THE PITTSBURGH DAILY MORNING POST.

JOHN BIGLER, Editor.

PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY, SEPT. 3, 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.

CORRECTION.—In our article on *Wool*, in yesterday's paper, the compositor makes us say the duty had been increased from *five* to *twenty* per cent. it should have been *thirty*.

Whig Panic Makers.

It is well known to our readers that the provisions of the new tariff act will take effect on the 1st December next, and not before, yet are we told by Whig editors that the bill has already ruined the country—that this and the tother manufacturing establishment has closed—that this manufacturer and the tother have reduced the wages of labor ten, fifteen, or twenty per cent. In fact the whig papers are filled with tales of wo, to frighten the people into humble submission to the rule of the whig party—to induce them to abandon the cherished and beloved principles of Democracy, and to embrace the undefined and undefinable policy of modern Whiggery. The sovereign people have carefully examined the revenue policy of the country, in all its bearings, and we are well assured, cannot be deceived by the clamor of whig politicians and office seekers, who care only for the Tariff, so far as it can be made subservient to their selfish designs. The prosperity of the country, all will concede, must be seriously injured by a panic, yet are whig editors laboring with a zeal worthy, of a better cause, to produce such a state of things. The business men of the country ought to discountenance this base project of the whig leaders—they ought to speak out, and let the unprincipled actors know that they will not *suffer* the evils which must flow from a panic, without visiting their displeasure upon those now engaged in getting up unnecessary excitement and distrust. It is certainly a bold project on the part of those concerned in it; they must have great faith in the devotion of business men to whiggery, to suppose them willing to suffer, for the sake of party, all the evils that will inevitably result from a general business panic in the country. There is, we all know, no cause at present for alarm or excitement, and we have reason to believe that the people, at the approaching election, will teach all who favor the destructive project of a panic for political effect, that "honesty is the best policy," and that the party or party leaders who expect to gain office or favor by dishonest means, and at the expense of the country's prosperity, will not only signally fail, but be compelled to retire from the political arena, loaded with the curses of an honest people.

THE CARPET WEAVERS.—On Saturday, says the Pennsylvanian, the Carpet Weavers' Convention assembled in Tammany Hall, New York, and delivered a strong address to the Manufacturers.—They state that the average wages of Carpet Weavers is seventy-five cents a day, and ask what is to become of them if these prices are cut down one-fourth—whether they can become good citizens, or remain honest men? They next appeal to the Carpet Manufacturers themselves, and show how the trade has flourished. They think the new Tariff will allow fair profits; but remind the Manufacturer that home-competition has done much more to injure the trade than the Tariff can do—superfine carpets will cost from seventy to seventy-two cents to import; and yet, under the great home-competition, the same kind of carpets have been offered for less than that! They say the reduction of wages is always detrimental upon all; the laborers are oppressed; the dealer and the consumer expect to buy for less; and thus no good is effected to the Manufacturer—whereas if there were union among the employers and manufacturers, and a better feeling kept up, the result would be satisfactory to all. This had been tried in Scotland with success.—They are against all violent measures, but say they cannot live under wages so much reduced, and that "there is a limit beyond which even Weavers must look to themselves." The following is one of the resolutions passed by the Weavers:

Resolved by this Convention, That the refusal on the part of the manufacturers, generally, to meet in conference with this body, shows a marked contempt for their workmen, and defeats, in a great measure, the cherished prospects of settling, amicably, our present difficulties.

AMONG THE CURIOSITIES recently discovered in the ruins of an ancient Ninevah, are winged lions, twelve feet high, which, though buried for thousands of years under the sand, now come forth as if they had just left the hand of an accomplished sculptor, with a delicacy of finish which speaks highly for the advancement of the arts among the old Assyrians.

☞ A Yankee down east has invented a machine that will reap, thrash, winnow and grind; also spin cotton, scrape potatoes, rock the cradle, darn stockins, pair nails, whittle shingles, whistle Yankee Doodle, play checkers, and puff itself in the newspapers.

DOING A SAFE BUSINESS.—The receipts of the city Treasury of Boston during the year ending 1st May last, amounted to $1,128,793, and the expenditures $1,103,517.

Wool.

