THE PITTSBURGH DAILY MORNING POST.

JOHN BIGLER, Editor.

PITTSBURG, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 5, 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.*

☞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.
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BALTIMORE, S. E. corner Baltimore and Calverts, where our paper can be seen, and terms of advertising learned.

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. 14, 112, 174, 214, 248, 250, 261.

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

Democracy of Pennsylvania—The Tariff.

☞The Democracy of Pennsylvania, at the present moment are assailed by their opponents with unparallelled bitterness,—they are charged with deception—with having betrayed the people and secured the passage of a measure which is to utterly ruin the country, and with having violated solemn pledges. Let us look at the facts, and we will see that there is not a shadow of evidence to to sustain the charge made by our opponents. Mr. DALLAS, as Vice President, it is true voted, for the bill, and in so doing acted in opposition to the wishes of his party in Pennsylvania, but be it remembered, his nomination and election, was not made *alone* by the Democracy of Pennsylvania—and in fact, as is well known, the Pennsylvania Delegates to the Baltimore convention were not instructed for him, but for Col. R. M. JOHNSON. The Democratic Senators and Representatives with a single exception manfully *opposed and voted against McKay's Bill.* We now say that if any promise or pledge was given by the Democracy of Pennsylvania, in regard to the tariff, it has been honorably redeemed by our Democratic Senators and Representatives in Congress. There is not a man in the nation so stupid as to believe that the Democracy of Pennsylvania ought to be held responsible for the votes of members of Congress representing other constituents—other interests and other states. We say, therefore, that the Democracy in relation to the tariff, have acted in good faith and efficiently. But, say our opponents, the Democracy of Pennsylvania in 1844 voted for POLK in preference to Mr. CLAY, and by some Democrats it was asserted that Mr. *Polk was a better tariff man than Mr. Clay.*" All very true, and we say now that the tariff of 1846, which received the sanction of Mr. "Polk, is a better bill for Pennsylvania than *Clay's compromise act*, to the principles of which *he was pledged* before the contest of 1844, *in numerous letters and speeches to adhere if elected.* Clay's compromise act, as it was called provided for uniform *twenty per cent ad-valorem duties*, the act of 1846, provides for *thirty per cent* on iron, coal, glass, wool and other articles of Pennsylvania growth and manufacture, being just ten per cent higher than the compromise act which was framed and supported by Mr. Clay.

The whigs in 1844 cast their votes for Mr. CLAY the author of the compromise act which provided for an *ad valorem duty of twenty per cent* on iron, coal, wool, glass &c., and in 1846 denounce a tariff bill as ruinous which provides *for an adealorem duty of thirty per cent* upon the same articles. The Democracy of Pennsylvania *voted against* the compromise bill—*against* its author, and *against* the tariff of 1846, on the ground that the duty upon iron, coal, wool, glass, &c., was actually too low though in fact *ten per cent higher* than in Clay's compromise bill, still are they denounced, vilified and misrepresented most basely by party leaders, proverbial for their disregard of the public will, when in power. The very men who now talk about *deception and fraud*, in 1840, actually assured the laboring men of the country, that if Gen. Harrison was elected, they should receive "*two dollars a day and roast beef.*" They also denied during the same campaign, that they were in favor of the establishment of a United States Bank, but denounced Mr. TYLER *as a traitor to the whig party*, for vetoing a Bank bill, forced through Congress by Mr. CLAY.

Democrats, remember—that the whig leaders who practiced the "*two dollars a day and roast beef*" fraud in 1840, are again in the field confident that they will be able in October to put down the cherished principles of Democracy. Will you permit them to triumph? We know you will not. Those entrusted with the duty of representing you in Congress have been faithful and efficient, and we know you will not fold your arms and see them trodden down by the enemies of the liberal principles you so ardently cherish.

☞J. H. GREEN, the reformed gambler, will lecture this evening, the 3d inst., on the evils of gambling, in the Sandusky street Baptist Church, Allegheny city. All classes are invited. A collection of ten cents, to pay expenses, will be taken from each individual at the door.

This lecture should be attended by every young man in the city. The tricks and advantages of faro, poker, evare, and all other games of cards, by which the young and unsuspicious can be fleeced by the gambler, will be made plain. We had the pleasure of seeing Mr. GREEN perform a number of feats with cards yesterday afternoon, and were astonished at the wonderful perfection to which gamblers have brought card playing, faro dealing, &c. An evening can not be bteter or more agreeably spent than by listening to one o Mr. Green's lectures.

