS HAVE BEEN DIRECTED TO THE REDUCTION AND MODIFICATION OF TARIFFS. Thus, in 1832, I supported that tariff which GREATLY MODIFIED AND REDUCED the tariff of 1828, insomuch that it was supposed by reasonable men that it would, or ought to, SATISFY THE NULLIFIERS OF SOUTH CAROLINA. The next year, 1833, I brought forward the Compromise. ☞ I NEVER WAS IN FAVOR OF WHAT I REGARDED AS A HIGH TARIFF. NO MORE REVENUE SHOULD BE LEVIED THAN IS NECESSARY TO AN ECONOMICAL ADMINISTRATION OF THE GOVERNMENT. ☞ I SHOULD HAVE PREFERRED THAT THE COMPROMISE IN ALL ITS PARTS [uniform duties of 20 per cent] COULD HAVE BEEN ADHERED TO."

Let the amount which is requisite for an economical administration of the government, when we are not engaged in war, be raised exclusively on foreign imports, and in adjusting a tariff for that purpose let such discriminations be made as will foster and encourage our own domestic industry. All parties ought to be satisfied with a tariff for revenue and discrimination for protection."—*Speech at Raleigh, in Nat. Intel. of June 29, 1844.*

In a speech in the U. S. Senate on the 21st of January, 1842, Mr Clay said:—

"Carry out the spirit of the Compromise Act. Look to revenue alone for the support of government; do not raise the question of protection, which I had hoped had been put to rest. There is no necessity of protection for protection."

Here is an extract from a letter by Mr Clay, at New Orleans, to a committee of his whig friends in Virginia, dated January 23, 1844:

"The prohibition of the fabrics of foreign countries would transfer the monopoly to the home manufacturers in the United States. The true interests of the consumers are best promoted by a competition between the foreign and the national supply."

Let us see what effect these letters had upon public opinion in the South.

The Savannah Republican, the leading whig paper of Georgia, said:—

"WE DENY THAT MR CLAY OR THE WHIGS OF GEORGIA, WHOSE CANDIDATE HE IS, SEEK FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A PROTECTIVE TARIFF; BUT MR CLAY ADHERES TO THE PRINCIPLES OF THE COMPROMISE ACT."

The Richmond (Va.) Whig said:—

"The fact that *Mr Clay is more of a free trade man* (advocate as he is of a reasonable tariff) than Mr Van Buren, is becoming generally known to the people of the South."

The Savanah Republican, the leading whig paper in Georgia, it will be seen, denied that Mr Clay was in favor of a *"protective Tariff,"* and the Richmond Whig declared that Mr Clay was more of a *free trade man* than Mr Van Buren." The several letters written, and speeches delivered by Mr Clay, before the election, induced the Southern people to believe that he was *opposed to protection*, in short, that he was a *free trade man*.

With all these facts staring him in the face the editor of the Gazette has the impudence to assert that the Democracy of Pennsylvania *deceived* the people on the Tariff question.

We annex the following extract from Mr Polk's letter written in 1843, and we ask honest men of all parties to examine and compare its sentiments with the views expressed by Mr. Clay, and we know they will unite with us in saying that there is no important difference in the opinions expressed on the Tariff question, before the election, by the rival candidates for the people's suffrages.

I answer that I am opposed to a system of direct taxation, and I am in favor of a moderate scale of duties, laid by a tariff on imported goods, for the purpose of raising revenue which may be needed for the economical administration of the government. In fixing the rates of a tariff, my opinion is, that the object in view should be to raise the revenue needed by government, leaving the interests engaged in manufactures to enjoy the incidental advantage which the levy of such duties will afford to them.

JAMES K POLK.

COLUMBIA, May 15th, 1843.

Mr Clay, it will be seen, in all his letters expressed himself in favor of a continuance of the principles of the "compromise law." As the editor of the Gazette is opposed to the Tariff Convention because Democrats have taken an interest in the matter, let us see what he has heretofore said of some of the men connected with it, as well as of this Compromise bill, to which Mr Clay is so much devoted. In the Gazette of June 23d, 1842, we find the following:

"Wilson M'Candless, Esq., and the Hon. William Wilkins then addressed the meeting in defence of Protection for Domestic Industry, and pronounced the odious Compromise Bill, *as did also* Mr Denny, the cause of the *prevailing distress*."

