THE PITTSBURGH DAILY MORNING POST.

JOHN BIGLER, Editor.

PITTSBURGH, MONDAY, AUGUST 17, 1846.

Allegheny County Democratic Ticket.

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

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

Senate,
THOMAS HAMILTON, *of Pittsburgh.*

Sheriff,
RODY PATTERSON, *of Laurenceville.*

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.
PHILADELPHIA, Real Estate and Coal Office, 59 Pine street.
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.

The Tariff of 1842 and 1846.

We have given the Tariff acts of 1842 and 1846 a careful examination, and now annex, for the information of our readers, a list of articles in the growth and manufacture of which a large majority of the people of the United States are directly interested, with the amount of duty levied on each by the acts of 1842, now in operation, and the new act which is to take effect on the 1st day of December next:

	1842.	1846.
Wool—coarse,	5	30
Axes,	30	30
Adzes,	30	30
Hatchets,	30	30
Plane Irons,	30	30
Socket Chisels,	30	30
Vices,	30	30
Drawing Knives,	30	30
Cutting Knives,	30	30
Sickles,	30	30
Scythes,	30	30
Spades,	30	30
Shovels,	30	30
Steelyards,	30	30
Scale Beams,	30	30
Baskets—wood,	30	30
" Palm Leaf,	25	30
" Grass,	25	30
Brooms,	30	30
Brushes,	30	30
Hats of Fur,	25	30
Clocks,	25	30
Umbrellas,	30	30
Stockings,	30	30
Boards,	20	25
Plank,	25	25
Staves,	20	25
Beeswax,	15	20
Blankets—fine,	25	20
" coarse,	15	20
Saddles,	30	30
Carriages,	30	30
Flaxseed,	5	20
Linen,	25	20
Lime,	20	20
Tobacco—unmanufac.	20	30
Plated wares,	30	30
Cut glass,	45	40
Cabinet ware,	30	30
Cutlery of all kinds,	30	30

In the above list we have included only such articles, as, under the act of 1842, are chargeable with a certain per cent ad valorem. As soon, however, as we can find time to do so, we intend to prepare a statement exhibiting the amount of duty *now* levied on each article named in the act of 1842, and also the amount to be assessed on articles of the same kind and quality under the provisions of the new Tariff law.

MORE ABOUT PRIVATEERS.—The New York Tribune has seen a letter from Key West, dated 24th July, which states that on the evening of the 21st July the Pilot boat Lafayette came into port having been within thirty yards of a Mexican privateer, near the reef. The pilot boat run near him at first, and when she found out that the vessel was a Mexican, would have hauled off, but it was too late. The pilot boat hailed, and in answer said she was from Tampico, bound to Martinique. She was a full-rigged brig, drawing 12 feet of water forward.

On the morning of the 22d it was reported on the Key that she was seen with a wrecker in her possession. The Revenue Cutter Morris sailed immediately in chase. What the result will be should they come together, is doubtful, from the fact that a Spaniard has been on board of her—knows her well—and says she carries six guns and a long gun on a pivot, amidships.

FIRES.—At Albany, on Monday, the spice and coffee factory of Mr. Chase was consumed. The Paper Button Factory of Mr. Pomeroy of Wallingford, Conn., took fire on Tuesday night in the kiln, and consumed some bushels of buttons, which were undergoing the baking process. At Lynn, Mass., on Sunday, the silk dyeing and printing establishment, a grist mill and several out-buildings were burnt. Loss 18 to $20,000.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.—A young girl in Baltimore attempted to commit suicide recently, by throwing herself out of the second story window, which only sprained her ancle. On being sent home to her sisters, she got well, but last week took laudanum and was again defeated in her desperate object. The cause she assigns for this rashness is the bad treatment of her father.

UNPARALLELED TOLERATION.—The King of Denmark has published a decree mitigating the several regulations relative to the press. The penalty of imprisonment, inflicted for the publication of political articles in journals not specially authorized to treat of such subjects, is replaced by a fine, varying according to circumstance, from twenty to two hundred and twenty rix-bank dollars.

☞Who is there but has felt the pleasure of listening to the song that in childhood has been his lulaby, or soother to sleep, or at present does not find his heart respond to its every note.

Yet as a nation, at present we have not the advantages of either the Irish or Scotch, who for generations have had those melodies that have grown with them from the earliest ages, and have been handed down by their Bards, as though they were heirlooms of their families.

Yet the negro and our nurses have done for what the activity of our lives have prevented, they have raised a school, that for wit, humor and melody of character are inferior to none.

