THE PITTSBURGH DAILY MORNING POST.

JOHN BIGLER, Editor.

PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY, JULY 25, 1846.

Allegheny County Democratic Ticket.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,
WILLIAM B. FOSTER, Jr.,
OF BRADFORD COUNTY.

Congress,
WILSON M'CANDLESS, *of Peebles.*

Sheriff,
RODY PATTERSON, *of Lawrenceville.*

Prothonotary,
GEORGE R. RIDDLE, *of Allegheny.*

Assembly,
SAMUEL W. BLACK, *of Pittsburgh.*
ROBERT H. KERR, *of Allegheny.*
JOHN H. M'ELHENNY, *of Jefferson.*
JOSEPH COOPER, *of Moon.*

Commissioner for 3 years,
ROBERT DONALDSON, *of Wilkins.*

Commissioner for 1 year,
WM. BRYANT, *of Pittsburgh.*

Auditor for 3 years,
WILLIAM EWING, *of Robinson.*

Auditor for 1 year,
N. PATTERSON, *of Birmingham.*

Coroner,
LEWIS WEYMAN, *Allegheny.*

CORRESPONDENTS.

In reference to communications which may appear in this paper, we have one or two remarks to make. We will insert none without the name of the author being first made known to us, and when inserted, must always be taken as expressive of the views *of the writer*, and not the editor of this paper, unless the views so expressed are editorially remarked upon and approved.

☞ Six cents per copy will be paid to any person furnishing the following numbers of the "Daily Post"—No 1 (July 22, 1845) to No. 11, 112, 174, 214, 248, 250. 264:—

Persons having any of the above numbers, will much oblige us by leaving them at our office, as we wish to complete our files.

Tariff Meeting.

It will seen by the call published in another column of this days paper, that the Democracy of the county of Allegheny and the cities of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, are requested to assemble in the Market Square, Pittsburgh, this afternoon at 7 o'clock, to express their views on the Tariff question, and to protest against the passage of the bill now pending before the Senate. The subject is one of great importance to the people, and we hope the meeting will not only be numerously attended, but harmonious in its deliberations. Now is the time for the Democracy to speak out boldly and manfully.

The meeting this afternoon will show how false is the charge, that the Democracy of Pennsylvania are not sincere in their professions of friendship for a fair Tariff policy.

The Whigs and the Tariff.

It is indeed a very remarkable fact, that although the whigs are continually agitating the Tariff question, and claiming to be united as a party, in favor of the act of 1842, that Messrs. CLAY and WEBSTER, the leaders of the party, differ widely and materially in their views on the subject. Mr WEBSTER, a few days since, in the Senate, denounced the *ad valorem* system of duties, in the most decided terms. Mr. CLAY, it will be recollected, in a speech made in the Senate in 1842, expressed himself in opposition to *specific duties* as unjust, and emphatically declared that in theory, and according to every sound principle of justice, the *ad valorem* mode of taxation is entitled to the preference." We annex the expressed opinions of the great whig leaders, on the question of duties, in juxta-position, to show that the whigs differ as widely as their opponents, in regard to a very important feature of the Tariff policy:

In remarking upon the bill now before the Senate, Mr. WEBSTER said:	In the Senate, on the 1st of March, 1842, Mr. CLAY, said:
"It is a bold proposition that *ad valorem* duties, even for revenue, are altogether preferable to specific duties. I have not heard it before from any public man. I have heard it from other persons—persons hanging some times about the custom houses, and sometimes about committees of Congress—persons of an anomalous character. But I do not remember ever to have heard it from the lips of any public man before, anywhere or at any time, that an universal system of *ad valorem* duties was desirable, or ought in any case to be adopted."	"What are the other principles of the act?—First, there is the principle that a fixed ad valorem duty shall prevail and be in force at all times. For one, I am willing to abide by that principle. There are certain vague notions afloat as to the utility and necessity of specific duties and discriminations which, I am persuaded, arise from a want of a right understanding of the subject. We have had the ad valorem principle practically in force ever since the compromise act was passed, and there has been no difficulty in administering the duties of the treasury on that principle.

"Compare the difference between the specific and the ad valorem system of duties, and I maintain that the latter is justly entitled to the preference.

"The one principle declares that the duty paid shall be upon the real value of the articles taxed; the specific principle imposes an unequal duty on articles greatly unequal in value."

"I say that, in theory, and according to every sound principle of justice, the ad valorem mode of taxation is entitled to the preference."

But, we have other evidence to prove that the whig party, are to some extent divided, as well as their opponents, on the question of the Tariff.

The Milledgeville Southern Recorder, the organ of the whig party of Georgia, in speaking of McKay's Tariff Bill says:

"It will not fail to strike the intelligent reader that the Democracy have in this, their great tariff measure, come *over completely and boldly to the Whig ground*, and taken such position, that southern Whigs, at least, will find no difficulties in the way of a most cordial support of the measure.