The facts already stated, by us, we know, are entirely sufficient to satisfy our readers that the Tariff has never been acted upon and regarded as a *party measure*, but as the Gazette persists in asserting that it has, we feel called upon to give additional evidence in support of our position. In the House of Representatives, Messrs. Habersham, Warren, Gamble and Meriweather, decided whigs, denounced the Tariff bill of 1842, in the strongest terms. In the Senate, Mr. MERRICK, of Maryland, an influential whig, was violent in his opposition to the bill. We annex an extract from his speech:

"Mr Merrick of Maryland, said, "Let the Senator from Massachusetts come forward and compromise with him. What is this bill? It is a bill to tax the interest of the agriculturists for the benefit of the manufacturers." He also "moved an additional section to the bill, so as to limit its operation to two years," and "said his object was to give to the next Congress an opportunity to deliberate nine long months on the subject, and to READJUST and arrange it on proper principles."

But, we have other evidence that the Tariff of 1842 was not acted upon as a party measure. We have the distinct and emphatic declaration of Mr Webster, in support of our assertion. In a speech delivered at Boston, on the 30th of Sept., 1842, Mr Webster said:

"IT IS NOT TRUE THAT THE TARIFF SYSTEM WAS PASSED BY THE WHIGS ALONE. North America [by way of Para, near the mouth of the Amazon, or Labating on that river.] Following the stream down, he approached a small hamlet, called Rainaguna, which is the port of the city of Moyobamba, where he took in provisions. From Yurimaguas he pursued his course down to Laguna, the point of confluence of the Marañon [or Amazon, which is called, however, on some maps at this point, the Tungurugua, or Laurioche] and Huallaga. Here he entered the Marañon, and proceeded to the frontier of Peru and Brazil, meeting at a settlement called 'Our Lady of Loretto,' where he saw several Brazilian schooners. From Loretto he sent on a person to Jabalinga, a town of Brazil, with orders to the four steamers there in waiting, to ascend the river as far as Loretto, and in a few days the whole four arrived, saluting the Brazilian battery, which mounted seven guns."

In Loretto there is a large lake. Here he directed three of the steamers to anchor until further orders.—The other, called the Peruvian, of 140 horse power, Captain Kleiner, then embarked, taking on board all the machinery necessary to clean out the river Huallaga, and to construct landing places. In her he proceeded up stream to the mouth of the Huallaga, and past of "Laguna," where he anchored in ten fathoms. Here he discharged her machinery [for dredging the river and removing obstructions] into canoes, and assisted by three hundred and fifty Indians, he ascended the river, cleaning it of every obstruction as far as Pachiza, at which place he was obliged to augment the number of hands to seven hundred, from the amount of labor to be performed. He thence continued his course up stream until he arrived at the village of Tinto, the utmost point of steam navigation in the river Guallaga, distant from Lima seven or eight days by land.—From Tinto he returned back on foot with twenty five soldiers by the "Pampa Del Sacramento," [immense plains, covered with forests, extending hundreds of miles on the east of the Andes] to the "Laguna," where he found the steamer he had left there at anchor.—Near Laguna he met a Franciscan friar, who said he wished to accompany him to Quito, and who accordingly did so. Mr. Klause again went on board the steamer, and proceeded in her up the Guallaga, [now cleared of all obstruction] until he reached Tinto, without a single accident, saluting the towns which he passed, and having the North American and Peruvian flags flying.