Previous to the Tariff of 1842, this article had run down to a very low and inadequate price, The passage of that Act raised it to 40, 50 and even to 60 cents per pound, according to quality. In 1844, when Mr. Polk was elected, his known hostility to a Protective Tariff, caused the price to immediately fall.—*Troy (N. Y.) whig paper.*

See how a few facts will put down this statement. Henry S. Randall, a whig of Cortland county, an intelligent citizen, and large wool grower, in answer to inquiries of the Secretary of the Treasury, gave the following average prices of Wool:

Year.	Average price.	Year.	Average price.
1832	40 cents	1839	50 cent.
1833	50 "	1840	33 "
1834	45 "	1841	35 "
1835	48 "	1842	30 "
1836	54 "	1843	31 "
1837	50 "	1844	40 "
1838	36 "	1845	32 "

Rufus Roes & Son—large wool purchasers—gave as their answer the average prices of Wool in 1842, at 28½ cents per pound. In 1843 at 28¼ cents per pound.

William Randall, another large wool grower gave the following answer:

1840	30½ cents	1843	28 cents
1841	32½ "	1844	34½ "
1842	27½ "	1845	27½ "

Aaron Erickson gave as his answer, the following, to wit:

1835	35 cents	1841	36 cents
1836	36 "	1842	30½ "
1837	37 "	1843	28 "
1838	35½ "	1844	39 "
1839	49½ "	1845	29½ "
1840	33 "		

To evidence so conclusive as the above, there is little need of comment. The figures speak for themselves.

The five per cent provision of the act of 1842, it is perfectly plain, was very injurious to the interests of the American wool growers.

AT A MEETING of the Bench and Bar of Allegheny county, convened in the District Court Room, on Tuesday, the 1st day of September, Hon. HOPEWELL HEPBURN was called to the Chair, and JAS. S. CRAFT, Esq., selected as Secretary. The following preamble and resolutions were offered by Wilson McCandless, Esq., and seconded by James Dunlop. Esq.

The death of the Hon. John Kennedy, is to the Pittsburg Bar, an event of unmingled regret; the county of his first settlement, he came among us, elevated by a reputation for erudition—enhanced by a successful practice, which induced a distinguished Governor of the Commonwealth of opposite political faith to elevate him to one of the highest judicial honors of the State. On the bench he was fully equal to the discharge of its high duties, and justified the compliment of one of the most eminent among jurists; "*that he was a living digest of both Law and Equity.*"

Prejudicial as our atmosphere was to his health, his affection for this society and place were so ardent, that he would linger among us under the pressure of disease, rather than leave its favorite scenes, associated with many endearing attachments. We revere his memory for his universal benevolence and amiable courtesy, and honor him for the lustre he has shed over the profession of our choice.

Therefore, Resolved, That in testimony of respect for the memory of the Hon. John Kennedy, late one of the Justices of the Supreme Court, we will wear crape on the left arm for thirty days.

Resolved, That Wilson McCandless, James Dunlop and John Williamson, Esquires, be a committee to transmit a letter of condolence to the family of the lamented deceased, enclosing a copy of these resolutions.

Resolved, That these proceedings be published, and the several Courts be requested to record them.

HOPEWELL HEPBURN, Pres't.
JAMES S. CRAFT, Sec'y.

IMPORTANT.—Yesterday's News, in a very scurrilous article on *Theatricals*, gives notice that he intends to discountenance all such performances, because some of the profession do not come up to his peculiarly delicate ideas of gentility, and because they cannot keep *all* the people, who frequent the neighborhood of the Theatre, from drinking, and sometimes fighting. Nothing was said about last *Sundays riot* in Fifth street, but we presume it was also included.

We have just heard, that the manager, notwithstanding, his popularity, intended to disband his company, close the establishment, and leave the city; he says he could not bear up against the ponderous blows, he expects to receive during the season, if he should be so foolish as to open. But on second thought, believes as the "Sable Harmonists" withstood the different heavy charges made upon them by the editor, he will also be able to sustain himself.

But we certainly think the editor of the News blows his own virtues rather much while he, at the same time, assails the character and standing of others, who would not loose anything by a comparison with him. Mr. Porter the manager of the Theatre is known to be a gentleman in every respect, and has been a *tee-totaler* for 25 years. Can the editor say as much? It is rather reckless for the *News* to assail such an individual, in so gross a manner. He may discountenance such exhibitious as much as he pleases, but when he undertakes to assail a citizen's character, he ought to confine himself, at least, to respectful language.