"We congratulate our southern members that they have the good fortune of so easily sustaining their own views, by the measures of our former opponents. They will, of course, as cordially support the general measure, as reported by the Democracy, as if it had emanated from a Whig majority."

Here, we have the organ of the whig party of Georgia claiming that their opponents on the great measure of the Tariff have "*come over completely and boldly to Whig ground.*" The editor of the Georgia whig organ undoubtedly regards Mr. McKay's Bill, as in accordance with the Tariff policy advocated by Mr. CLAY in his letters to Messrs. MERRIWEATHER and BRONSON.

We point to the above facts at the present time to show that the whigs as a party are not united on a Tariff policy, and to protest, too, against giving it a party character. The Democracy of Pennsylvania have ever been consistent and zealous in favor of securing, by means of our revenue laws ample protection for the industry of the country. The Democracy of Pennsylvania are now exerting themselves manfully to defeat M'Kay's Bill, or, have it so amended as to secure for *Iron, coal, glass, wool, &c.*, a sufficient amount of protection, still are they abused and misrepresented by the followers of Messrs. CLAY and WEBSTER; by the followers of men who have both at different times deserted the Tariff policy. Mr WEBSTER, as is well known in 1820, was the bold advocate of free trade, and Mr. CLAY in 1832, by a union with Mr. CALHOUN, and the south, secured the repeal of the Tariff of 1828; and the passage of the "*odious compromise Bill,*" with *ad valorem duties* of twenty per cent. In 1816, 1820, 1824, 1828, 1832 and 1842, the Democracy of Pennsylvania, were found faithful, and they are now united in favor of a just Tariff policy, and opposed to the bill pending before the Senate, yet are they basely abused by whig politicians, who, in truth rejoice at the prospect of the passage of M'Kay's bill, in the belief that it will advance the whig cause The Pennsylvanian may well say in reference to such patriots, that "honest men will enquire whether this rejoicing at the downfall of the Tariff, is entirely consistent even with the phases of ever-shifting Whiggery. Like the wrecker on the coast, the leaders of this party only look to the result of the action of Congress on the Tariff as a mere matter of *party profit* and *party speculation.*"

THE REVOLUTION IN ENGLAND.

By the news from England, says the N. Y. Sun, we learn the final consummation of the great movement in favor of untaxed bread. The corn laws so long and so tenaciously clung to by the landed aristocracy of that kingdom are at last repealed. Many on this side of the water rejoice at this acsult, because it will open a free market for our produce.—We partake as deeply as any one of this feeling, but we also go farther, and desire to mingle our sympathy and our rejoicing with the oppressed and starving milions of our fellow men in England, to whom this act of tardy justice will bring some relief. We congratulate the toil-worn laborers in the mines, the factories and the fields, that they will not be compelled to pay tribute to a rich and pampered aristocracy for every morsel of bread which they eat, or which they feed to their famishing wives or children.

The change which has taken place in the commercial policy of Great Britain, well deserves to be called a revolution. The mode in which it has been accomplished suggests a thousand interesting thoughts. Who, a few years since, in view of the powerful interests arrayed and firmly banded together in support of the corn laws, destitute of all sympathy with the laboring classes, and indignantly scorning all concessions to what they designated as popular clamour, could have supposed that this revolution would ever be affected without bloodshed? Who, moreover, could have imagined that Sir Robert Peel was finally to lead the way in this movement? What foe to monopoly did not tremble when that favorite of the aristocracy, the chosen leader of the Tories, took the helm of Government backed by a powerful majority in Parliament?

BLUE RIDGE COPPER.

We have lately seen says the Fredericksburgh Va. Recorder of Friday, several specimens of ore, of different varieties and qualities, recently brought from the Copper Region of the Blue Ridge. We believe the ore is found there in all its forms and combination: and some half dozen specimens, all differ in appearance and quality, though all of them are pronounced by eminent geological authority to be of a high degree of excellence. Indeed it is palpable enough to any one, that some of them are now almost ready for the stamp.

This Copper region has been examined by some of the most distinguished Geologists in the United States, and we understand that their reports are uniformly and decidedly favorable. The richness of the ore, the ease of obtaining it, its comparative proximity to market—will ultimately make this one of the most important mining regions in the Union. To the great and increasing value of the Gold, Iron, Coal, and Salt, interests of Virginia, the equally important one of Copper, will soon be added; for it is impossible that her vast capabilities of Copper production should be much longer overlooked.

MORE COPPER.—The Steamer Detroit, arrived at Detroit on the 13th inst., (says the Advertiser,) from the Sault St. Marie, bringing, amongst other things a quantity of copper and silver ore, consigned to Henshaw, Ward & Co., from the Copper Falls company. Among the packages, we notice three large masses of pure copper and silver, weighing in the aggregate, two thousand three hundred and eight pounds. The largest of these masses weighs over 900 pounds: is of pure native copper and is interspersed with large fibres of silver running through the copper. There are also some nine barrels of ore said to be very rich, in casks. The *Detroit* brings down at each trip, large consignments of ore, for the Pittsburgh and other working companies, and the richness of it may be judged of from these and such specimens as we saw last week in charge of Col. Cushman, one of which was a mass of native silver, weighing over seven pounds. It is said by one of the agents of the company, that the Pittsburgh and Boston company will ship about 200 tons of ore per month to Boston, from now to the close of the navigation.