OLD RELICS IN THE MINERAL REGION.—We have been presented by Mr. Emerson, of the Algonquin Mining Company, says the Lake Superior News, with a number of ancient relics discovered by him in his recent explorations on the Outanagon river, which are evidently a portion of the effects carried there in 1771 by Alexander Henry, the English agent of a London company "formed for working the silver mines of Lake Superior." The articles found consist in pieces of iron and brass belonging to a musket stock—nails, apparently from a smith's bellows, small pieces of scrap iron, some sheet copper, and pieces of charcoal. Near by, was found a block, lying some two feet under ground, which had the appearance of having been used for the foundation of an anvil, and over which a pine tree was growing, measuring ten inches in diameter, and which on being cut down, showed itself by the concentric circle to be sixty-one years of age. The sleepers of a building were also discovered embedded in the earth, and a pile of stone evidently the ruins of a forge. They were discovered on what is known as the "Cushman location," and within three or four rods of the spot from which the Eldrid Copper Rock, now in Washington, was taken, and of which rock Henry speaks n his journal. These discoveries fix, without a doubt, the exact location of the English company formed seventy-five years ago for mining on the shores of Lake Superior, and prior to the American Revolution.

CONGRESS IN THE OLDEN TIME.—It is stated says the Detroit Free Press, that in 1807 it was customary for the door-keeper to furnish molasses for the New England members to mix with their water, and it was charged under the annual appropriation bill under the head of *stationery.* Col. Thomas Claiborne, a veteran member from Virginia, when the item came up, moved to insert one to supply the southern members with something stronger. "No objection sir," said the chairman, "but under what head shall it be put?" "*Fuel, sir, fuel,*" was the prompt reply; and for several sessions afterwards, mint slings and peach and honey were as fashionable as switchell; and those who were not in the secret wondered at the enormous amount of stationary and fuel consumed.

☞ (In the matter of fighting,) says Jack Downing,) there is one thing I always keep my eyes on, and I find Gen. Scott of the same way of thinking; and that is, to depend less on folks who say they are "ready to shed the *last drop* of their blood," than on folks who are ready to shed the *first drop.* Give a man eight dollars a day to make speeches in Congress with the right of free postage, and you hear enough of "last drop" matter when it comes to camp duty, then the "first drop" folks have to stand the racket at eight dollars a month.

THE INDIAN'S LOVE OF GROG.—A distinguished Pottowamie warrior presented himself to the Indian agent at Chicago, observing that he was a good man, very good indeed—and a good friend to the Americans, requested a dram of whiskey. The agent replied that he never gave whiskey to good men—good men never ask for whiskey, and never drink it. It is only *bad* Indians who asked for whiskey and liked to drink it. "Then," replied the Indian quickly, in his broken English, "me damn rascal."

A "PLAIN, BLUNT MAN."—Governor Ford has given great offence by his treatment of the volunteers from Illinois. Those from Vermillion county he called "d—d jackasses," and told them that "they were sent by a jackass—that he had rejected them, and it was none of their business to inquire into the reason—that he would not receive the company from Vermillion, if it *was the last company this side of*——" a place which has no other side; a mode of expression rather more explicit than dignified.

CROPS IN WISCONSIN.—A gentleman writing from Burlington, Racine, Wisconsin Territory, says the N. Y. News, gives us the following information "We are now in the midst of wheat harvest, and the crop in Wisconsin will be much less than a half crop. Never since the settlement of the Territory has there been such a failure; the rust has nearly ruined the whole; there are many farmers that do not harvest any."

BURNT IN EFFIGY.—Vice President Dallas was burnt in effigy on Seminary Hill, Allegheny on Monday night. We have been unable to learn the names of the participants in this disgraceful proceeding. It is the only affair of the kind that has come off in this part of the State since 1845. The great embodiment suffered them.

MAD DOG.—A dog, in a rabid state, was killed on Second street yesterday. It was reported on Scotch Hill that several children were bitten by the animal, but will not vouch for the correctness of the report.

DISTRESSING ACCIDENT.—A lad named Wungle, was killed at Chamber's saw mill, in the Fifth Ward, on Monday afternoon. Himself and sister were gathering chips under the machinery, when a log fell through killing the boy instantly, the girl was seriously injured, but is expected to recover.

CONSIDERATE.—About a week since a young man in Salem, Mass., lost a silver watch attached to a gold watch chain; a day or two afterwards he received the watch with the following note:

"SALEM, July 29.