Tis true they do not possess the solemnity of the German, or the florid style of the Italian, or the martial sound of the French, but they possess a touch of nature that every ones heart reverbrates to, and afford a satisfaction that they are our own—that we are the only people that have lisped to them in childhood, danced to them in youth, marched to them in manhood, that unlike foreign airs we understand both words and melodies. Our citizens will now have one of the few opportunities of hearing of what our refrains are capable. The Sable Harmonists being the only minstrels who have done them justice. They have arrived in our city and perform on Tuesday and Wednesday next.

YOUTH.—No young man believes he shall ever die. There is a feeling as eternity in youth, which makes amend for every thing. To be young is to be as one of the immortals. One half of time indeed is spent—the other half remain in store for us, with all its countless treasures; for there is no line drawn, and we see no limits to our hopes and wishes. We make the coming age our own—

"The vast, the unbounded prospect lies before us."

Death, old age, are words without meaning; a dream, a fiction, with which we have nothing to do. Others may have undergone, or may still undergo them—we "bear charmed life," which laughs to scorn all such idle fancies. As, in setting out on a delightful journey, we strain our eager sight forward—

"Bidding the lovely scenes at distance hail,"

and see no end to prospect after prospect, new objects presenting themselves as we advance; so in the outset of life, we see no end to our desires, nor to the opportunities of gratifying them. We have as yet found no obstacle, no disposition to flag, and it seems that we can go on forever.

COINAGE OF THE UNITED STATES.—In 1845, the coinage at the principal mint at Philadelphia amounted to $3,116,800, comprising $2,571,052 in gold, and $803,200, in silver, and $38,948 in copper coins, and composed of 9,283,607 pieces. The deposits of gold within the year amounted to $4,578,115.

At the New Orleans branch mint, the coinage amounted to $1,750,000 in silver coins, and composed of 2,412,500 pieces. The deposits for coinage amounted to $646,980 in gold and $1,058,071 in silver.

The branch mint at Dahlonega received during the year deposits of gold to the value of $198,332, and its coinage amounted to $501,795, composed of 20,729 half eagles and 19,160 quarter eagles.

The whole coinage for the year, at three mints in operation, amounted to $5,668,995, comprising $3,755,417 in gold, $1,873,200 in silver, and $38,948 in copper coins.

GAMBLING UNMASKED.—Mr. J. H. GREEN, will lecture this evening in the Methodist Church, corner of Smithfield and Seventh streets, on the "Evils of Gambling." Mr. GREEN intends, in his lecture this evening, to illustrate, with the *implements*, all the advantages played by the uninitiated by the professed gamblers, from thimbles to faro. This will be the most interesting lecture of the series, and should be attended by all who wish to hear some rich anecdotes and see gambling perfectly unmasked. A collection of 12½ cents will be taken at the door to defray the expense.

ALL SAILOR.—The Baltimore Clipper says a few days since a jolly son of the ocean was about being put on board an outward bound ship, for which he had previously entered, when he asked leave to have another run up town. Being informed that he could not be permitted to go, as the ship was about sailing, he sung out to a man on the wharf, an entire stranger to him, "Here, my friend," throwing him a silver dollar, "spend that for me—I'll do as much for you another time." Jack never gave up while there was a shot in the locker.

SUSPICIOUS VESSEL.—Captain Blaney, of bark Galileo, at Boston, was boarded 24th ult., in lat. 42 10, lon. 82 07, by an officer from the revenue cutter Morris, who reported that vessel in chase of a brig of 200 tons, showing Mexican colors, and that a Key West pilot boat was near her two days previous, and saw twenty men on deck.

STRANGE DISEASE—The Rockville (Md.) Journal says:—"There is a singular disease prevailing among the colored people of this neighborhood.—We have heard of several lately, who have been taken very suddenly, without any previous indication of its approach. We have heard of no white person being attacked. The disease is said to be something similar to a fit."

VERY AFFECTING.—A farmer going to get his grist ground at a mill, borrowed a bag of one of his neighbors. The poor man was knocked into the water wheel and the bag went with him. He was drowned; and when the melancholy news was brought to his wife, she exclaimed, "My gracious! what a fuss there'll be about that bag!"

HOW TO GET RICH.—Almost every body wants this information. It is comprised of this advice:

"Be economical, be industrious, attend to your own business, never take great hazzards, don't be in a hurry for wealth, never do business for the sake of doing it; and do not love money extravagantly."

☞An affray too place at Watertown, Mass., near the Spring Hotel, on Saturday evening, about 7 o'clock, between William Spear, a tailor, and Andrew Chase, both belonging to that place, which resulted in the stabbing of Spear, by Chase, with a knife, between the ribs. He is considered dangerously wounded.