"From Tigo Captain Klause forwarded despatches to Lima, giving notice of the arrival of the steamer, and without loss of time he retraced his steps in a canoe, with the intention of sending to Tingo the other steamers, which were awaiting orders in the lake of 'Our Lady of Loretto,' but at the port of Yurimaguas he received a letter from the firm of Lima, directing him to proceed immediately to explore the river Pastaza, [a river of Ecuador, which flows South Easterly and South into the Amazon, about three hundred miles, emptying into that river on the northern side, a little above the confluence on the southern side of the Guallaga mentioned above,] as far as it might be navigable by steam, and in case the navigation should prove to be practicable, to propose a contract to the government of the Ecuador. According ly he explored the river Pataza, and found it perfectly navigable for steam vessels, save a few obstructions, which he offered to remove on receiving a contract from the Government. From the point of confluence of the Pastaza with the Maranon to the boundaries of Peru and the Ecuador, as far as the village of Andoas (latitude 2 degs. 15 mins. South, long. 76 deg. West, about 150 miles above the mouth of the Pastaza,] Captain Klausse did not meet with any obstacle except a sand-bank, which, with ordinary caution, may be easily avoided. The current is rapid. From Andoas upwards there are many obstructions, which can only be removed by means of the machinery brought by the steamers for that purpose. Near Andoas, Captain Klausse discovered two mountains of rock salt, one very white, the other reddish, and along the banks of the Pastaza, above Andoas, he saw a number of little hamlets and settlements of wild Indians, called Yaparos, and the town of Pinto, inhabited also by Indians, from whom he obtained some provisions; finally, he reached within two or three leagues of the river Topo, where he landed, and arrived at the town of Banos [Rio Bambo!] in two days.

From Banos he proceeded to Pelileo, where he remained four days, and saw several good mines of silver and platina. From Pelileo he arrived at this city (Quito) on the 23d of April. Captain Klausse says he was truly amazed at the abundance and richness of the productions which he met with on his journey.—Besides minerals, he mentions dye-woods of various kinds, valuable cabinet-woods, coffee, cocoa, white and common, of excellent quality; cotton, very fine, and long as wool; spices, balsams, raisins and wax.

"As Corsal Sweetser remarks; the placing of steamboats on the Amazon would be of vast benefit to the mountain region of Ecuador and Peru; into both of which republics, one by the river Pastaza, and the other by the Guallaga, Mr. Klausse penetrated to a considerable distance, with his steamboat, from the East. It is, however, absurd to suppose that the commerce of Europe and the U. States, destined for the Pacific shore, will go by way of the Maranon,—since the Andes intervene, and cannot be passed with heavy freight, save at an enormous expense. If there were energy enough in Peru to construct a Railroad from Tingo to Lima, or in Ecuador to construct a Railroad from Banos to Guayaquill, and if the face of the country admitted of the construction of such Roads, (which it probably does not,) Maranon probably might become the great route for travel and freight between the Atlantic and Pacific. But these *ifs* are likely to be insuperable obstacles. The Boston Advertiser says:—

"The Amazon and its branches have been before descended by travellers from the Pacific, but this is the first account of so high steam navigation, or of a practicable and comparatively easy passage up the river from the Atlantic to the Pacific. The following extract from an article on Brazil in the Revue des Deux Mondes, by M. des Chavagnes, a French traveller in that country, gives an account of two successful expeditions of the kind. The success of Capt Klausse in ascending, is none the less gratifying."

"Two officers of the English navy have recently (in July, 1844,) arrived in the Amazon from Peru. This narrative has been published. Lieutenant Smyth occupied more than eight months in this difficult enterprise. Lieutenant Lister instead of departing from Lima to float down the Guallaga [Captain Klausse's route,] went by sea to Truxillo, thence to Bass Puerto he followed the course of the Chucigueo and finished his expedition in seven months."

Davenport's Story.—The Springfield Republican publishes the following story, as related by Davenport, the Express carrier, to account for his disappearance, and the restoration of the money entrusted to his care, less $300. The story is rather a lame one, yet it is far better to recover $4500, out of $4800, than to lose the whole.

It will be recollected, that Mr. Davenport; (messenger for Gay's Express between New York and Boston) was sometime since mysteriously missing, with a package of $4800, entrusted to his care, at New York; and that $500 reward was offered for the money.—His wife has been residing for some time past with her father in this town. The owner of the money had been requested to come here from Boston, to see Mrs. D., with the intimation that he might learn something in regard to it. He came, and while sitting with the family one evening last week, Davenport entered at the back door, and presented the owner with the identical package and money, minus $300.

The explanation that he gives of the matter, is in substance as follows, as we understand it. Before leaving New York, (the package being in his coat pocket) he went at the invitation of an acquaintance to a shop near the wharf, to take a drink: that he drank but very little, and immediately retired to a back building, at a call of necessity; that while there he experienced great pain and thought he should die: that when he recovered, and went out, he found the boat gone, that from this time, for three or four days, he knew not where he was or what he did; that when he recovered his consciousness he felt for his package and found it in the opposite coat pocket from which he had put it. He examined it, found the envelope and money the same, except the $300 taken out.