"*Sir*—Your *watch*, on examination, I found was not worth so much as the chain led me to think; therefore I have returned it, hoping it would you more good than it did me, THE THIEF."

CONCERT.—It will be seen from an advertisement in another colum, that the celebrated vocalists, the BAKER FAMILY, will give their first concert in this city at Philo Hall, on Saturday evening.

A TRUE TOPER.—When Quinn, the actor, first saw Westminster bridge, he exclaimed, "O that my mouth were the entire arch, while the stream ran claret!"

CERTIFICATE OF CHARACTER.—A Hoosier was called upon the stand out West, to testify to the character of a brother Hoosier. The testimony was as follows:

"How long have you known Bill Whack?"
"Ever since he was born."
"What is his general character?"
"Letter A, No 1—bove par a great ways, I judge."
"Would you believe him on oath?"
"Yes, sir-*ee! on* or *off*, or any other way I conclude."
"What, in your opinion, are his qualifications as to good character?"
"He's the best shot on our prairies, or in the woods. He can shave the eye-winkers off a wolf as far as a shootin' iron'll carry a ball. He can drink a quart of grog any day, and chaws tobacker like a hoss."

Silence on the Prairies.—One of the most striking things is the silence of the prairies. It is absolutely awful. At night, when the moon has gone down, and the stars all out, to stand in the centre of one of these mammoth plains, and mark the deep unbroken silence that surrounds you, is sublimely impressive. I never witnessed an effect like it—Not a solitary sound can be heard—no insect, no bird, no beast, no human voice or step—but all is one space of grand and fearful silence. Such a spot, far from the haunts of congregated multitudes, becomes to the good man like the glorious Bethel where the journeying patriarch slept.

From the Matamoras Flag.

MONTEREY.

As the army of occupation has commenced its advance upon the interior of Mexico by pursuing the Rio Grande up as high as *Camargo*, both by land and water, and as this will be the place where a permanent depot will be established, and from which the advancing army will leave the Rio Grande when it takes up its general march upon Monterey, it will naturally hold a conspicuous place in the estimation of the American people.—Camargo is situated immediately upon the banks of the San Juan river, three miles from its junction with the Rio Grande. It is a small, rudely constructed village, with some few stone buildings, many built of mud bricks, dried in the sun, some constructed by driving stakes into the ground and then plastering them with mud, and others formed of cane and plastered in like manner. The number of inhabitants will not exceed two thousand, but as the Mexican government has never thought her population worthy of enumeration, no positive statement can be made of the population of any of their towns. The late extraordinary rise of the Rio Grande has caused the San Juan to back up and literally inundate Camargo to the great damage of houses and other property; also to the sacrifice of several lives.

Camargo may be considered the head of navigation, as above here the bed of the river is so filled up with rocks that its navigation higher up has never been attempted. The road upon leaving Camargo and crossing the San Juan, becomes higher and less obstructed by swampy grounds, and it then becomes an important inquiry what other obstacles may present themselves in the distance between this place and Monterey, which is two hundred and ten miles. The road passes through a level country, thickly set with a small underwood; the largest timber being ebony and the musquito, neither of which grow to the height of more than twelve feet, and twelve to fourteen inches in diameter. Sod enese is this under-growth, that armies of 10,000 men each might march for half a day within a mile of each other, without the vicinity of one to the other being known.

The literal meaning of *Monterey* is the *King's Woods*, but to those who have been raised in a heavily timbered country, it would seem more appropriate to call it a grove of brush. It is a common saying with Texans who have travelled through this forest, that "its so d—d thick that you can't move a bowie knife into it." And what may appear singular, every bush and shrub is armed with thorns, curved in the shape of fish-hooks, and the hold they take upon the clothes and skin of travellers is not easily shaken off, as the jackets of the soldiery will testify to before they get to Monterey.

The whole distance is well watered from August until March, plenty of wood, reasonable pasture, many herds of cattle, numerous flocks of sheep and goats, now and then a small village—which all have the appearance of decay. Scattered along the road are miserable huts, singularly picturesque from their original construction, not quite equal to rail-pen stables, built in the backwoods of Arkansas and Texas for scrub ponies. Yet nature, in her mighty formations, has formed some positions on this road, which, if taken advantage of by a skillful and daring enemy, would prove a second Thermopylæ to those who might have the temerity to tread those formidable passes. The American army will no doubt look ahead before entering these dangerous and shady pavilions. The mazes of the labyrinth are beautifully pictured out by meandering paths and conflicting cross roads, leading to some farmer's but, some watering place, or the wily lair of some Mexican bandit.