☞Several arrests have been made in Marlboro', Chesterfield and Darlington, Va., of men who have formed a league to entice slaves to leave for the North. It is said that the arrangement reaches as far as Texas.

☞Mary Lee, alias Vaugh, has been detected at New York, of robbing Mrs. Haskin, with whom she lived, of $110 in gold, a quantity of clothing, &c., while Mrs. H., was in the country.

Death of Bishop Fenwick.—It is our painful duty to announce that the venerable and Right Rev. Benedict Fenwick, Catholic Bishop of Boston, died at his residence in Franklin street this morning, at half past 11 o'clock, after a protracted illness of many months. This event has cast a deep gloom over a large body of our fellow-citizens to whose spiritual welfare he administered. His disease was a dropsy, accompanied with an enlargement of the heart. He retained his senses to the last moment of his life, and died a peaceful and easy death, universally lamented by a community in which he had few enemies.—[*Boston Transcript of Tuesday.*

WOMAN'S EXCELLENCE.

The editor of the Philadelphia U. S. Gazette writes in the following beautiful strain in relation to the excellence of female character:—

"*Mrs. Page*—The table on which I am now writing is covered with newspapers, (*un petit peu en metier*) in which a short article gives an account of the death of Capt. Page, late of the army of occupation, and the subjoined paragraph has twenty times arrested my attention:—

'He was accompanied by his devoted wife, who continued to nurse him with true conjugal tenderness, denying herself all relief and rest, until she was taken exhausted from his bedside, a few hours before his death.'

There is a mark of greatness set upon our country. a lofty destiny which she is to fulfil. Every effort of her infant struggle was Herculean. Her cradle exhibited the serpent strangling the young Alcides, and her youth is marked by all the successful efforts which distinguished the labors of the hydra-quelling hero. May she avoid his end, and when she wraps herself about with the coverings of newly-acquired territory, may she be spared the fatal consequences of that pride.

But it is not in the greatness of military achievements, nor in the benefits of mechanical invention, and labors, that our nation is fulfilling a great destiny. There is a loveliness that accompanies her strength, a beauty that decorates her full proportions. The acanthus gathers at the summit of the massy pillar, and its foliage and flowers are delicately entwined, so that the superstructure of our institutions seem to rest as much upon the beauty as upon the strength of the pillars.

From the moment that the wife of Capt Page started for the south, to meet and sooth her wounded husband, she has been the object of special consideration, and her movements have been noted with an interest not less than those which the action of the army excited, though of a different character. From that moment, too, she lost the right of entire seclusion. Her name and her interests became matters of public consideration.—Her life, which was before a part of the life of a public servant, became now the shield and protection of a public benefactor. Instead of being an appendage, she became a portion, and rose from the condition of a wife of an officer to that of a "daughter of the republic." Henceforth it is to be no encroachment upon female "retiracy" to mention her name to the world, to place her movements or her condition on public record. She is a part of the jewels in the chaplet of the republic, and her safety and her welfare must be a part of public care.

Israel had her Deborah and her Judith—France boasts her Joan, and her Lavalette. Two of them "unsexed" themselves in the excitement of battle, one stained her hand with the blood of the unresisting and the third risked nothing but her successful efforts. But the *American* heroine, without the eclat of a female warrior, rushed forward to the place of peril, to *share the danger*, and to have the care, of a military hospital near the field of battle, and in a most pestiferous climate. She asked for no distinction, she thought of no consequences; her own heart answered to the tidings of her husband's disaster. In the pomp and display of his military command, in the flush of his manhood, and the firm step of pride and hope, she sent forth with her blessing, and shrunk back with the delicacy and fear of a woman, deeming it unmeet that her face should be seen in the crowd, and thinking that she would do some treason to female delicacy, by gazing after the host. That is woman—a part of woman. But when after, amid the tumult of the camp, the rudeness of border warfare, that husband is stretched out mutilated, and dependent upon aid almost for the *breath* of life, she sprang forward, regardless of danger, and unconscious of weakness. "God do so to me, and more also if I forsake thee," was the language of her heart and of her conduct. *That was woman*—a part of woman! And she is an American woman, a part of the priceless wealth of our land, the home jewels of the American name. And shall she not be treasured? She has served the country, and that country should be grateful. In this generous woman, who has done so much to illustrate the virtues of American wives, should startle at the thought of a public consideration for what she deemed the private impulses of her heart; it she should say, on exercising the virtue of a wife, what have I done for my country? let that country answer, she heard of the battle of Palo Alto and Resaca de la Palma in my children, and inasmuch as you have done good to one of them, you have done it unto me."