SUNDAY IN BOSTON—The Boston papers are complaining loudly of the desecration of the Sabbath by the young men of that city. One paper says. "These crowds of young men spend their Sabbath at country hotels, drinking, gambling, &c. and towards night they begin to return, literally running their horses, even in hotest weather, many of them swearing and singing indecent songs.—Who are these young men? Some of them sons of the rich, but a large proportion of them clerks of the different establishments of the city, with a small income, quite insufficient to pay the bills incurred by their vices.

FIRE AT ST. ALBANS—A letter in the Burlington, Vt. Free Press, dated St, Albans, 29th inst. says that the large iron foundry of Messrs, Smith of that place, was totally destroyed by fire that morning, together with the valuable steam power, and machinery, &c. making a total loss,—over and above the sum of $2000 in the Vermont Mutual Office—of $8000. No less than one hundred persons were directly or indirectly dependent on the establishment for a livihood.

SAD FALL.—The editor of the Providence Gazette states that Mr. Westerly Woodworth, who committed suicide in the prison, at New York, a few days ago, was a person of excellent education. Ten years ago he was an elegant gentleman, the very pattern or propriety. He was the son of Judge Woodworth, of Albany, and connected with the Van Rensselaers.

A RING FIGHT.—The fight between Wilson and Stewart for $200 took place on Wednesday in Connecticut. There were ninety rounds fought, when the police authorities of that State fortunately interfered, and prevented a continuance of the disgusting spectacle. It is a consolation to know that under the circumstances no decision could be made by the umpires, and both the principles have punished each other severely to no purpose.

THE NAVIGATION OF THE COLUMBIA RIVER.

Mr. BENTON adds his great authority to the construction of the 2d Article of the Oregon Treaty, by which the navigation of the Columbia river is secured to the Hudson's Bay Company, up to the period when the charter expires. Mr. BENTON contends that this charter expires in 1863, whereas the Washington *Union*, and others, assert that it expires in 1859. This, however, is a matter, comparatively, of little importance. A fact is now stated, which is conclusive as to the construction of the Treaty. When the British proposition to close the controversy between the two countries, in regard to Oregon, was accepted by the Senate, Mr. BUCHANAN, the American Secretary of State, accepted it with the understanding that the navigation of the Columbia river was restricted to the expiration of the charter of the Hudson's Bay Company. This is what he said to Mr. PAKENHAM, and this is what Mr. MCLANE was instructed to say to Lord ABERDEEN. No protest has ever been received against this understanding of the Treaty—so the matter may be said to be forever at rest. Mr. BENTON refers to this subject as follows We copy from his speech in secret session on the ratification of the Oregon Treaty:

The first of these remaining articles, being the second of the treaty, is the most material of the three: it relates to the free navigation of the Columbia, and falls so far short of what the British have heretofore demanded, and of what we ourselves have heretofore offered, that it looked to me like a relinquishment of the whole pretension.—The British have heretofore demanded, not merely the navigation of the river, but its sovereignty—the sovereignty of its right bank in its whole extent, and the joint use of the stream. We offered the free navigation of the river, in perpetuity, to all the subjects of the British crown. This offer, made by Mr. Gallatin in 1826, and repeated sir ce, has been steadily refused by the British. Instead of *perpetual* navigation to *all* British subjects, the present treaty brings down the privilege to a temporary use, and a mere handful of British subjects. The article is in these words:

"From the point at which the 49th parallel of north latitude shall be found to intersect the great northern branch of the Columbia river, the navigation of the said branch shall be free and open to the Hudson Bay Company and to all British subjects trading with the same, to the point where the said stream meets the main stream of the Columbia, and thence down the said stream to the ocean, with free access into and through the said rivers; it being understood that all the usual portages along the line thus described shall in like manner be free and open. In navigating the said river or rivers, British subjects, with their goods and produce, shall be treated on the same footing as citizens of the United States, it being, however, always understood that nothing in this article shall be construed as preventing, or intended to prevent the government of the United States from making any regulations respecting the navigation of the said river or rivers not inconsistent with the present treaty."