His object then was to restore the money without being caught, and without subjecting the owner to the payment of the reward. He therefore took the most circuitous, unfrequented route to get here—travelling South and West, up the Mississippi and through Ohio, down Lake Champlain to Troy, and from thence to this place the most of the way on foot and in disguise. After exhausting his own money he had lived very poor, rather than encroach upon the money in the package. Mr. D. always enjoyed the fullest confidence of his employers.

☞ An animal caught a few days since by some boatmen on the bank of the canal in the county of Chesterfield, and now in possession of Mr Robertson, at the Public Warehouse, seems to be something new in Natural History. It is of a grayish color, the hinder part of the legs white, the front dark; is about 14 inches high, and 25 inches from the nose to the tip of the tail about 6 inches long. The neck is long, and something like a fawn; the top of the head like a goat, but the general appearance of the head like that of a sheep, except the eyes resemble a fawn's. It weighs eight pounds; it has no external ear. Two horns are making their appearance. Its rump and loofs are like those of a fawn; its wool, the mouth, tongue and teeth are black. It would seem to be about fifteen days old; is perfectly gentle, docile and affectionate, and is fed with milk. It is supposed to be the progeny of the sheep and the deer; and if so, the mother must have been a doe, fearful as it was caught wild.

[*Petersburg Republican.*

Important Discovery.—Our friend, Capt. Jenks, showed us yesterday a sample of Wild Hemp found in this county. Its fiber is the same as the Manilla hemp, much superior to every description of hemp raised on the New Zealand hemp. Its discovery was accidental. A farmer from St. Louis county, being in Capt. Jenks' hemp warehouse, accidentally saw some Manilla hemp, made inquiry what it was, and upon being informed that it was Manilla hemp, said he had produced something exactly like it from a weed on his farm, and that he would send in a sample, which he did, and it proves to be a variety of the Manilla hemp, resembling most the New Zealand hemp, but it undoubtedly belongs to the same genus as the New Zealand, Sisal and St. Domingo hemp, from which all our heavy cordage is made.—*St. Louis Missourian.*

The Universal Fever Cure.—Typus and scarlet fever, fever and ague, and in fact fevers of every descriptions have a speedy and never failing remedy in *Clickener's Sugar-coated Vegetable Purgative Pills.* Owing to to their marvellously purgative and cooling qualities, their freedom from unpleasantness of taste, griped and nausea, and the peculiarly powerful influence by which they control and purify every portion of the system, the great majority of the medical faculty of New York think of using no other purgative medicines in these diseases; and the certificates of these gentlemen have been so numerous and full of eulogy as to justify the proprietor in warranting a cure when his pills are taken according to directions.—Furthermore, to show his confidence, he will return the money paid for his pills in all cases where they do not give entire satisfaction. Unlike all other medicines, Clickener's Sugar-coated Vegetable Pills are perfectly pleasant to the taste, which greatly enhances their value with children, or persons of weak stomachs who find the taking of all other medicinal preparations a matter of much difficulty.

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 these pills and pretended patent are forgeries, got up by a miserable quack, in New York, who, for the last four or five years, has made his living by counterfeiting popular medicines. oct29.

Asthma, Coughs, Consumption, etc.—We again call the reader's attention to that celebrated and most excellent medicine, Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry. Its reputation is spreading wider and wider every day, and all now admit it to be the most certain cure for all pulmonary complaints ever discovered.—How gratifying the thought that a remedy is at last discovered, which has proven itself a perfect master of that dire disease—CONSUMPTION! Let the despairing cheer up and lay hold of this life giving nectar.

☞ See advertisement. Price $1 per bottle.
oct 27

Married,

On the 27th inst. by the Rev. Dr. Herron J. WALTON SPRING, of New Orleans, to Miss O'H, daughter of Hon Harmar Denny of this city.