Within fifteen leagues of Monterey the village of *Caldereze* presents itself, enjoying the most lovely situation, standing upon a perfectly level plain, surrounded with green groves, presenting everlasting summer; the fields blessed with natural fertility. The beholder involuntarily exclaims: why should a Mexican toil or labor?

It is not indispensible that the army should pass through Caldereze, as there are other roads by which Monterey can be approached, but we mention this route as supplies can be obtained in Caldereze, and the direction is nearest a straight line.—Immediately upon leaving this place you enter again those shady winding pavilions, and continue them until within sight of Monterey. Many little streams and rivulets intersect the road, and some muddy lanes, which at times become impassible, so that the army will be fortunate if able to proceed in files of six deep; but as the near vicinity to Monterey is somewhat opened, owing to the many fields, a small digression might be made to the right, and intersect the road that comes from the mouth of *el Canon de Salinas*, it being the most open road of the two. The creek that washes the south-east side of Monterey runs between those two roads, the fields forming a border on either side.—The road that leads from Caldereze, when within a mile of Monterey, has the appearance of a small village, the houses being so numerous. Passing through this seeming village and arriving upon the bank of the creek, you have Monterey in view on the opposite side, presenting a very handsome appearance. The city is regularly laid out, the streets, avenues, and squares are shaded with numerous fruit and other trees, and the houses generally exhibiting much taste and regularity in their construction. The city is well watered, and every thing about it strikes the beholder as grand and beautiful. A passing view of the city would convey the idea of a large population, but a close inspection will show its large, castle-like edifices, sometimes occupying a whole square; sheltering not the members and servants of a single family, therefore, from observation, we should not give the city a population of more than six thousand souls, and it is doubtful whether it is even so great.

Cast the eye beyond Monterey, and the sublime presents itself in lofty, upreared pyramids of adamantine stone, tinged with a crimson red, where the creeping vine cannot be found, and where the cedar and pine—children of the Alpine heights—have never dared to rear their heads—the sides and summits of these vast mountains presenting nothing to view but the bare and glistening stone; but in whose bosom lie concealed the purest silver and sparkling beds of virgin gold.

In the mid-way distance rises numerous table mounds, commanding the town and all the entrances from the northeast. Upon one of these commanding positions the devoted people endeavored to raise a temple or dwelling for their bishop, but their zeal was greater than their means, and the structure remains unfinished. If the Mexicans could withstand the death-dealing havoc of an American charge, here they might plant the colors of their unfortunate country, and reap some of the laurels awarded to Leonidas, or perhaps faintly portray in miniature the dazzling chivalry of those devoted heroes who fell battling upon the ramparts of the ever-to-be remembered Alamo.

The main road passes through the principal streets of the city, from north to south, and as you leave the last houses, the road begins to ascend, and passes along at the foot of many of those table mounds. The river runs upon the east side of the town, the houses extending down to its very margin. Upon the west side, rise perpendicular mountains, one mile in height.

"*Tight Up!*"—When the fine steamer Missouri came to our landing last Saturday, says the St. Louis *Reveille*, with the Illinois troops, the officers permitted her to touch only at the bow, along side of another boat, and here several sentries were stationed, with guns and short swords, to keep the recruits from going on shore. One poor fellow observed on the adjoining boat a brother-in-law and two cousins, and without hesitation—his kindred heart bounding with the desire to embrace them—made a vigorous rush for the side of the boat, but was instantly thrown back by the guard.

"Well, but look here," says he, "there is my brother-in-law, and Sam and Bill Jennings, my cousins, I'm sartin goin' to speak to 'em"—and here he stretched out his arm towards them.

"Stand back," says the sentry, menacing him with a short sword, "stand back, or I'll persuade with this instrument."

"Well, I ain't no nigger!" exclaims the volunteer.

"No, but you're a *soger*," says the guard, "and three legs; so stand back, will you?"

The enthusiastic volunteer stretched out his arms desparingly to his relations, and halloed out "Consider your hand shuck, boys, for I can't git to you—*dum dera* 'em, they've got us into service now, and we're mighty *tight-up*. I tell you!"

Oh! COWPER!—A correspondent of the *Mirror* asks for

"A lodge in some vast clover field,
Some boundless contiguity of hay."