A FEMALE RIOT.—On Friday morning the 10th of July, between the hours of 1 and 2, about 40 ladies of the village of Utica, Michigan, secretly assembled, proceeded to a bowling alley, armed with axes, hatchets, hammers, &c., and completely demolished it. They had viewed this insiduous foe to their domestic peace for some time with an anxious and jealous eye; and having waited in vain for some legal proceeding against it, determined for once to take the law into their own hands.—They went at it with much spirit and energy—hacked the bed of the alley—tore down the walls—razed the roof to the ground, and finished with trampling upon and breaking to pieces the roof.—The building was 80 feet long, and this work of destruction was accomplished in a little less than an hour!

RUMORED DUEL.—A rumor was in circulation in this city yesterday, says the Cincinnati Commercial of the 21st inst., that Capt. Miller shot Adjt. Harrison in a duel at Camp Jackson, below New Orleans, on the 11th inst.; the wound said to be not mortal. Both are from this place, and what gives color to the rumor is—the fact that they had a quarrel at the embarkation of the volunteers here, when one drew his sword and the matter ended. Harrison is a relation of the late General Harrison, and Miller is a captain of one of the city German companies.

☞The N. O. Delta says There is as great a run to the Resaca de la Palma, at the National Theatre, by the Americans as there was from it to the Rio Grande by the Mexicans. Let no one after this say that there is no one competent to the task of writing an American play.

SUICIDE.—Henry Coy, of Brushvally township, Indiana county, committed suicide on Thursday last by hanging himself in his own barn. He had a family and was about sixty five years of age.—No cause is assigned for the act.

COOL FORETHOUGHT.—The most admirable instance of prudential forethought we ever heard of, says the Philadelphia Times, occurred in Boston a few days since. Three Irishmen were engaged in taking down a wall in Mount Vernon street. The wall fell upon and buried them. A lady from the opposite side of the street, rushed out, and calling to those who were rescuing the poor fellows, said, "Bring them in here! Bring them in here! I have every thing ready. I have been expecting that all day." The men were carried into her house, and true enough, she had "*everything ready,*" bandages, lint, laudanum and all. If this be not an instance of *cool forethought*, we know not what is.

SOUTH CAROLINA VOLUNTEERS.—The field officers who have been elected to command the South Carolina Volunteers are, ex-Gov. P. M. Butler, Colonel; J. P. Dickinson, Lieut. Colonel, and A. H. Gladden, Major.

RECRUITING SERVICE.—A rendezvous, for the recruiting of men for the Regiment of Mounted Riflemen, recently authorized by Congress, has been established at Aiken, S. C., under command of Lieut Thos. G. Rhett, of the U. S. army.

DOING THEIR DUTY.—The New York police have made a dead set at the gamblers of that city. Two of the most aristocratic of the "ptofession" were arrested on Saturday and held to bail in the sum of $1000.

A SPADE'S A SPADE.—The Duke d Harcourt, in a debate in the French house of peers, denounced the campaign in Africa as "*a long series of butcheries.*"

A MONSTROSITY.—A child with two heads is exhibiting at Boston.

THE NEW CORN LAW OF ENGLAND.

The new corn law came into operation on the 27th ult., and the duties payable under it, until the 1st of February, 1849, are as follows, viz:

If imported from any foreign country, not being a British Possession.

Wheat.		Flour and Wheat Meal.		Per Barrel.
Average Price.	Duty.	Per Cwt. of 196 lbs.		
under 48s	10s	3s 5½d	6s 0 6-32	
48s and under 49s	9s	3s 1½d	5s 4-31	
49s " 50s	8s	2s 9 d	4s 9-24	
50s " 51s	7s	2s 4½d	4s 2-17	
51s " 52s	6s	2s 0½d	3s 7½-10	
52s " 53s	5s	1s 8½d	3s 0-3	
53s and upwards	4s	1s 4½d	2s 4-28	

If the produce of or imported from any British possessions out of Europe:

Wheat, barley, bear or bigg, oats, rye, peas and beans, the duty shall be for every quarter, one shilling.

Wheatmeal, barleymeal, oatmeal, rye meal, peameal and beanmeal, the duty shall be for every cwt. 4s 1-2d.

On and after the 1st of February, 1849, the duties hereafter named shall be paid, viz:

Upon all wheat, barley, bear or bigg, oats, rye, peas, beans, for every quarter 1s.