619 LBS. Brimstone, received and for sale by R. E. SELLERS, oct29. 57 Wood st.

100 LBS. African Cayenne, received and for sale by R. E. SELLERS, oct29. 57 Wood st.

1387 LBS. EPSOM SALTS rec'd and for sale by R. E. SELLERS, oct29. 57 Wood st.

25 BBLS. Cut Logwood, received and for sale by R. E. SELLERS, oct29. 57 Wood st.

200 GROSS Vial Corks, received and for sale by R. E. SELLERS, oct29. 57 Wood st.

MORSE'S NEW GEOGRAPHY.—Morse's new Geography, a large supply just received and for sale low by C. H. KAY, Wholesale Book and Paper Warehouse, oct29 corner of Third and Wood sts.

PHRENOLOGICAL BUSTS AND CHARTS—A supply of Phrenological busts and charts. Also a large supply of Books on Phrenology, by Combe and Fowler, for sale by C. H. KAY, Wholesale Book and Paper Warehouse, oct29 corner of Third and Wood sts.

Blankets.

A FRESH supply of large twilled blankets just received from the manufactory, for sale by GEORGE COCHRAN, oct29 No 26 Wood st.

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 "

Fifth night of PUTMAN. In which Mr Preston and his Horse VULTURE is engaged.

Wednesday Evening, October 29th, 1845,
Will be presented a Grand Spectacle, called
PUTNAM.
OR, THE IRON SON OF SEVENTY SIX.
Patriotic Song, by A Young Gentleman.
Previous to the Drama, a favorite piece called
TURN OUT.
☞ For particulars see small bill.
☞ Doors open at ½ past 6 o'clock, curtain will rise at ½ past 7 precisely. oct 29

A CARD.
THEATRE.
MRS. ROWE'S BENEFIT.
MRS. ROWE begs leave in the most respectful manner to inform her friends, and the public in general, that her benefit will take place on *Thursday Evening, October 30th.*, when will be produced for the first time this season the Drama of
THE LITTLE DEVIL!
Mr. Petit having kindly volunteered, will sing the song of the SEA.
To be followed by the Petit Comedy of the
PROMISSARY NOTE.
The whole to conclude with the Grand Eastern Romantic Equestrian Drama of
TIMOUR THE TARTAR.
In which Preston's Horse VULTURE will appear.
☞ Particulars in Bills.
WM. M'MAHAN, J. O. LEAGUE.

McMAHAN & LEAGUE.
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
OFFICE in Fifth street, in Barr's new building, between Wood and Smithfield streets.
oct29 1y.

Office of the Allegheny Co. Mutual Ins. Co.
October 27th 1845.
At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this institution, it was, Resolved, That a dividend of 10 per cent on all subsisting claims for losses by fire on the 10th of April last be paid on or after the 30th instant. Extract from the minutes. J. B. ROBINSON, Secretary.
oct29 2t

Cheap Music.

HENRY RUSSEL'S Songs—	6 songs for	25 cts.
Songs of Fancy,	8 do	25
Moore's Melodies,	8 do	25
Melodies of Ireland,	8 songs and 5 pieces	25
Seven Vocal Duets,	- - -	25
Ethiopean Serenaders,	9 songs, - -	25
Love note, with an elegant title page,	- -	6¼
12 popular quick steps,	- -	25
14 celebrated Marches,	- -	25
3 arr Polkas and Mazurkas by Glover,		25
Quadrilles by John Strauss,	- -	12½
Melodies of Scotland,	- - -	25
Flute Music, 20 airs from Bohemian girl,		12½
Do 11 do Fra Driavolo,		12½
Eleven of Lover's Songs,	- - -	25
13 Popular Waltzes,	- - -	25

A liberal discount on the above to Merchants and Teachers, who buy to sell again. For sale by
JOHN H. MELLOR.
oct 29 122 Wood street.

ECONOMY BROADCLOTHS AND CASSINETS—A small assortment of cheap and seasonable dry goods, bed comfortables, carpet chain, &c., for sale low for cash by
ISAAC HARRIS, Agent
oct 29 and Com. Merchant, No 9, 5th street.

Books and Stationary, &c.
ON hand, a good supply of School Books, Writing, Letter and Wrapping paper; Ink and Quills, Sand, patent Pens and Wafers. An assortment of all the publications of the *American Tem perance Union* and a variety of Religious and Miscellaneous Books, and cheap and useful *Family Medicines*, &c. for sale low for cash or exchange to suit consignees. ISAAC HARRIS, Agent and Commission Merchant, No. 9, 5th st. oct29 6t.
☞ Wanted in exchange, beeswax, country carpets and rags for carpet and paper makers, &c.