True republican virtue in the *citizen* consists in the prompt sacrifice of comforts, interests, and even life, for the nation. True republican virtue in the country, consists in the recognition of merit in the sacrifice of the citizen, and a public demonstration of gratitude to those who renounce self for the country, who give up a part for the benefit of the whole.

Hereafter, when the poet and the orator shall gather up the names of those females who have redected lustre upon humanity, and have done honor to the country and the times in which they lived, this daughter of the republic will be associated with the richest recollections of human virtue, and her conduct became the theme of admiration and pride.

We know, indeed, that we live in an age which more than any that ever preceded it, is illustrated by female excellence, and we know that the institutions and circumstances of our country are eminently calculated to foster, promote, and exhibit those virtues, so that at all times there may be found among us illustrious examples of woman's best works, and her brightest charms, her honor, and social virtues. They have their reward in the benefit which they confer, and in the consciousness of well doing which they allow. But signal instances of the exercise of these virtues may challenge particular comment, and the superiority of the thousands around will feel no wound at the distinction of the pre eminence which is given to one. "Many daughters have done well, but thou excellest them all."

☞*The Life of a Printer.*—From the very nature of his occupation, the life of a printer is comparatively unknown to the community at large. Immured as he is in a close and confined place of business, from an early to a late hour, and frequently throughout the night, breathing little else than a tainted atmosphere, it is no wonder that he should display a cadaverous countenance, and altogether an emaciated appearance. Independently of the confinement his employment necessarily entails on him, he is subject to various complaints almost insuperable from the nature of his occupation. It is true that much that was obnoxious has been removed, yet much still remains which it does not appear possible to remove to the advantage of the art of printing. The compositor is the individual who endures all that does remain which is hurtful to his health. The material of which the types are made not unfrequently exerts a pernicious influence upon him, particularly when he is obliged to dry his type by the fire for the purpose of expedition. Added to this, in the process of correcting he is in a position which materially tends ultimately, if not immediately, to disturb the harmony of the internal organs. He is also subject to a variety of temperatures, produced sometimes from hot air, sometimes from steam, and sometimes from gas, to the chances of which he is peculiarly susceptible, from the nature of his habits—chronic and other disorders being thereby produced. But the most serious of all the calamities to which he is subject, is the loss of sight. It is no uncommon circumstance that a member of the art of printing becomes blind, or his sight so much impaired that it is of little or no value to him, who in his younger days, or when he first came to the business, was blest with the nicest discriminating powers that sense could display. Frequently before he arrives to the age of manhood, his sight, instead of becoming stronger becomes weaker, and before he arrives at the middle age of his allotted term, he is obliged to seek aid from artificial means, and when he yet further arrives beyond that period of life, he is surrounded by a complication of maladies, which never leave him until he is consigned to the silence of the grave. Such is the life of a printer; such is the life of that man whose days (which are the primest of another man's life) are employed, closely employed in administering to the necessities, the comforts, and the luxuries of the whole world.—*Report of the Printers Pension Society.*

☞Two negroes nearly killed one of their race at Washington on Monday, beating and maiming him in a shocking manner.

☞It is stated that the disease under which John B. Gough is suffering is consumption.

Pennsylvania Improvements.

It will be seen by the following statement of Mr. Mitchell, the Secretary of the Canal Board, says the Harrisburgh Union, that the Public Works of Pennsylvania have been doing a better business this season, than in any preceding one, notwithstanding the great damage done to them in the spring, by the ice flood, which delayed their opening for a month later than usual.

To the Editors of the Union:

GENTLEMEN:—The following exhibits the comparative receipts up to August 1st, in the years 1845, and 1846, on the Public Works of the State, viz:

Philada. & Col. R.R. in 1846,		$333,608 42
do do 1845,		311,674 87
Increase in 1846,		$21,933 55
Main Line of Canal with Bridges and Aqueducts included for 1846,	$345,597 65	
do 1845,	241,007 92	
Increase in 1846,		4,589 72
Delaware Division in 1846,	72,001 36	
in 1845,	68,390 20	
Increase in 1846,		3,611 16
Total increase on Main Line of Canal and Railroad, and Delaware Division, in 1846,		$30,134 43
Susqn. and Branch Divisions in 1845,	$58,797 40	
do 1846,	59,991 07	
Deficit in 1846,		$8,806 23
Nett increase in 1846 on all the lines		$21,328 19

The deficit on the Susquehanna and Branch lines is caused by the delays which occurred in their opening for navigation, a month later than the other lines; the receipts on these lines for the month of July 1846, alone, being $6,352 00 greater than for the corresponding period in 1845, leaves no room to doubt but before the close of the season these Branches of our public works will exhibit a handsome increase over the receipts of 1845.