By the terms of this article, the privilege of navigation is confined to the navigation of the Hudson Bay Company and to the British subjects trading with them; and they are to be subject to the laws and regulations which apply to our own citizens. Now there happens to be two Hudson Bay Companies, and those who do not attend to that little fact may fall into great error. The first company has a perpetual charter, from Charles II, to trade with the Indians on all the waters emptying into the Bay of Hudson. This company has no rights under that charter, beyond the Rocky Mountains. The second company is of recent date, and is formed of the Hudson Bay, and the old Northwest Company united, and exists under a license of twenty-one years, granted by the crown, under an act Parliament. It bears the name of Hudson Bay Company; but it is so entirely distinct from the chartered company of King Charles, that it can carry on no trade on the waters of the Hudson's Bay, as the old Hudson Bay Company can carry on none on the waters of the Pacific ocean. This licensed company was first created in 1821, and continued by a new license for a second term of twenty-one years in the year 1842. It is therefore, now in the 4th year of its present existence, and has seventeen years to live. It is of this second, or licensed company, that the treaty speaks; and of course, all the privileges granted by the treaty refer to it. The treaty stipulates for this company, as it is, under its present license, not as it may or may not, be under a new license. It stipulates for a company whose existence is to terminate in 1863; and of course, that is the limit in point of duration, of this privilege of navigation, which is becoming so large an object in the eyes of some gentlemen. Certainly, it must be admitted to be a very different thing from the *perpetual* navigation offered in 1826, and the *sovereignty* of the right bank of the river demanded by the British since so many years. The year 1863 is the limitation of the navigation now granted; and those who do not yield to the reading of the treaty, as it now stands, will only have to wait till 1863, when *time* will bring an argument which no one can misunderstand.

LAND SALES.—By the recent proclamation of the President of the United States, the subjoined number of acres of land in the States and territories enumerated are to be offered at public sale,

	Acres.
Arkansas	3,608,425
Missouri	3,962,876
Florida	1,212,585
Mississippi	296,337
Wisconsin Territory	1,129,998
Iowa Territory	395,098
Total	10,416,318

Mineral lands under the special act of Congress, will be proclaimed in the course of two or three weeks, on the receipt of the reports required from the land offices. They are as follows,

	Acres.
Iowa Ter'y (Dubuque dis't lead lands)	235,522
Arkansas—Batesville lead lands	67,602
" Fayetteville "	45,160
Ilinois—Dixon	243,773
Missouri—Jackson copper region	170,229
Total	811,897

TROUBLE IN THE WHIG CAMP.—The following ungracious, and bitter thrust at the *Whig Candidate* for Congress, we find in the "American" of yesterday. The question now is, who turned Biddle against Hampton:

"He who is passionate and hasty, is generally honest. It is your cool, dissembling, smiling hypocrite of whom you should beware. There is no deceit about a bull dog. It's only the cur that sneaks up and bites you when your back's turned. Again, we say, beware of a man who has psalmody in his looks."

PENNSYLVANIA CANAL.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
Pittsburgh, September 1, 1846.

The amount of tonnage cleared at this Office, during the month of August, is 7,487486 lbs
Am't. of tolls for same time, $5,775 34

J. FLEMING, Collector.

WONDERFUL CHILDREN.—The Albany journals publish astonishing statements in reference to the Cole family and their performances. This band is composed of children from 9 to 15 years of age, who perform on the piano forte, violin and violoncello in masterly style, the most difficult pieces, such as Hertz's compositions, Thalberg's fantasias, the Tremolo of De Beriot, &c.

JUMPED OUT OF A WINDOW.—A man by the name Cyrus W. Bremier, was killed in Boston on Saturday evening, by leaping out of his boarding house second story window, while in a state of derangement, On the same night John Bean was accidentally drowned.

A BAD REPUTATION.—A Concord writer says that no deaths have occurred there from drinking cold water, for the reason that the Concord folks are not addicted to the use of it. The sooner they get used to it the better.

WHIG HYPOCRACY.

It is really amusing to see the efforts that are making by the whig press to manufacture the little capital they can out of the passage of the new tariff bill. They are chuckling with the greatest delight behind the scene, while in public they are not sparing of crocodile tears of sympathy for the dear people. All this, however, will avail them little—the honest portion of the Whig party have we think opened their eyes to the deceptions which have for several years been practised upon them. The following most striking picture of Whig hypocrisy we have yet seen, we recommend to the attention of all whigs, who are willing to judge impartially. We copy the article from the Pennsylvanian:

"The indignation of the Whigs at what they are pleased to call the swindling conduct of the Democrats of Pennsylvania, in regard to the Tariff, is ineffably amusing. Why they conducted the entire campaign of 1844, upon the principles which they now falsely charge upon the Democrats.—They not only frequently wore two faces, and spoke two faces on all questions; but they could be as silent as a statute at times. Talk of hypocrauy and tergiversation—of the necromancy which changes front as rapidly as thought—of the slight of hand which makes ribbons from shavings, and water from wine—of the dexterity which swallows sharp swords with impunity—of the tumbler who throws fifty somersets in succession! They were as nothing to the conduct of the Whigs during the late campaign. In this State they fought upon the Tariff and against Texas mainly. In the South they were nothing but Texas men, and anything but Tariff men. In the North they hoaxed the Abolitionists, in the South they defied them.—In the West, they struck for Oregon; in the North against it. CASSIUS M. CLAY denounced annexation as accursed and infamous! HENRY CLAY had no "objection personally" to it! They talked Bank nowhere save in the cities. They flattered the manufacturers with protection—the merchants with regular exchanges—the mechanics with high wages—the preachers with PHILLISHUESES, and the clever fellows with CLAY. They sent ARCHER to the Natives to wheedle them; they sent COLLINS to the foreigners *to try* to deceive them; Mr STEVENS coaxed the Anti-Masons, and the high dignitaries here the masons; the New York *Courier* struck against the tariff, the New York *Tribune* for it. Tears were shed by the leaders with the friends of the slave at the north, and with the slaveholders at the South. And Mr. CLAY, accommodating himself to this animated and ever changing panorama spoke till he was hoarse on all subjects—wrote letters as numerous as the leaves of Valumbrosa, and as various as the colors of the Kaleidescope. He labored with fearful industry though with monstrous indiscretion. He wrote like a man without a memory, and between two days uttered different opinions on the same subject. All the machinery of intrigue, however,—all the stage effect of oratory—all the means furnished by unscrupulous inconsistency and desperation availed not. He fell prostrate at the ballot box.

We need not add a word of comment to this picture. No man who now reads the indignant eloquence of the whig papers over what they are pleased to call the fraudulent and deceptive conduct of the Democrats of this State in the same campaign, will fail to make a just and prompt application of this faithful sketch.

From the Wheeling Argus.

THE TARIFF OF '42 AND ITS WHIG SUPPORT.

For the sake of correct information on the subject, let us recur to the facts as they transpired, and see how whig actions in '42 square with the expressions of Whig friendship for the bill in '46, from which the hollow heartedness and desire to deceive on their part will be very evident. By a reference to House Journal, 27th Congress, 2d Session, page 1386-7 we will find there recorded in the *negative* on the vote on the final passage of the bill enacting the Tariff of '42, thirty five Whigs, whose names are:

J. Q. Adams	Thos. B. King
Thos. D. Arnold	S. H. Dane
John M. Botts	Arch. L. Lane
Milton Brown	Joshua Mathiot
W. B Campbell	Anderson Mitchell
Thos. J. Campbell	Kenneth Reyner
R. K. Carothers	B T. Owsley
Zadock Casey	A. H. Sheppard,
Edmund Deberry	J. C. Spring
A. E. Foster	Geo. W. Summers
R. L. Gambell	J. B. Thompson
Meridith P. Gentry	Philip Toipleft
W. L. Goggin	James B. Underwood
Willis Green	Lott Warren
R. W. Habersham	W. H. Washington
W. C. Johnson	C. H. Williams
	H. A. Wise,

To which add the 16 Whigh absent 33
And in the Senate 6 Whigs voted NAY 16
Total 55

Exhibiting a solid Whig vote in the House and Senate, of *thirty-nine* Whigs voting against and of *fifty five Whigs not giving the bill their support.*

Have the Whig presses complained of this treachery on the part of their representatives? NO. Have they manifested any desire to burn them in effigy? NO. And when SPEAKER WHITE, a whig and from Clay's State and neighborhood gave the casting vote *against engrossing the same bill for a third reading*, did the Whigs burn him in effigy? NO. Yet they call *George M. Dallas* rogue, scoundrel, and burn him in effigy, and perpetrate all kinds of indecency and indignity upon him for doing no more than Speaker *White* done. Mr. *Dallas* decided by his vote to engross a bill for the third reading which, if carried finally, would supercede the act of '42. *White* decided against engrossing the bill of '42 for a third reading, which would have been the last of it had it not been reconsidered and finally carried by Democrats, not because they considered it a good bill, and that it ought not to be corrected at the first favorable opportunity, but because it was at the close of the session and when all hope of passing another had vanished. *Ingersoll's bill* had been voted down, and other wholesome measures had been violently objected to, so that there was no other alternative but to adopt the bill or adjourn without making any provision for revenue for the support of Government. Let men of all parties reflect seriously upon the *facts* therein stated.