☞The "item" man of the Cincinnati Atlas thus graphically describes a very nice surgical operation lately performed in that city:

Extraordinary Surgical Operation—A Nose Razed.—An extraordinary surgical operation—and the first of the kind, we'll be bound, ever made, was performed in this city last week. The subject—a great stout, two-fisted, six foot countryman, called upon a surgeon and wished to know if some means could not be adopted for straightening his nose, the point of which looked rather more heavenward than the owner fancied was permitted by the Grecian rules of beauty, and whether the offending member could not be brought into a state of subjection, and be made to look like other peoples noses. The doctor told him that an improvement certainly could be made, but he did not think it worth the pain it would cost. Nothing daunted, however, he insisted upon the operation. The doctor tried to persuade him against so foolish a measure; but no, if one surgeon would not perform it, another would. He had borne

"The sling and arrows of outrageous fortune
long enough, and had resolved
"To take arms against *his* sea of trouble,"
and, by *cutting his nose off*,
"——end
The heart ache."
"It was a consummation
Devoutly to be wished—"
for he could no longer
"——bear the whips and scorns of time
Th' oppressor's wrong, the proud man's contumely,
The *pangs of despised love*—"
"Aye; *there* was the rub"
and the offending member must be shorn off by a surgeon
"——or he himself would his quietus make
With a bare bodkin."

Remonstrance being in vain, he was placed in the operating chair, a wedge shaped piece taken from the cartilage that separate the nostrils, and the parts brought together and firmly stitched. The operation being concluded, the patient took a look at himself and was mightily tickled at the improvement in his nasal organ, but concluded that the point had not been brought down low enough, another slice must be taken out. The stitches was withdrawn and the operation performed the second time, when the patient expressed himself perfectly satisfied. We saw him a day or two after and must confess that the improvement in his appearance was very great, for his aspiring pug had been supplanted by a very good Grecian nose, and we think his friends will hardly recognize him on his return. If his sweet heart, on whose account he has undergone all this pain, refuses him now, she ought to be compelled to live an old maid all the days of her life.

We saw the patient again on Wednesday. The wound had nearly healed, and he was about taking his departure for home, some sixty or seventy miles from this, and no doubt exclaiming inwardly.

"Oh, the titillating joys that my nose knows."

MASONIC NOTICE.

A special communication of Lodge No. 15 A. Y. Masons will be held this evening in the Masonic Temple, corner of 3d and Wood streets, at 7 o'clock.

By order of the Worshipful Master.
J. A. PARKINSON, Sec'y.
Aug 5, A. D. 1846, A. L. 5846.

Disease of the Lungs—Use Dr. Duncan's Expectorant Remedy for colds, coughs, consuption, bronchitis, &c., if you are suffering with any of the numerous complaints which it is intended to cure.—You cannot, in the entire list of Syrups, Balsams, Expectorants, &c., &c., find a remedy that is more worthy of trial—that has proved itself more valuable, or even its equal. There is probably no medical preparations of the present age that has so rapidly advanced a public favor—that has so speedily won an enviable popularity, and that today by the reputation of its wonderful merits.—Since its introduction into the western country, it has built up for itself a name which has thrown completely into the shade all the old standard preparations for the cure of this large and exceedingly distressing class of diseases. If you are affected with any of the complaints which have their origin in a cold, do not neglect it a single day, but make immediate use of Dr. Duncan's Expectorant Remedy, and if it is in the power of medicine to give relief, you will be speedily and effectually cured.

Sold at JACKSON'S Patent Medicine Warehouse, 89 Liberty street, head of Wood.
aug4

Orphan's Court Sale.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY, ss.

SEAL. *At an Orphan's Court, held at Pittsburgh, in and for said County, on the 1st day of August, A. D., 1846.*

The petition of John Johnston, Guardian of Ann E. Thompson and Mary Thompson, children and heirs at law of Edward B. Thompson, late of Fairfield County, and State of Ohio, deceased was presented to the Court, showing:

That the said Edward B. Thompson, at the time of his death, was seized in his demesne as of fee of and, in the one undivided fourth part of a certain tract of land, situate in Versailles township, Allegheny county, Pennsylvania; described as follows: Beginning at a post at the line of Kissick's land; and running along Hickman's land, N 84 deg. E 150 perches to a post; thence along lands belonging to the heirs of George Miller, dec'd., S 88¼ deg. E 312 perches to a post; thence along J. Miller's land S 84 deg. N 174 perches to a post; thence, S 87 deg. W 52 perches; thence S 37½ deg. W 46 perches to a white oak; thence, by Kissick's line N 87½ deg. W 235 perches to a post, the place of beginning, containing 369 acres and 100 perches, with the usual allowance. And being so thereof seized, the said Edward B. Thompson departed this life intestate, leaving issue, the said Anne E., and Mary Thompson, minors.