Places Wanted,
FOR a number of white and colored House Waiters; Hostlers; Laborers; Mechanics, and Boys. Also, for a number of *Seamstresses.* Wanted, good cooks and girls for all work, in town and in neighboring towns; for Private Families, Hotels, Boarding Houses, Nurses, &c. ☞ Wanted to borrow on the very best security, and for several persons, several sums of money, from $40 to $300 $500, $2000, &c. &c. All kinds of Agencies attended to, confidentially, and for moderate charges, at
HARRIS' Agency and
oct29 6t Intelligence Office, No 9, 5th street.

Administrator's Sale.
AT 6½ o'clock on Friday evening the 7th November next, at Davis' Auction Room, corner of Wood and Fifth sts. will be sold by order of Nathan Mathews, Administrator of Joseph Greenough, deceased.
One Gold Lepine Watch.
One Leather Trunk.
A quantity of valuable wearing apparel.
Also, an invoice of new Gold and Silver Watches, late importation and approved pattern, great variety of second hand watches. Mantel Clocks, Fowling Pieces, new made-up Clothing, Musical Instruments, Hats, Caps, Boots, Shoes and fancy goods.
JOHN D DAVIS,
oct29 Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALES.
By John D. Davis, Auctioneer, corner of Wood and Fifth streets.
AT 10 o'clock on Thursday morning, the 30th inst. will be sold without reserve a large assortment of fresh and seasonable dry goods, fine cutlery, hats, caps, boots and shoes.
At 2 o'clock, P. M.
6 crates Liverpool Ware, assorted,
9 barrels N. O Molasses,
6 " " Loaf Sugar,
4 half chests Young Hyson Tea,
5 boxes Va. Manufactured Tobacco,
8 boxes Rosin Soap,
3 boxes assorted Glassware.
An extensive assortment of new and second hand household furniture, one cooking stove, coal stoves, grates, carpeting, looking glasses, lamps and a great variety of hardware, &c.
At 6½ o'clock P. M. an extensive assortment of new and second hand gold and silver watches, 8 day and 30 hour clocks, clothing, musical instruments, double and single barrel guns and a variety of shelf goods.
oct29

Steam Boat Adelaide.

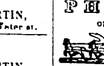
WE are authorized to sell ⅛ th of the Steam Boat Adelaide, very low, if applied for soon.
HAMPTON & SMITH,
oct 28-d3t No 112 Wood st.

Sweet Potatoes.
120 BUSHELS of fine sweet potatoes, in barrels and for sale by
P C MARTIN,
oct 28 60 Water st.

Pea Nuts.
50 SACKS pea nuts for sale low by
P C MARTIN,
oct 28 60 Water st.

Tanners Oil.
102 BARRELS for sale low by
P C MARTIN,
oct 23 60 Water st.

Pipes.
20 BOXES for sale low by
P.C. MARTIN,
oct 28 60 Water st.

Stray Dog.

CAME to the advertiser on the 26th of which the owner can have by calling at this office, describing the same, and paying for this advertisement. oct28

Great Bargains in Clothing!
CLOSING OFF SALE
FOR THIS WEEK ONLY,
58 MARKET STREET,
AT THE BOSTON CLOTHING STORE.
THE Proprietors of the Boston Clothing Store, having sold part of their stock and leased their store in consequence of having business at the East which demand their immediate attention, will close the remaining part of their stock at a very small advance from cost and many articles at the cost of manufacture. This sale offers the greatest inducement to those wishing to purchase, as every article will be sold almost at the customer's own prices; and next Saturday *will positively* be the last opportunity. Their stock consists of every article usually found in the best clothing stores, viz: Dress and Frock coats, all colors and prices, from 7 to $11; Tweed coats, 2 25 to $4 00; Over coats of Pilot and Brown cloths, from 4 to $13; Black and Blue Cassimere pants, with a variety made from beautiful patterns of Buckskin and Doeskin Cass. from 3 to $4 50; Cassimeres and Satinets, from 1 50 to $3 50; a beautiful assortment of Vests, just manufactured, from 90 cents to $4 50; Black and Figured Satin Scarfs, rich patterns; two yards long, cost from 1 25 to $1 62; Silk Handkerchiefs, 42 to 50 cents; Flag Italian Silk Cravats, best quality, from $1 to $1 25; Suspenders from 15 to 42 cents.
The sale will close on Saturday evening at 7 o'clock, as the store is to be occupied for Dry Goods on Monday. Those who make their selections in the early part of the week, will get better suited.
Merchants and dealers from the country, who may be visiting the city, this week, will find it for their advantage, to call as above.
MARKET STREET. 58
oct 28