NATIONAL REFORMS.—The following is the ticket chosen by the committee of the National Reforms at their recent meeting:

Canal Commissioners—William Elder, of Philadelphia.
Congress—John A. Wills, of Pittsburgh.
Senate—Rees C. Newport, of Sharpsburgh.
Assembly—Joseph McCaskey, Lower St. Clair; Robert H. Kerr, Allegheny; Samuel W. Black, Pittsburgh; Reese C. Fleeson, Allegheny.
Sheriff—Rody Patterson, Peebles.
Prothonatary—J. W. Edgar, Elizabeth.
Commissioners—James Swisshelm, (3 years) Wilkins; Alexander H. Burns, (1 year) Findley:
Auditor—Robbert D. Sutton, (1 year) Allegheny; John Graham, (1 year) Robinson.
Coroner—L. Weyman, Allegheny.

LARGE TURN OUT.—On Monday last, neary two thousand miners and laborers from the collieries in the neighborhood of Minersville, refused to go to work at the reduced prices offered—*a deduction of one dollar per week from their usual wages.* Many of them sought and obtained work on the public improvements in the vicinity. Others directed their course to the West. Many of them have saved money and are intelligent, spirited men, *resolved to stand out for and maintain their rights.*—*Success to them.*

So says the *Pottsville Emporium* of Saturday.—The owners of these mines, in order to maintain the enormous profits of the past years, cut down the wages of the laborer. Let them beware lest those who deal thus harshly by the poor laborer, are themselves made the subject of a just retribution. *Pennsylvanian.*

SUMMER LODGINGS.—We cut the following from that amusing paper the N. O. Delta:

"I say, Bill, does you sleep in that 'ere stall in the market yet?"

"That ain't *no* business of your'n, Tom, no how."

"Yes it is. I know a feller that would take it on shares with you."

"O, he may have it all. I have removed for the summer months to Lafayette Square—the 'commodations are far better there."

PITTSBURGH DIVISION.

A regular meeting of Pittsburgh Division, SONS OF TEMPERANCE, will be held at the Hall, this evening, at 8 o'clock. As business of importance will be transacted every member is requested to attend if possible.

By order of the W. O.
sep3 THOMAS OLIVER, R. S.

Worms cannot exist in the System, if a liberal use be made of the Clickner Sugar-coated Vegetable Purgative Pills. They not only destroy the worms but thoroughly cleanse the stomach and bowels of the mucus or slymy substance which supports them. Their operation is so gentle, that they may be administered to children of the most tender age without producing those injurious effects upon the general health, which have always constituted the most serious objection to Vermifuges. Their metallic base is generally so violent in its operation, that the system seldom recovers from the shock until the patient has arrived at the years of maturity or actually outgrown it. We know several at this moment whose constitutional vigor has been so completely paralysed by the injudicious administration of metallic Vermifuges while young, that they are almost totally unfitted for the transaction of ordinary business. The Clickner Sugar-coated Vegetable Pills, on the contrary, have never been known to leave any injurious effects behind them. They rather serve to invigorate the system, and render it proof against the most inveterate ailments.

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

DEMOCRATIC MEETING IN ELIZABETH.

Mr. W. McCandless, S. W. Black and Thomas Hamilton, will address the citizens of Elizabeth and Jefferson townships, on Thursday, the 3d of September next, at Elizabeth, at 1 o'clock P.M. Persons of all parties are invited to attend.

James Power,	John Calhoun,
Jonathan Large,	Robert Simpson,
Andrew Bedell,	Alex. Stewart,
John Fisher,	James Scott,
James A. Ekin,	J. F. Richards.

August 26, 1846. Com.

Assignees Sale.

OF A Retail Stock of Fancy and staple, foreign and domestic Dry Goods at auction, for cash current funds, at M'Kenna's. I will commence the sale of a extensive fancy Dry Good store, by order of Assignees, on Monday next, September 7th, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and continue selling the same each succeeding day (Sundays excepted) until the entire stock are disposed of. The goods have been judiciously selected by a gentleman possessed of the most refined taste and judgement, in such matters, and are well worthy the attention of purchasers. They will be ready for examination from 19 till 12 o'clock, A. M., and from 2 till 5 o'clock, P. M., on Saturday next, 5th inst. The Ladies are particularly invited to attend.