AND FURTHER SHEWING TO THE COURT, that the said minors, and such proceedings were therein had, that the said Court, on the 15th day of July, A. D., 1843, entered Judgment, *quod partitio fiat.* And the said Court, afterwards, on the 9th day of November, A. D. 1843, to November Term, 1843, No 121, awarded an Inquest directed to B. Weaver, Sheriff of the said county, commanding him to summon the said Inquest to part and divide the said described tract of land, according to the right of the parties claiming partition thereof; and by the Inquisition of the said Jurors, taken on the ground on the 5th day of September, A. D. 1843, the following described part of said tract of land, was allotted to and set apart to and for the said Wards of said Petitioner, to wit: Beginning at a post on Kissick's line and running thence by Hickman's land, N 81 deg. E 51 perches; thence S 87½ deg. E 146 perches to a post; thence S 8½ deg. W 51 perches to the line of Kissick's land, and thence N 87½ deg, W 146 perches to the place of beginning; containing 46 acres 38 perches, with the usual allowance—which Inquisition was afterward, confirmed by the said Court.

AND FURTHER SHEWING TO THE COURT; that considerable expenses have been incurred by the Petitioner in recovering possession of said last described piece of said tract, and in effecting a partition of the original tract of said land—that the Petitioner's Wards are entitled to in personal Estate, as heirs at law of their said Father, so far as is known to the Petitioner—that the said last described tract is all the real estate belonging to the Petitioner's Wards in the County known to the Petitioner; that the said last described piece of land is all woodland and unproductive and expensive, and that it would be to the interest of said minors, in the judgment of the Petitioner, to have the same sold; and praying the Court to grant him an order to sell the said part of the said large tract of land, which has been set apart for said minors—to pay the debts and maintain the said minors, children of the said Intestate, and the citation heretofore issued having been returned according to law, therefore, the Court order and direct that the said John Johnston, Guardian of the said minors, expose the premises in said petition particularly described, to public sale or outcry, at the Court House, in the city of Pittsburgh, on Monday, the 31st day of August inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M., and sell the same to the best bidder for the highest and best price—bidden for the same having first given due public and timely notice of the time and place of sale, according to the act of Assembly, in such cases made and provided, and the Rule of this Court.

Witness, the Hon. BENJAMIN PATTON, Esq., President of our said Court, at Pittsburgh, this 4th day of August, A. D., 1846.

Test JOHN YOUNG, Jr., *Cl'k.*
aug5

MR. DUFF'S BOOK KEEPING and Writing Rooms, *corner of Fifth and Market streets.* No system of instruction ever attempted west of the mountains has proved so successful in qualifying gentlemen for the counting house. Those who will take the trouble to examine the course of training and practice given in this Institution will be convinced that it is hardly possible for any person to go through it without mastering the subject. References given at the Academy to nearly one hundred gentlemen now in practice in this city who have been instructed in this institution. Hours of business 2 to 4 P. M. and 7½ to 9½ evening. aug5

Vocal Concert, by the Bakers.

FIVE—ONE FAMILY, OF SALLISBURY, N. H. At Philo Hall, on Monday evening, Aug. 10th.

PROGRAMME.

PART 1st—A Quartette. The Happiest Time is Now. Music composed by the Baker Family. A Quartette. The Grave of Bonaparte. Composed by L. Heath. A. Quartette. The Sailor's Carol. Music composed by the Rainer Family. A Quartette. The Buccanier's Bride. Poetry by Mrs. Crawford, Music by the Bakers.

PART 2d.—The Funeral of an Odd Fellow. By Baker. Millers Doctrine. Bakers. Showing how the Millerites ascended. A Quartette. The Parting Requiem; (the Final Parting of Two Brothers.) Music by the Bakers.

PART 3d.—The Old Granite Mountain State.—By Baker. A Quartette. The Bunker Hill Battle Glee. Music and Poetry by the Bakers. A Song. The Snow Storm. Music composed by L. Heath. Finale, a Quartette The Baker's Farewell Glee. Poetry and Music by the Bakers. Many other Pieces not mentioned will be sung.

Doors open at 7 1-2 o'clock—Concert to commence at 8. Tickets 50 cents; to be had at the usual places.