Upon all wheatmeal and flour, barleymeal, oatmeal, rye meal and flour, peameal and beanmeal, for every cwt. 4s 1-2d; and so in proportion for a less quantity.

On or after said 1st February, 1849, the following duties will be levied:

Upon all wheat, barley, bear or bigg, oats, rye, peas and beans, for every quarter 1s.; and so on in proportion for a less quantity.

Upon all wheatmeal and flour, barleymeal, oatmeal, rye meal and flour, peameal and beanmeal, for every cwt., 1½; and so on in proportion for a less quantity.

By sections 2 and 3, the duties are to be levied, collected and applied in accordance with existing acts.

SEC. 4. The average prices are to be ascertained at the time and in the manner pointed out in existing acts.

SEC. 5. Repeals former acts which prohibit the importation of corn.

SEC. 6. This act may be amended by Parliament.

NEW ORLEANS.

The geographical position of New Orleans, situated as she is, nearly at the mouth of the Mississippi river, must naturally cause her to become one of the greatest commercial cities of the world. The productions of the great Valley of the Mississippi, and of the immense extent of territory watered by that river and its numerous tributaries, must seek a market in New Orleans. Already she ranks as the fourth commercial city of the world, acknowledging only London, Liverpool and New York as superiors to her. As the great valley of the West increases in population, its productions and demands will also increase, which will greatly add to the prosperity and commerce of the city. To give some idea of the annual amount of produce at present brought to New Orleans, we annex the following table, for which we are indebted to the last number of that excellent publication, the Commercial Review of the South and South-west:

Cotton,	Wheat.
900,000 to 1,000,000 bs	125,000 bbls. and sacks
Sugar,.....200,000 hhds	Lard.....1,400 kbls.
Molasses..100,000 hhds	Lard.....120,000 bbls.
[The two latter article	Lard.....373,000 kegs.
including what is shipped	Butter,.....31,000 kegs.
direct from plantations	Lead.....732,000 pgs
by vessels and steam	Shot.....4,000 kegs.
boats.	Hemp.....16,000 bales.
Flour.....600,000 bbls	Custer Oil,
Pork,.....8,800 hhds	5,000 tcs and bbls.
Pork,.....413,000 bbls	Linseed Oil } 14,800 bbls
Pork (bk.) 2,500,000 lbs	and Lard Oil }
Bacon and Hams.	Tides.....120,000
39,000 hhds	Bagging....112,000 pcs
Beef,.....19,000 tcs	Bale Rope,..67,000 coils.
Tobacco,...91,000 hhds	Apples,....66,000 bbls.
Whiskey....98,000 bbls.	Potatoes,...53,000 bbls.
Corn. (ear.) 260,000 bbls	Onions,.....8,000 bbls.
Corn.....439,000 sacks	Flaxseed,....13,000 cks.
Corn (bulk.) no report.	Cheese,.....30,000 bxs.
Oats,	Coal,.....30,000 tons.
115,000 bbls and sacks	Hay,.....38,000 bs.

Also, Lumber, Staves, Furs, Poltries, Soap, Candles, Beeswax Beans, Peas, Beer, Ale, Feathers, Honey, Lime, White Lead, Glass, &c., many of them in immense quantities.

The population of the Westerr States is supposed to be doubled every twenty years. Their agricultural productions are increased in the same ratio in a shorter time. The vast tracts of country west of Mississippi, as faras the Rocky Mountains will no doubt, in the course of 50 or 60 years, be as densely populated as many of the Western States are now. If then this increase should continue, as no doubt it will, at the same ratio for the next 50 or 60 years, who can form any just idea of the future wealth and commercial prosperity of the city of New Orleans.

ROBBERIES IN CANADA.—*Singular Developements.*—We learn from the Toronto Colonist that some thieves belonging to a notorious band of robbers, known as the "Markham Gang," have been arrested, tried and convicted, and that their arrest is likely to lead to the incarceration of others, and possibly to the breaking up of the gang. The existence of this horde of robbers was first discovered in the township which has given its name to the combination, but it is ascertained that their operations extend through the entire province, from the townships of Lower Canada in the east to the State of Michigan in the west, with branches in the State of Vermont, New York, Illinois and Iowa The magistrates and other public officers in the sphere of their operations have been completely intimidated, so that it is difficult to get them to perform their duty against the gang. A singularity of this association is that the parties to it are all in good circumstances, and in a condition of life which divests them of the plea of necessity for their crimes. Some of them are the owners of farms; many of them are the sons of freeholders, strong, able bodied, well dressed young men; some are tavern keepers; some are owners or lessees of saw mills; and all of them are in a condition of life to be able to earn an honest livelihood. Why persons in such a condition of life should resort to crime it is difficult to conceive.

THE WAREHOUSING SYSTEM.

The following is a synopsis of the provisions of the Warehousing bill as it passed the Senate:

SEC. 1. That the importer may deposite his imports in the custom or other house, free of duty, for one year, under the key of the collector, and give bond, also, in the value of the imports.