Among the articles may be mentioned the following in part viz:

English, French and American wool cloths, various colours; French and English Casimeres; Superfine Cassinetts; Bleached and Brown Muslins; Red and White Gauze Flannel, Twilled do, Welch do, Canton do, Indigo Blue Checks; French and English Merinoes, Umbarellas, Silk and Cotton Handkerchiefs, Hosiery, Sewing Silk, Ribbands, Irish Linen, Laces, Edgings, Capes, &c., with a great variety of other articles. For further particulars see catalogue.

sep3. P. MCKENNA, Auctioneer.

In the District Court of the County of Allegheny.

Church and Carothers, et
George Griffiths and John Dean. } Fi fa No. 11, Nov. T. 1846.

And now, to wit, Aug. 26, 1846: on motion of Charles Shaler, Esq: The Court appoint Reade Washington, Esq., auditor to distribute the money in Court in this case.

From the Record, GEORGE R. RIDDLE, *Prothonotary.*

Notice is hereby given, that the auditor will attend to the duties of his appointment, at the office of Mason & Washington, on 4th street, in the city of Pittsburgh, on Tuesday the 29th day of Sept. inst., at 3 o'clock, P. M.

READE WASHINGTON, *Auditor.*
sep3-3wt

Monongahela Bridge,
PITTSBURGH, September 2, 1846.

THE Bonds issued by this Company will be paid in par funds, at the Bank of Pittsburgh, both Principal and Interest, as they respectively become due, and the holders of said Bonds are requested to present the same for payment, and are notified that the Interest will cease and determine on the day the principal is at maturity, after which no interest will be paid thereon.

JOHN THAW, *Treasurer.*
sep3-d3t

New Fashioned Hats,

OF a very superior quality, for sale by M'CORD & KING, corner of Wood and Fifth sts.
sep3

Spt. Turpentine.

20 BARRELS, just received and for sale by B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO., cor 6th and Wood sts.
sep3

Pine Olive Oil.

10 BASKETS, just received and for sale by B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO., cor 6th and Wood sts.
sep3

Assafœtida.

2 CASES, just received and for sale by B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO., cor 6th and Wood sts.
sep3

Old Monongahela Whiskey at Auction.

AT 2 o'clock this afternoon, will be added to the sale, at the Commercial Auction Rooms, corner of Wood and Fifth streets, 5 barrels first quality old Monongahela Whiskey, a very superior article, 5 years old, which may be examined previous to the sale. (sep3) JOHN D. DAVIS, Auct'r.

Duquesne College.

THIS institution will be opened on Monday next, 7th September.
sep3 JOHN BLACK, D. D., Paincipal.

Pittsburgh and Connellsville Rail Road Company.

NOTICE is hereby given; that in pursuance of a resolution of the Stockholders of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company, authorizing an increase of the capital of said Company, and directing an additional subscription, books will be opened for receiving additional subscription to the stock of the Company, at the office of Wm. Larimer, jr., in 4th street, between Market and Wood streets, Pittsburgh, on Friday the 4th day of September. The books will remain open from 9 A.M. until 3 o'clock P.M. of said day, and from day to day (Sundays excepted) until the requisite number of shares be subscribed, or until otherwise ordered. By order of the Directors.
sep2 WM. ROBINSON, Jr. Pres't.

AUCTION SALES, by John D. Davis, Auctioneer. South east corner of Wood and Fifth streets, at 10 o'clock on Thursday morning the 3rd inst., will be sold by order of Assignee for cash currency, an extensive assortment of foreign and domestic Dry Goods, boots, shoes, hats, caps, bonnets, &c.

AT 2 o'CLOCK, P. M., a quantity of new and second hand household furniture, feather beds, bedding, mattrasses, looking glasses, engravings; a quantity of china and queensware, cups and saucers, pitchers, plates, bowls, &c., glassware, tinware, japanned ware, N. O. sugar, young hyson and imperial tea, Virginia tobacco, bed cords, green paint, window blinds, bird cages, carpeting, coal stoves, fire irons, desks, &c.