D. MITCHELL, Jn.

August 7, 1846.

P. S.—It may be proper to state that all the receipts at the Columbia office both for Canal and Railroad are put in with the Columbia and Philadelphia Railroad, (not having been returned separately) and this fact may in some degree swell the receipts on the Road and diminish those on the Canal, from the true yield of each of those branches of improvement.

D. M. Jn.

From the Washington Union, Aug. 11.

APPOINTMENTS BY THE PRESIDENT—CONFIRMED BY THE SENATE.

CONSULS.—Geo. W. Ellis of Massachusetts, for Bombay; John W. Mulligan, of N. Y., for Athens. Jorgen A. Flood, of Norway, for Porsgrund, in Norway; Francis W. Cragin, of New Hampshire, for Pantmarilo, in Surinam; William Carroll, for the Isle of France.

Isaac H. Bronson, judge District Court for Florida; Joseph Williams, associate judge of the supreme court in Iowa; Chandler C. Young, attorney for Florida; Joseph B. Browne, marshal for Florida.

Ransom Gillet, of New York, register of the treasury; Wm. C. Rives, of New York, assistant treasurer of the United States at the city of New York, Wm. Laval, of South Carolina, assistant treasurer at Charleston; Henry Hubbard, of New Hampshire, assistant treasurer at Boston; George Penn, of Missouri, assistant treasurer at St. Louis.

MILITARY APPOINTMENTS.

SENATE OF THE U. S., Aug. 5 1846.

Resolved, That the Senate advise and consent to the following promotions in the army by brevet for gallant and distinguished services in the battles of Palo Alto and Resaca de la Palma in Texas, on the 8th and 9th of May, 1846, and in the defence of Fort Brown, Texas, during its bombardment from the 3d to the 9th of May, 1846, agreeably to their nominations respectively, viz—

Lieut. Col. James S. M'Intosh, to be colonel by brevet; Lieut. Col. Mathew M. Payne, to be colonel by brevet; Brevet Lieut. Col. Wm. G Belknap, to be colonel by brevet.

Captain Edgar S. Hawkins, to be major by brevet; Capt. George A. M'Call, to be major by brevet, Capt. Jos. B. F. Mansfield, to be major by brevet; Capt. Alexander S. Hooe, to be major by brevet; Capt. Robert C. Buchanan, to be major by brevet, Capt. Charles A. May, to be major by brevet, Capt. P. W. Barbour, to be major by brevet; Capt. James Duncan, to be major by brevet.

First Lieut Randolph Ridgley, to be captain by brevet; First. Lieut Wm. H. Churchill, to be captain by brevet; Second Lieut. James S. Woods, to be first lieutenant by brevet; Second Lieut. Alexander Hays, to be first lieutenant by brevet.

Captain James Duncan, to be Lieut. col. by brevet; Capt. Charles A. May, to be Lieut. col. by brevet.

Subsequently to the nominations of the above, which was on Saturday, a list of names for brevet appointments was received from Gen Taylor, containing the following in addition to the above—These additional names were submitted to the Senate yesterday morning; but as that body did not act upon them, the last days ever for their future action:

Lieut. Col. Childs, 3d artillery.
Capt. C. F. Smith, 3d artillery.
Capt. J. B. Scott, 4th artillery.
Capt. L. N. Morris, 3d infantry.
Lieut. Col. J. Garland, 4th infantry.
Brevet Major G. Allen, 4th infantry.
Major T. Staniford, 5th infantry.
Captain M. Scott, 5th infantry.
Capt. Montgomery, 8th infantry.
Lieut. C. R. Gates, 8th infantry.
Lieut. G. Lincoln, 8th infantry.
Lieut. C. D. Jordan, 8th infantry.
Capt. A. Lowe, 2d artillery.
Lieut. R. Bragg, 3d artillery.
Capt. D. S. Miles, 7th infantry.
Lieut. F. N. Page, 7th infantry.

Col. Twiggs, who is on Gen. Taylor's list, having recently (since the battles of the 8th and 9th of May) been appointed a brigadier general in the army, his name for brevet of that grade was not included in the list submitted to the Senate.

About twenty more officers were presented as deserving brevets, if it should be deemed proper to extend the number beyond the first class, but this was not done. As the list now is, it is believed to be large beyond any former precedent in the practice of this government.