SEC. 2. That he shall have first complied with the legal requirements.

SEC. 3. That the importer may withdraw a part or the whole for consumption, on paying duty and charges.

SEC. 4. That importer may withdraw a part or the whole for exportation, on paying storage, and giving bond that these exports shall be landed abroad.

SEC. 5. That importer may withdraw a part or the whole for transfer to another port of entry. After entry in the custom house there, he may, in like manner, as at the first port, withdraw for export or consumption, or to transfer again to any port of entry.

SEC. 6. When and how the importer's bond shall be discharged.

SEC. 7. That importer, when his imports arrive at the second port, after complying with all the requisites of the warehousing law, except carting his imports to the warehouse, may, from the wharf, enter them for consumption, exportation, or transfer to another port.

SEC. 8. Permits collector to use customhouse for warehouse, or importer may furnish one.

SEC. 9. That imports warehoused, that are embezzled, shall be forfeited, and the embezzler fined $1000.

SEC. 10. That owner of a vessel with imports on board, not entered by the owner of the goods in five days, the captain of the vessel may warehouse them.

SEC. 11. Collector is required to sell at auction all imports under former acts and duties not paid in ninety days, and make return thereof to the treasury.

SEC. 11. Collector is directed to sell and return in same manner all imports warehoused under this act, left unpaid for at the end of three years from entry.

SEC. 13. Collector is directed to sell imports warehoused in a rotting or decaying condition, and make same return.

SEC. 14. Directs that this act shall go into effect in sixty days after approval, and directs the Secretary of the treasury to make necessary regulations to carry it into effect.

SEC. 15. Repealing clause.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

PITTSBURGH BOARD OF TRADE.

COMMITTEE FOR JULY.
W. Eichbaum, W. A. Hill, J. Shipton

Prepared and corrected every Afternoon.

PORT OF PITTSBURGH.

17 FEET WATER IN THE CHANNEL.

ARRIVED.

Michigan, Boies, Beaver;
Louis M'Lane, Bennet, Brownsville;
Consul, Mason. Brownsville.
Lake Erie, Hoops, Beaver.
California. Baily. Cincinnati;
Arena, Peebles, Beaver.

DEPARTED.

Lake Erie, Hoops, Beaver;
Consul, Mason, Brownsville.
Louis McLane, Bennet, Brownsville.
Michigan, Boies, Beaver.
Dominion, Tyler, Cincinnati.

RISE IN THE MONONGAHELA.—In our Report yesterday morning, we noted 4 feet 10 inches in the channel. The Monongahela commenced rising about 12 o'clock on Thursday night, and at 8 o'clock yesterday morning, there was 15 feet water by the pier mark, and at 6 o'clock yesterday evening, it had risen to 17 feet, and was apparently at a stand. The river is now higher than it is ever known to have been in the month of July.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

Cincinnati.—Per str Ringgold: 33 bxs mdze. 7 cks bacon, 8 pcks hides.

Monongahela Improvement—Per str Consul; 16 bxs flint glass, 10½ tons pig metal, 116 bbls flour, 16 bbls apples.

ENGLISH MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET, Saturday, July 5. The sales to-day are reckoned at 6000 bales, principally, if not all to the trade, without the slightest change in prices.

Monday, July 6.—We have had a good trade demand to-day: the sales amount to 7000 bales, of which speculators and exporters have taken 1000 bales.

Tuesday, July 7.—The market is rather quiet to day, not more than 3000 bales having been sold; of this, exporters have taken 1000 bales of quality at 5¼d to 5¾d. There is no change whatever in prices; upon the whole, the market is barely supplied with cotton.

LONDON MONEY MARKET.—Since the formation of the new ministry, its appointments have been generally canvassed, and for the most part have met with approbation.

There has been a little change in the discount market. The slackness of business has induced the brokers to make a slight reduction in their rates to some of their regular customers.

EUROPEAN COM'L TRADE.—LONDON.—The supply of English wheat both last week and for yesterday's market was moderate, and it was sold at prices current on the 20th ult. The arrival of foreign Wheat is large. There is a fair sale for American flour at 26s to 28s per barrel, duty paid.

LIVERPOOL.—There was a good attendance of town and country buyers at our market this morning; a fair extent of business was transacted in wheat, at a reduction of fully 4d per bushel from the prices of last Tuesday. A large sale was experienced for American flour, at a decline of 6d per barrel on the choice and 1s per barrel on the choice, and 1s per barrel on secondary brands. Indian Corn again 1s to 2s per quarter cheaper.

LONDON PROVISION MARKET.—There is an excellent demand for Butter. The value of foreign has lately rose from 90s to 98s; Dorset is selling at from 94s to 96s per cwt.

Very few of the finer descriptions of Hams, either English or Irish, are left on hand; prices may be quoted at from 70s to 80s Westphalia, new mild and well cut, superior to the usual shipments, may be had at 50s in bond, and 56s duty paid.