WE BEAT THE JEWS AND GENTILES!!
GREAT WESTERN
CLOTHING STORE!!
P. OWENS, PROPRIETOR,
RETURNS thanks to his old customers and friends for past favors. He is now prepared to sell clothing lower, by ten per cent, than any other establishment west of the mountains; and keeps constantly on hand a large assortment of GENTLEMEN'S CLOTHING, such as Over Coats from $3,50 to $30. Cassimett Pants from $2 to $4; fine Cassimere Pants from $3.50 to $6; fine Satin Vests for $1.75; fine Bombazine do for $3; and all kinds of WINTER VESTS, SHIRTS, DRAWERS, STOCKS, SUSPENDERS, and all articles in his line.
Those who wish to purchase, will do well to give him a call, as he is prepared to furnish clothing on the very cheapest terms for cash. Don't forget the place: GREAT WESTERN CLOTHING STORE, NO. 143, LIBERTY STREET, opposite Brewery Alley.
oct28 tf. P. OWENS.

CLOTHING STORE!!
Water Street, Three Doors below Wood.
THE subscriber respectfully informs his customers and the public generally, that he has opened a variety of seasonable clothing, at the above stand, which he offers as cheap as can be bought in the city.
The store is in charge of Mr R PEW, one of the best cutters and most experienced workmen in the city.
oct28 tf. P. OWENS.

New Dry Goods House,
AT NO. 42, MARKET STREET,
CORNER OF THIRD.
First Door above the Burnt District.
THE subscriber would respectfully inform the public of Pittsburgh and vicinity, that he has established himself at the above mentioned place as a dealer in
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.
His stock, to which he would call the attention of purchasers, is very extensive, and embraces goods adapted to the present and approaching seasons, recently selected from auctions in New York and from the manufactures in England.
WOOLEN GOODS.
consisting of broadcloths; pilot and Beaver cloths; kerseys; cassimeres; satinets; jeans and vestings; plain and plaid linseys; bath and whitney blankets; red, yellow and white flannels; Rob Roy and Gala Plaids; Backing; printed flannels.
DRESS AND CLOAK GOODS,
comprising Thibet cloths; Alpines; plaid and figured silk and cotton warp alpaces; Orleans, Coburg and Indiana cloths; rept. cushmeres; cashmere de coese; cashmere de laine and muslin de laine.
A large assortment of rich, medium and low priced Prints, Copperplates, Chintz and Patches. 4, 4, 4, 4, 9 8 and 5 4 brown and bleached shirting and sheeting cottons; brown and bleached drillings and jeans; striped shirtings; apron checks; brown, bleached and colored cotton flannel; white and brown linen; white and brown damask table covers and napkins; col'd cotton table covers; Swiss, mull, book, jaconet and cambric muslins; bishop lawns; cap lace, lace edgings; linen cambric handkerchiefs, fancy cravats, rich cashmere; brochs; Edinboro, net, woolen, Rob Roy and Highland plaid, with various styles of fancy shawls. A large assortment of Ladies', Gentlemen's, Misses and Children's gloves and hosiery; birdseye and Scotch diapers; crash; linen sheetings, woolen yarn of various colors; Gentlemen's frocks and drawers, &c. &c., with all the small wares usually for sale at such prices.
Having permanently established himself, and his connexion with jobbing house at the East, giving him facilities for purchasing at low price, and also enabling him to be in weekly receipt of Goods during the season, the subscriber flatters himself he can offer inducements to purchasers, equal, if not superior to any house in the city. The public are respectfully invited to call, examine and judge for themselves.
A. A. MASON.
oct27 tf
A LARGE lot of shirts just arrived from the East, at the Pittsburgh Clothing Store for sale wholesale and retail WM. B. SCHAFFER.
oct28

ORLEANS CLOTHS.
FASHIONABLE mixtures for business coats, low priced, for sale to order by
ALGEO, McGUIRE & Co.
oct25 251 Liberty st.