Consumption! Consumption!—Diseases of the Lungs entirely cured, by the use of Dr Duncan's Expectorant Remedy. The undersigned certifies to those afflicted with diseases of the Lungs, that he has been afflicted with the premonitory symptoms of Consumption for the last three years, which at length began to assume a dangerous character; cough increasing, with great loss of strength and exhaustion; severe pain in my throat, with swelling; pain in the throat and side; night sweats; and all the symptoms of a speedy termination of life. Being under the treatment of a Physician for some time, and finding no relief from his treatment and medicine, my father was determined to try the virtues of Dr. Duncan's Expectorant Remedy, having heard so much said of its good qualities. He obtained it at the office, No. 150 Sycamore street. I commenced the medicine without any hope of recovery, but to my surprise I soon began to gain strength; my cough was easier, and expectoration of secreted matter took place. I continued using the medicine until I had taken 6 bottles. I this day called personally at your office, offering thanks and gratitude to you, as a public benefactor, for compounding such a valuable medicine as the Expectorant has proved to be in my case. I now feel entirely well, and trust that all who read this and have an Affection of the Lungs, will make use of this valuable medicine before it is too late. I believe Dr. Duncan's Expectorant Remedy to be a certain preventive and cure of that fatal disease, CONSUMPTION.

FREDERICK AUTENHEIMER,
Third st., between Pike and Butler, Cincinnati.

This valuable medicine is for sale at the boot store of Wm. Jackson, corner of Wood and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh, Pa.—Only Agent.

MONTGOMERY GREENS.

A meeting will be held on next Monday evening, at 7½ o'clock P. M., at the Cambria House, Smithfield street, of all persons willing to unite for the formation of a Volunteer Infantry Corps, to be styled Montgomery Greens.

MANY CITIZENS.

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 in public favor—that has so speedily won an enviable popularity, and that solely 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 afflicted 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

Died,

On Saturday, August 8th, at Louisville, Robert M'Chesny, of Allegheny city, on his way home from New Orleans.

FOR TWO NIGHTS ONLY!

THE SABLE HARMONISTS.

Consisting of Messrs. PELMER, FARRELL, HUNTLLY, MURPHY, ROARK and KNEASS.

Having met the unmalified approbation of the elite and fashionable circles throughout the principal cities of the United States, have the honor to announce to the Ladies' and Gentlemen of *Pittsburgh*, that they will give two of their

UNIQUE MUSICAL SOIREES,
VOCAL, INSTRUMENTAL AND OPERATIC,
AT THE ODEON ROOMS, FOURTH STREET,
On Tuesday and Wednesday evenings, Aug. 18 & 19th, 1845.

On which occasion they will introduce a number of original Ethiopian melodies, together with an entire new set of Parodies and Gems from the following operas, *Fra Diavolo, Pastillion, Robert le diable Somnambulo, Don Pasquale, Marriage of Figaro, Bohemian Girl, &c.*, accompanied by their respective intruments, upon which, they have been, by competent critics, pronounced beyond all comparison, the most accomplished Artists *in the world.*

The whole under the direction of Mr. *Kneass*, projector and conductor of the celebrated Ethiopian Opera Company.

Cards of admission *Fifty cents.* An entire change of programme nightly.

Performance to commence at 8 o'clock. No postponement.

aug17-3t*.

To Teachers and Directors of Schools.

A NEW SPELLING BOOK.—McGuffey's newly revised Eclectic Spelling Book, showing the exact sound of each syllable, according to the most approved principles of English orthoepy. Improved stereotyped edition of 1845. Price 10 cents, retail. Teachers and Directors of Schools are respectfully requested to read the following:

To TEACHERS.—In remodeling this work it has been attempted, first, to introduce among others as many *primitive* words as the space would allow, and then, in subsequent lessons, to illustrate by examples and rules the formation of the more important derivatives. To the latter subject about thirty lessons are exclusively devoted, and on this point this book is believed to be more copious and particular than any in common use. As these rules and illustrations are so full, many words of this class have been deemed unnecessary. On the last page the rules for derivatives have been generalized and extended, so as to include all the more important classes of words.

In *spelling* and *pronouncing*, the authority of Dr. Webster has been chiefly followed, although in some cases, as in the third sounds of *o*, *e* and *a*, and in the University edition of 1845, published by Dr. Webster's executors, have been in the standard of reference in preparing this work. In all these, many peculiarities of spelling and pronunciation, found in this author's "Dictionary for Primary Schools," and there suggested as improvements, rather than recorded as usage, have been adopted, which have failed to receive the approbation of the public. In some instances according to the plan adopted in the works above referred to, *two* methods of spelling or of pronouncing a word have been given, being considered of nearly equal authority. Where common usage is divided upon any particular word, every teacher should have the privilege of choice, and if so disposed, of selecting that which is most simple in itself, or most in accordance with analogy, and in that way most promotive of simplicity in general construction.