The advance in the price of Butter has led to mere inquiry for Lard, very fine American, in keg, firm, and good color is fetching 42s; inferior, in barrels, from 36s to 40.

AUCTION SALES, By John D. Davis, Auctioneer, Southeast corner of Wood and Fifth sts.

At 10 o'clock on Monday morning the 27th inst., will be sold by order of assignee a large assortment of fresh and seasonable Dry Goods, among which are Broadcloths, Casimeres, Sattinette, Ky Jeans, Drillings, super rich style Prints, furniture Chintz, super bleached Shirting, Irish Linnens, Tickings, Day's super shirred Suspenders, Clark's spool Cotton, Shawls, Hdkfs., Hoisery, patent thread, Sunshades, Parasolettes &c.

At 7 o'clock, P. M.—
6 barrels Rice;
6 do Mackarel and Herrings;
21 Western Reserve Cheese in boxes;
1 half pipe Brandy;
4 boxes Virginia manufactured Tobacco;
Glassware, Queensware, Tinware, Cordage, Looking Glasses, Matrasses, Feather Beds and Bedding, Carpeting, eight day and 30 hour clocks, an extensive assortment of new and second hand household and kitchen furniture, &c.

At 7 o'clock, P. M., a retail stock of fancy and staple dry goods, ready made clothing, fine shirts, shirt collars, fancy cravats, musical instruments gold and silver watches, jewelry, guns, pistols, boots, shoes, hats, caps, and fancy articles, &c.

READY made Clothing, Watches, Clocks, and fancy articles, at Auction, this evening, Saturday, July 25th, at 8 o'clock, at M'Kenna's Auction Rooms, No. 114 Wood street, 3d door from 5th, will be sold a lot of ready made Clotoing, to close the balance of a stock. Also, a lot of new and second hand watches, Clocks, &c.; fancy and common chairs, and bureaus.

jy28 P. M'KENNA, Auct'r.

SAWED LUMBER.—All kinds of sawed pino lumber can be had at short notice on application to STERRETT & Co.
jy25 No. 18 Market st.

ANOTHER PROOF of the efficacy of Dr. Clickner's Sugar Coated Pills in removing worms from children. Read and be convinced.

This is to certify that my child Eliza, between five and six years of age, having been for a long time past drooping, and getting much worse of late, neither myself nor my wife being aware what was the matter with her, I thought perhaps one of Dr. Clickner's pills might do her good—I gave her one at bed time, which acted on the bowels and expelled a Tape worm four feet long, and a great number of worms, (over one hundred) about one inch long apparently of the same species.

I have always been much opposed to advertised medicines, but through the advice of a friend who strenuously recommended them to me, I was induced to try them, and it was through the great benefit I derived from their use in my complaint, that I felt disposed to give a dose to my daughter, although I knew not then what was the matter with her; and I verily believe that had not the worms been discharged, she would not have survived to the present time. She commenced rapidly to improve and is now quite hearty and well.

WILLIAM COOPER.

Croghansville, near Pittsburgh, July 16, 1846.

CITY OF PITTSBURGH:—Before me, Robert Morrow, an Alderman in and for said city, personally came *William Cooper*, who being duly affirmed, saith that the facts set forth in the foregoing statement are just and true.

WILLIAM COOPER.

Affirmed and subscribed this 16th day of July, 1846. R. MORROW.

Sold wholesale and retail at JACKSON'S Patent Medicine Warehouse, 89 Liberty street, head of Wood. *Beware of fraud*, and ask for *CLICKNER'S Sugar Coated Pills.*
jy25

TO RENDER THE HUMAN HAIR SILKY, SOFT, FINE AND CLEAN; to make the scalp healthy, smooth, white and fruitful, so that a good crop may spring therefrom, persons have but to expend thirty seven and a half cents. And, reader, our only object for selling the article at that price, is knowing it to be all we state, that when you once try this you never will use aught else, whether it be merely to embelish, to dress, beautify, and preserve, to force growth, stop falling off, and cure scrufs or dandruffs, the JONES' CORAL HAIR RESTORATIVE will never fail to do all this, as hundreds will tell you with gratitude. It dresses the hair beautifully, and *makes red or grey hair grow dark from the roots.*

Sold at JACKSON'S Patent Medicine Warehouse, 89 Liberty street, head of Wood—price thirty seven and a half cents, fifty cents and one dollar per bottle. At the same place is sold the Italian Chemical Soap, Spanish Lilly White and unrivalled shaving soap.
jy25-tf

JUST received and on hand, a small supply of fresh and white Louisville lime, window sash and glass, carpet chain, 10 gross of matches, sealed peck and half bushel measures, tubs and buckets, writing, letter and wrapping paper and paper hangings, blue, black and red ink and inkstands; patent pens, and English and common quills; school books; slates and pencils; Ford's family medicines; Fahnestock's anti-bilious and a variety of cheap and useful pills and medicines; the publications of the American Temperance Union, New York; the Daily and Weekly Pittsburgh Newspapers, and Sibbett's Counterfeit Detector, always on the counter and for sale in any quantity to suit customers.