FURNITURE, STOVES, BOOKS, &c. AT AUCTION.—At 2 o'clock, P. M. on Thursday the 6th inst., will be added to the sale at the Commercial Auction Rooms, corner of Wood and Fifth streets, 1 Roots patent eclipse cooking stove with furniture and pipe complete; 1 coal stove and pipe; a quantity of tinware, castor oil in bottles, feather beds, mattrasses, and a variety of household and kitchen furniture, &c.

At 7½ o'clock, P. M.—

A quantity of second hand valuable Books, &c., among which are Dr. Clark's commentary, 4 vols. bound in calf, Malte Bruns Universal Dictionary, Rowley's Interest Table, Bucks Theological Dictionary, Biographical do, Paley's and Thompson's Sermons, Life of Dr. Adam Clark, Doctor Fitch on Consumption, &c. &c.

aug5 JOHN D. DAVIS, Auctioneer.
(American copy.)

AUCTION SALES by John D. Davis, Auctioneer, South-east corner of Wood and Fifth streets, at 10 o'clock on Thursday morning the 6th inst will be sold: An extensive assortment of fresh and seasonable Dry Goods, among which are, rich furniture prints, calicoes, chintzes, checks, ginghams, bleached and unbleached muslins, mousdelains, cashmere d'angleterre, crape delaines, drillings, tickings, Kentucky jeans, cassimeres broad cloths, sattinets, shawls, handkerchiefs, &c.

At 2 o'clock, P. M., a quantity of china, stone, granite and queensware, embracing a great variety of plates, cups and saucers, pitchers, bowls, &c.; glassware, looking glasses, 8 day and 30 hour clocks; venetian window blinds, 2 tierces rice, 2 half pipes brandy, young hyson and gun powder tea, Virginia manufactured tobacco, cordage, feather beds and bedding. A general assortment of new and second hand household and kitchen furniture, &c.

At 7½ o'clock, P. M., a quantity of boots, shoes, hats, caps, bonnets, fine jewelry and pocket cutlery, gold and silver watches, jewelry, rifles, shot-guns, pistols, musical instruments, ready made clothing, fancy and staple dry goods, &c. aug5

THE PROBE, or one hundred and two ESSAYS on the NATURE OF MEN AND TIMES; with an Appendix, containing 'The Declaration of Independence,' 'The Constitution of the United States' 'Washington's Farewell Address,' and a miniture biography of Washington and the Signers. By L. Carroll Judson, author of a biography of the signers of the Declaration of Independence.

Just received and for sale by
JOHNSTON & STOCKTON, Booksellers.
aug5 cor Market and 3d sts.

NATIONAL FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY. New York.

THIS well known and respectable company is prepared through their PITTSBURG AGENCY, to make insurance of every kind connected with risks of transportation and inland navigation; to insure against loss or damage by fire, Dwelling Houses, Warehouses, Buildings in general, Goods, Wares, and Merchandise; and every description of personal property on the most favorable terms.

Applications for Insurance attended to without delay at the office, No. 31 Water and 62 Front sts., by
SPRINGER HARBAUGH Ag't.

At an Election held at the office in N. Y., May 12th, the following named gentlemen were chosen Directors of this Company, for the ensuing year, viz:

Joseph W. Savage,	Stephen Holt,
John Browner,	John McChain,
William G. Ward,	Wm. W. Campbell,
John Newhouse,	Jacob Miller,
William S. Slocum;	Marcus Spring,
John F. Mackie,	Joseph S. Lake,
	John J. Herrick.

And at a subsequent meeting of the Board, JOSEPH W. SAVAGE, Esq., was unanimously re-elected President for the ensuing year.
WM. JAMES BOGGS, Secretary.
aug 4-1 y.

Woolen Factory for Sale.

WILL be offered for public sale, on the premises, on Monday the 24th inst., at 1 o'clock, P. M., that well known WOOLEN FACTORY, situated in the Borough of Elizabeth, Allegheny county, Pa., together with two lots of ground, on which is erected a dwelling house, stable, &c. Lots and buildings will be sold with, or separate from, the machinery, to suit purchasers.

Also, a large two story brick house and lot, in said Borough, suited for two familie.

Terms, of easy payment, made known on day of sale.

My only object in offering the above premises for sale, is to concentrate my whole manufacturing means in the Turtle Creek Woolen Factory.
aug1-3t J. L. MORRIS.

Washington Examiner, and Greensburgh Republican, copy three times, and charge this office.

HOLLAND HERRING—A few kegs (a prime article) in store and for sale low by
aug 4 STERETT, & Co. 18 Market st.