The *classification* of words, according to the pronunciation of the *accented* syllable, will be found a material assistance to the pupil and the teacher. The conviction that *system* is an important and in all departments of education, has been strengthened with each successive year, of an extensive personal experience on the subject.

In the system of *syllabification*, the author has been to divide words in such a way as to indicate most clearly their pronunciation. When, in addition to this, the formation of a word from its root can be shown by the division of its syllables, this also has been done.

It is hoped that this work, in its present form, may receive that favor which has been so extensively given to the other volumes of the Eclectic Series. For sale by the quantity by

JOHN H. MELLOR,
aug 17 122 Woodstreet.

GREAT ATTRACTION AT THE
Eagle Ice Cream Saloon, Wood Street.

THE *Baker Family* (five in number) have been induced to give a Grand Vocal Concert at the Eagle Ice Cream Saloon, this evening, Aug. 17th, the last opportunity the citizens of Pittsburgh will have of hearing this talented Family.

Tickets 25 cents each; to be had at the Saloon door. And the holder of each ticket will be entitled to a dish of our Unrivalled Ice Cream, or 12½ cents in refreshments.

A programme of the music will be furnished to our visitors.

aug17-1t.

Family Barouche at Auction.

AT 2 o'clock, P. M., on Thursday the 20th inst., in front of the Commercial Auction Rooms, corner of Wood and Fifth streets, will be sold, a handsome and very substantial, well finished Family Barouche, suited for either one or two horses, with falling top, which may be examined previous to the sale.

JOHN D. DAVIS,
aug17 (American copy.) Auctioneer.

RECEIVED THIS DAY, by Express, another lot of rich black MANTILLAS, at the New York Store, 79 Market street.

aug17 W. H. GARRARD.

NEW WORKS—The following new and valuable Books have been received, and are for sale at COOK'S, 85 Fourth street:

The Expedition to Borneo of Her Majesty's Ship Dido, for the suppression of Piracy; with Extracts from the Journal of James Brook, Esq., to the Hon. Captain Henry Keppel.
The Living Age No. 117.
The Penny Magazine No. 24.
The Life and Public Services of Gen; Z. Taylor.
The Illustrated Shakspeare Nos 99 and 100.
Blanche of Brandywine; a Romance; by George Lippard, Esq., author of the Quaker City.
The Democratic Review for August.
Hunt's Merchant's Magazine for August.
The American Whig Review "
The Pictorial History of England No. 6.
The Knickerbocker for August.
The Union Magazine Nos. 1 and 2; a new and elegant Magazine.
The Illustrated Wandering Jew No. 19. This elegant work is now complete.

Besides the above, a variety of new and interesting works can be had at COOK'S, 85 Fourth st., aug14

AUCTION SALES, by John D. Davis, Auctioneer, south-east corner of Wood and Fifth streets.—At 10 o'clock, on Monday morning the 17th inst., will be sold without reserve to close consignments, a large assortment of fresh and seasonable Dry Goods, among which are fancy dress silks, cassimere d'angleterre, mouse de laines, super rich style prints, furniture chintz, fancy dress ginghams, plaid jaconet muslins, bleached and unbleached muslins, evelina shawls, parasolettes, sunshades, blue, black and brown broadcloths, cassimeres, sattinetts, Ky. jeans tickings, checks, blankets, flannels, ginghams, gambroons, drillings, diaper, green veils, silk stocks, fancy cravats, &c.,

At 2 o'clock, P. M., a quantity of queensware, china, stone granite, glassware, tinware, cordage, carpeting, looking glasses, 8 day and 30 hour clocks, venitian window blinds, a large quantity of new and second hand household furniture; also, 5 bbls. superior lard oil, 3 tierces and 2 bbls. rice, 4 bbls. good quality No. 3 mackerel, young hyson tea, tobacco, ploughs, plough castings, &c.

At 7½ o'clock, P. M., a balance of a retail stock of boots, shoes, hats, caps, bonnets, fine table and pocket cutlery, gold and silver watches, jewelry, ready-made clothing, fancy and staple dry goods, 20 dozen papers assorted tacks, 1 box 87 lbs. sparables, &c. aug 15.