ISAAC HARRIS, Agt.
jy25 and Com. Merchant, No. 12, St. Clair st.

Public Notice.

TO all persons who wish to be employed as Teachers in Mifflin District, that an examination will be held at Lebanon Church, in said township, on the last Thursday of August, at the hour of 12 o'clock, M., for the purpose of examining any that may apply as Teachers. Persons who wish to be present, are invited to attend. By order of the Board of School Directors of Mifflin Township.

J. H. NEEL, Pres't.
L. B. PATTERSON, Sec'y.
jy24-w3t

BOOKS—Bacchus, Prize Essay;
The Young House Keeper;
The Mother and her Family;
Family Secrets, by Mrs. Ellis;
Ruins of Ancient Cities;
Comb's Phrenology;
Walker on Intermarriage;
Fowler's Works;
For sale by H. S. BOSWORTH & Co,
jy25 43 Market st.

Penn Insurance Company.

A NINTH Dividend, of seven per cent. on adjusted claims against this Company has been declared, payable on Monday the 27th inst.
jy25-3t J. FINNEY, Jr. Sec'y.

SYDNEY SMITH'S MISCELLANIES—The works of the Rev. Sydney Smith, in three volumes. For sale by jy25 JOHNSTON & STOCKTON.

BROUGHAMS' MISCELLANIES—The critical and miscellaneous writings of Henry Lord Brougham to which is prefixed a sketch of his character. For sale by jy25
JOHNSTON & STOCKTON.

BURNAP'S MISCELLANEOUS WRITINGS—The miscellaneous writings of Geo. W. Burnap author of the lectures to young men, lectures on the sphere and duty of women, &c. &c., collected and revised by the author. For sale by
jy25 JOHNSTON & STOCKTON.

DRY GOODS, Clothing, Furniture and Cheese at M'Kenna's New Auction Rooms, No. 114 Wood street 3d door from 5th street on Monday next, July 27th, at 10 o'clock A. M. will be sold a lot of ready made clothing to close a stock. Also, a large variety of dry goods.

At 2 o'clock P. M. a few boxes prime quality cheese, new and second hand furniture 1 ice chest or refrigerator. P. M'KENNA,
jy25 Auctioneer.

CAPTAIN O'SULLIVAN, and plenty of "New Ones" at COOK'S Litery Depot, 85 Fourth street.

Captain O'Sullivan, or Adventures Civil, Military and Matrimonial, of a gentleman in half pay, by H. Maxwell, Esq.

The Life of the Rt. Hon. George Canning, by Robt. Bell, author of "Lives of English Poets," No. 16 of Harper's new Miscellany.

Morse's Cerographic Maps, No. 6.

Pictorial History of England, No. 25. This important work, it is universally conceded, presents the best history of Great Britain extant.

Illuminated Shakespeare, Nos. 93 and 94.

The Red Skins, a new novel by J. Fennimore Cooper.

The Corsair, or the Foundling of the Sea, a novel, by Harvey Hazel.

The History of the Bastile, by R. A. Davenport.

My Shooting Box, by Frank Forester, a capital humorous work on "Life on the woods."

Freaks of Cupid, by an Irish Bachelor.

Livonian Tales. The Hiepenent. The Wolves and the Jewess, by the author of "Letters from the Baltic."

Henry Russell, or the year of our Lord two thousand, a novel.

Agathenia, a novel, by Mrs. Gore. Those who have read Abednego the Money Lender, should not fail to procure this.

Lady of Milan, by Mrs. Thompson.

A great variety of works can be found at COOK'S 85 Wood st,
jy24

G. W. Biddle, Dentist.

FIVE doors above the Canal Bridge, Penn street, performs all operations on the Teeth satisfactorily.

N. B.—Having lately made one of the greatest improvements in forceps that has ever appeared before the public, he has been able to extract teeth with such ease as to astonish all those who have availed themselves of his services.

Pittsburgh, July 24, 1846-1y

THE poisonous effect on the skin of common prepared chalk is not generally known by ladies; how yellow rough and unhealthy it makes the skin in time; besides, what a corpse like, palid look it gives when applied. They should use a beautiful preparation, purely vegetable, which gives the face arms or neck, a natural life-like whiteness, and makes it smooth. It is called Jones' Spanish Lilly White, and is sold at JACKSON'S Patent Medicine Warehouse, 89 Liberty street, head of Wood; at the same place is sold Jones' Coral Hair Restorative, Italian Chemical Soap and unrivalled shaving soap.
jy24-tf.

OIL & TAR—
15 bbls N. C. Tar;
20 " Tanner's Oil;
In store and for sale by MARTIN & SMITH,
je18 56 Wood st.

To Wagon Makers.

ALLEGHENY ARSENAL,
July 23, 1746.