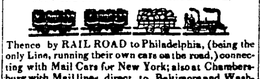
CLOAKS, CLOAKS.
JUST received an invoice of French Cloths, suitable for Cloaks. Also a few patterns beautiful Cashmeres, for linings for the same, for which we will be glad to receive orders.
ALGEO, McGUIRE & Co.
oct25 251 Liberty st.

BLUE BLANKET COATS. These comfortable coats so indispensible to the travelling community can be had in superior style at our establishment.
ALGEO, McGUIRE & Co.
oct25 251 Liberty st.

MIXED BEAVER CLOTHS AND FANCY LININGS.
SOMETHING new in this line to be had at the Fashionable Head Quarters of
ALGEO, McGUIRE & Co.
oct25 251 Liberty st.

COBURG CLOTHS.
A NEW and splendid Cloth for winter coats we have every variety of color, and will make them in every variety of style to suit the taste, the habit and the pocket of our customers. Call and see them at ALGEO, McGUIRE & Co's.
oct25 251 Liberty st.

FARE REDUCED TO $8.
Opposition Good Intent Fast Line for
PHILADELPHIA.
OF SPLENDID TROY BUILT COACHES,

Limited to Seven Passengers.
Leave Pittsburgh daily at 1½ P. M.
RUNNING THROUGH IN 48 HOURS,
Ascending the mountain with
SIX HORSES AND POSTILLION.
ONLY ONE NIGHT OUT TO CHAMBERSBURGH,

Thence by RAIL ROAD to Philadelphia, (being the only Line, running their own cars on the road,) connecting with Mail Cars for New York; also at Chambersburg with Mail lines direct to Baltimore and Washington City.
☞ Office three doors from Exchange Hotel.
oct 25-1y A. HENDERSON, Agent.

Fifth Ward Livery Stable.

THE subscriber, having bought out the well known Livery Stable kept by C B Doty, in the Fifth Ward, respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that he will keep at all times, a stock of the best description of Riding Horses, Buggies, Carriages of all kinds, and in short, every thing required in his line of business.
A considerable portion of his stock is new, and he is confident that no stock in the city will be superior to his.
HIS TERMS WILL BE MODERATE.
His Stable is on Liberty st., a few dores above the Canal Bridge, where he respectfully solicits a share of public patronage. CHARLES COLEMAN.
☞ He is also provided with an elegant Hearse, which will be furnished when required. oct25tf

PERPETUAL MOTION!
WILLIAM T. ALBREE & CO.
DEALERS in all kinds and qualities of Pittsburgh, Philadelphia and Boston manufactured Boots, Bootees, Shoes and Slippers. Also, a new and splendid, neat, light and durable article of mineralized spring-tempered Gum Elastic Shoes and Over Shoes, at 73 MARKET STREET, between Fourth street and the Diamond.
N. B. A fine assortment of Boys', Youths' and Childrens' Long Boots, of fine and coarse quality, now in store. oct25-3m1tw.

Paper Mill For sale.
I WILL sell the undivided half part of the Friendship Paper Mill, situated on the Youghiogheny River, in Brownsville, Pa. This property is nearly new, and desirable. The other half is owned by Mr Z. Carter, a practical paper maker. I will sell my interest exceedingly low. Apply to the subscriber, residing in Brownsville, Pa., or to Gen. J. K. Moorhead, of the city of Pittsburgh. A general warranty title will be given to the purchaser. JNO. L. DAWSON.
oct23 d2w*

Diamond-Pointed Gold Pens.
THIS article has met with such universal approval that it has become one of the staple articles of manufacture. It is made of fine Gold, has a quill like elasticity and is pointed with a material that can never change or wear. The pen is contained in a neat and convenient silver pencil case, combining in the most compact form a pen and pencil.
To the Book-keeper to whom uniformity in the appearance of the different pages