BRISHOL'S SARSAPARILLA.—*Mr. C. C. Bristol*—Sir: I have been in the habit for some years past of prescribing to friends and others your very excellent preparation of Sarsaparilla, with very excellent effect, especially in chronic diseases of long standing, and obstinate cutaneous affections arising from impurities of the blood, and when patients are of a scrofulous habit. Containing, as it does, the active principle of Sarsaparilla, in a very concentrated form; it is not only safe to patients in almost every condition, but is perhaps the best preparation in use for all the diseases which arise from impure blood.

Yours, &c., LEVI TUCKER, M. D.

☞For sale by B. A. FAHNESTOCK & Co., corner 6th and Wood streets. aug15

Auction Sales,

AT M'Kenna's Auction Rooms, No. 114 Wood street, 3d door from 5th, on Monday next, Aug. 17th, at 10 o'clock, A. M., will be sold a large assortment of Dry Goods.

At 2 o'clock, same day, Furniture.

aug15 P. M'KENNA, Auctioneer.

Removal.

STERRETT & CO., have removed to the corner of Market and Front streets, No. 16, one door below their former stand, where as usual, they will be happy to wait upon their friends. aug15

Cotton Yarn, &c.

45,000 LBS. assorted numbers, long and short reel Cotton Yarn:
15,000 lbs. Carpet Chain,
10,000 " Cotton Twine:
150 Bales Common Batting:
100 " Extra family do.
For sale low to city or country trade, by
M. B. RHEY & CO.;
aug15 57 Wood street.

Card Musical.

MR. S. L. BINGHAM, Professor of Vocal Music, intends making Pittsburgh his permanent place of residence, and offers his services to Churches and Choirs, Seminaries and public Schools, private classes and individuals, in the city and vicinity. Terms reasonable, and the best of references given. Mr. B. may be found at the Messrs. Hettick's, on Fourth street, between Wood and Market sts.

aug 13-d1w*

Farm Containing Coal for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale, a valuable Farm, on the Monongahela River, about 13 miles from Pittsburgh, one mile from Elizabeth Town, Allegheny county, and one mile below Dam No. 2—situate in Jefferson township. The farm contains about TWO HUNDRED ACRES, one hundred of which is coal, of easy access from the River, beside being a first rate farm for cultivation. Those desirous of purchasing coal land, will find this farm possessed of perhaps more advantages than any similar one upon the River.

For further particulars apply to the subscriber, living within one mile of the premises.

HARVEY H. PETERSON.

aug14-d&w1m (Journal copy.)

Jefferson Democrat, Berks Co., please copy, 4 times, and send bill to this office.

Small Farm for Sale.

THE subscriber is desirous of selling about FORTY ACRES of good farming land, situate in Baldwin township, Allegheny county, within seven miles of Pittsburgh, thirty acres of which is cleared, well fenced, and in a high state of cultivation; with an unfinished frame house upon it. If not sooner disposed of at private sale, it will be sold at public sale, at 2 o'clock, P. M., on Saturday the 5th day of September. The title is indisputable; possession given immediately. For further information enquire of the subscriber on the premises.

aug 13-d&w-ts. WILLIAM WIGHTMAN.

A RARE CHANCE!
Lands For Sale at Auction.

I AM authorised to offer for sale at public auction, on Monday the 24th of August, at 10 o'clock, on the premises, a Farm of Land in Ross township, on the Franklin Road, 4½ miles from the city of Pittsburgh, containing 114 acres, about 60 acres of which are cleared and under cultivation, with a fair proportion of meadow and two good orchards. The improvements are a frame dwelling house containing 10 rooms, and a good bank barn lately built. Being within 4 miles of Allegheny city, it would be a suitable location for a dairy and market farm. It will be offered for sale altogether, but if not sold it will be offered in portions varying from FOUR to TWENTY ACRES EACH, it having been laid out in that way. In this manner it would come within the reach of many for gardening purposes. It is so laid out that from 4 to 40 acres can be had in one piece if desired. The house, barn and one of the orchards together with 20 acres, can be sold separately. There are also some beautiful locations for private dwellings, and as it will positively be sold, persons desirous of selecting a few acres in a healthy and pleasant part of the country, and near the city, are invited to call and examine the plot. The title is indisputable, and it will be conveyed clear of incumbrance. A plot of the land can be seen at Blakely and Mitchell, Smithfield street; at George Cooper's, Esq., adjoining the property, and at my office, near the Canal, Penn street. Terms at sale.

JAMES BLAKELY,
Atty. in fact for L. Mitchell.

N. B.—An act of incorporation has been obtained to make a turnpike road from Allegheny city to Perr