SARDINES.—120 tins sardines, best brand, to arrive in a few days, for sale by
aug 4 STERETT & Co. 18 market st.

CHILLICOTHE SOAP—200 boxes landing from steamer Acadia and for sale by
aug4 *MILLER & RICKETSON.*

PLANTATION MOLASSES—100 bbls landing from steamer Lady Byron on consignment and for sale by *MILLER & RICKETSON.*
aug4

NEW GEOGRAPHY.—A National Geography for schools, illustrated by 220 engravings and 33 Maps, by S. G. Goodrich, author of Peter Parleys Tales. Just received and for sale in quantities to schools, or at retail by
aug4 JOHN H. MELLOR, 122 Wood st.

To the Public.

VALUABLE FARM FOR SALE.—I will sell and give possession on the 1st day of October ensuing, the farm I now live upon; free of all encumbrances and the best of title given. The farm is situated upon the Ohio river, 9 miles from Steubenville, 11 miles from Wellsville, and 60 from Pittsburgh, Pa., in Knox township, Jefferson county, Ohio. It contains 200 acres, more or less, lying 90 roods on the Ohio river, about 100 acres bottom land, the balance of the cleared land, about 35 acres in a good state of cultivation, 60 or 65 Apple trees in full bearing, a COAL bank in good order, and the best coal on the Ohio river. Buildings, a good frame house, two stories high, an office and Kitchen; Barn 60 by 40 feet. References, James Teaff, Steubenville, T. F. Alden, Esq., Pittsburgh, or the undersigned upon the premises. GEO. MACFARLANE.
aug3-3td

CHLORIDE LIME—1 casks prime, just rec'd and for sale by R. E. SELLERS,
aug3 57 Wood st.

BRIMSTONE—1100 lbs just rec'd and for sale by R. E. SELLERS,
aug3 57 Wood st.

SPANISH WHITING—25 bbls just rec'd and for sale by R. E. SELLERS,
aug3 57 Wood st.

MR. DUFF'S BOOK KEEPING and Writing Rooms, *corner of Fifth and Market streets.* No system of instruction ever attempted west of the mountains has proved so successful in qualifying gentlemen for the counting house. Those who will take the trouble to examine the course of training and practice given in this Institution will be convinced that it is hardly possible for any person to go through it without mastering the subject. References given at the Academy to nearly one hundred gentlemen now in practice in this city who have been instructed in this institution. Hours of business 2 to 4 P. M. and 7½ to 9½ evening. aug5

WADDY THOMPSON'S MEXICO, and a great variety of new boooks at COOK'S Literary Depot 88 Fourth street.

Ethan Allen, or the King's Men, an historical novel; by J. Melville.

The American Letter Writer; being directions in letter writing, &c.

Waddy Thompson's Mexico.

Blackwood's Magazine for July.

Forecastle Yarns: by the late John Gould; new edition.

Colonel de Surville, a tale of the Empire—1810; by Eugene Sue; new Edition.

Temper and Temperament, or Varieties of Character; by Mrs Ellis.

The Statesmen of the Commonwealth of England, with a treaties on the popular progress in English history: by John Forester, Esq.

Three Guardsmen and Sequel; by Alex. Dumas.

My Shooting Box: by Frank Forrester,
aug 4

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-billious 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.

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.

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 embellish, to dress, beautify, and preserve, prevent premature decay, and cure scurfs 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.
jy23-tf

Cheap Music.

QUADRILLES from Leonard,	25 cents.
Operatic Gems,	25
Kind, kind and gentle is she,	06¼
Seven Songs for Guitar,	12½
Far away in my own bright land,	06¼
Inebriate Waltz—Flute and Piano,	
Allem Mavourneen,	06¼
O shall we go a sailing,	06¼
12 popular quicksteps,	25
Let no thought of care oppress thee,	06¼
Thou art lovelier,	12½
New quadrilles by Strauss,	12½
Dermont Astore,	12½
Opera of Fra Diavolo,	25
Here's a health to thee, Mary,	06¼
Little Nell,	06¼
Light of other days is faded,	06¼
Rest spirit, rest from Amilu,	06¼
Opera of Massaniello,	25
Le Desire Waltz,	06¼
T. Haynes Bayley's Songs,	25
Chimes Quadrilles by Tulein,	25
We have been friends together,	06¼
20 airs from Bohemian Girl, (Flute)	12½
11 " " Fra Diavolo,	12½