THE undersigned will contract for any number of 4 horse wagons, for the use of the U. States which are required to be made with despatch and according to order.

It will be made an object for wagon and carriage makers to undertake the work and execute it promptly. E. HARDING,
jy24-d5&w1t. Capt. of Or. A. A. 2 Int.

GREAT EXHIBITION

AT PHILO HALL, on Wednesday evening, July 23, and every evening this week, every night different experiments by MONS. ADRIANI, THE GREATEST MAGICIAN IN THE WORLD, and first appearance in this city, having lately returned from a tour through Asia and Northern Africa, has arrived in this city, and will give the citizens a grand series of Scientific experiments, Chinese Miracles! Fascination, Mithology and Asiatic Deceptions! The holy flight of a young lady; this illusion has never before been attempted in this country. The Drunkard's Warning, or the fallen saved! Caution to young men, or gambling illustrated by experiments! Chinese Deception! Cutting off a man's head and nose! Destruction of Gentlemen's Watches and restoring them in any place the audience wish, or in the iron safe of the Bank.

ANIMAL MAGNETISM.

Dr. A. will go through many experiments on this interesting mystery, which has bewildered many Savans of Europe and America. In one visit the greatest unbeliever will be convinced of the truth of this most occult of wonders which the world has ever known, or ever remain a skeptic. This art was discovered by Dr. Bradshaw when travelling in Egypt among the natives on the banks of the river Nile. The subject will be managed in such a manner as to insure the most happy results, and with a strict regard to its scientific and philosophic bearings. The audience will have the liberty of appointing a Chairman and three of the most scientific gentlemen in the room as a Committee to investigate this science by examining the persons put in the magnetic state in the presence of the audience, and many astounding experiments which baffle all attempts at description will be performed by the Ladies and Gentlemen in the magnetic state. This great mystery has never been revealed to the public: a very good reason for it, hundreds are making fortunes out of it. Call one or two evenings and you will be able to do all your own magnetising.

Two sets of Mr. Franciscoe's Italián
MECHANICAL FIGURES,
Which surpass anything ever exhibited in the United States before.

Tickets 50 cents, admitting 1 Lady and Gentleman. Doors open at half past 7 o'clock. Performance to commence at 8 o'clock. For particulars see small bills. jy22

Siege of Londonderry.

A HISTORY of the seige of Londonderry, and defence of Enniskillen, in 1688 and 1689, by the Rev. John Graham, M. A. Rector of Tamlaghtard in the diocese of Derry, For sale by
jy23 LUKE LOOMIS, Agent.

Prescott Printing Ink

CONSISTING of black, blue, red, superior book and card ink, warranted a superior article, for sale by LUKE LOOMIS, Agent.
jy23 [Journal copy.]

Storage.

HAVING a very large and commodious warehouse, we are prepared to receive (in addition to freight for shipment) a large amount of Produce, &c. on storage at low rates.

C. A. McANULTY & CO,
jy23 Canal Basin.

FAMILY FLOUR—A few bbls of family flour, of a very superior quality, in store and for sale by MARTIN & SMITH,
je18-d&w 56 Wood street, bet. 3d and 4th.

20 BLLS No. 1, trimed Shad for sale by
jy22 M. B. RHEY & Co.

1500 BUSHEL shelled corn for sale low by
jy22 M. B. RHEY & Co.

20 KEGS assorted Shad for sale low to close consignment by
jy22 M. B. RHEY & Co.

George R. White & Co.,

WILL dispose of their choice stock of Barages, painted and Gingham Lawns, summer Shawls and Scarfs, at reduced prices.

They will also dispose of their entire stock of Cloths, fancy Cassimeres, and Kentucky Jeans, at original cost, as they intend relinquishing this particular branch of their business.

jy22-2m (Chronicle please copy.)

The Bank of the Pope.

THE Bank of the Pope; or the sacred taxes of the Chancery and of the Penitentiary of Rome, as established by Pope John XXII in 1316, and published by Pope Leo X in 1514, translated into English from the edition in 1744. For sale by
LUKE LOOMIS, Agent.
jy20 [Journal copy.]

OLD WINES & LIQUORS—consisting of
Port Wine;
Madeira Wine;
Malaga do;
Rhenish do;—in half and quarter pipes, and on draught warranted pure;
Pale Brandy, of different brands;
Dark do, " "
Holland Gin, fine flavor;
Peach Brandy, 8 years old;
Apple do, 4 do do;
Old Rye Whiskey, 8 and 11 years old,
Part of the above Liquors from under Custom House Lock, for sale in quantities suit by
P. C. MARTIN,
jy20 60 Water st.

Rankes's History of the Popes.

THE History of the Popes, their church and state, in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries, by Leopold Ranke, translated from the last edition of the German; by Walter Keating Kelley, Esq. B. A. of Trinity college, Dublin. For sale by LUKE LOOMIS, Agent.
j