AT 7 o'CLOCK, P. M., a retail stock of dry goods, ready made clothing, fine table and pocket cutlery, hardware, jewelry, gold and silver watches, spectacles, musical instruments, japanned waiters, fancy articles, &c. Also, 1 cosmorama with magnifying glass, and 9 handsome paintings of views in Europe; two magic lanterns; one dulcimer or musical instrument. sep 2.

FLOUR—25 bbls superfine family flour in store and for sale by MARTIN & SMITH, 56 Wood street.
sep2

VA. Twist Tobacco—19 kgs Va. tobacco, No. 1 article, in store and for sale by MARTIN & SMITH, 56 Wood street.
sep2

TOBBACCO—25 kegs No. 1 six twist tobacco received and for sale by M. B. RHEY & CO, No. 57 Water street.
sep2

WINES AND LIQUORS.—STERETT & Co., No 16 Market street, cor. Front, would respectfully invite attention to their large assortment of Wines and Liquors. Puchasers would do well to call and examine them before purchasing elsewhere.
aug29

COFFEE—50 Bags Prime Rio;
10 " Old Gov. Java;
10 " Laguayra; for sale by
aug29 J. D. WILLIAMS, 116 Wood st.

THEATRE.

MANAGER, C. S. PORTER.

OPENING NIGHT.

THE public are respectfully informed that the Theatre will open for the season, on

Saturday Evening, September 5th, 1846,

With a full and efficient company, composed of ladies and gentlemen of

ACKNOWLEDGED TALENT.

During the recess the Theatre has been newly decorated, and several alterations and improvements made. Two Private Boxes have been added. The interior newly papered; the exterior newly painted, and decorated; new Gas-burners on stage; carpets have been placed in the lobbies of both.

Tier of Boxes, which will add to the comfort of the audience, and render the Theatre equal, if not superior, in point of neatness, to any in the UNION.

Decorations, by John Lawman, Artist of the Theatre.

The exterior, by James D. Pitfield.
Inside Painting, by Blair & M'Clure.
Carpenter work, by Dowling & Owston.
Beautiful wall Paper, from Jas. Howard & Co.
New Carpet, E. W. Lynd.
Paper hangers, Doke & Cunningham.

☞ No spirituous liquors sold in the Theatre.

The Saloon fitted up in a superior style as a Confectionary, by P. H. Hunker.

Particulars in future advertisement. sep2

Green Ridge Copper Company.

A regular meeting of the Stockholders of the Green Ridge Copper Company will be held at James Dunlop's Office in Smithfield street, on Monday next, the 7th of September inst., at 7½ o'clock, P. M. Fail not to attend, as business of importance is to be transacted.

All members having their certificates not transferred, are requested to have it done fortwith at the store of the subscriber.

sep 2—2t. VICTOR SCRIBA, *Secretary.*
Gazette, Chronicle, Dispatch and American please copy.

Land Within Four Miles of Allegheny City for Sale.

I WILL sell at private sale the following lots or pieces of Land situate in Ross Township, being the balance remaining unsold from the public Auction of the 24th ult.:

Lot No. 2; containing one acre, 138 56-100 perches, woodland, eligibly situated; would answer well for a tradesman; price $75.

Not No. 8; containing 13 acres and 5 7-19 perches; a beautiful spot, partly in woods; price $325

Lot No. 13; containing 11 acres 72 33-100 perches, woodland; price $300

Lot No. 12; containing 15 acres 43 2-10 perches; woodland; price $325

Lot No. 3; containing 6 acres, 125 perches, on the corner of the Franklin and Jack's bridge road, partly cleared and part in woods; price $275

Lot No. 10; containing 14 acres 15 64-100 perches, an excellent piece of land, partly cleared, price $550

The above lands are very suitable for Gardens, and will be sold on fair terms. Apply to
BLAKELY & MITCHEL, Att'ys.
sep2 (Dispatch copy) in fact for L. Mitchel.

Brick House and Lot at Auction.

I WILL offer for sale at public Auction, on Monday, the 14th day of September, at 10 o'clock, A. M., on the premises, a three story brick house, on 6th street, near Grant street, neatly furnished; size of Lot 27 feet front by 100 feet deep; sale positive. Terms at sale. BLAKELY & MITCHEL,
Att'y. in fact for L. Mitchell.
P. M'KENNA, Auct'r.
sep2 (Dispatch copy)

WE have for sale 15 Lots of Land; varying from six to twenty acres, prime land and in an excellent neighborhood, on Chartier's Creek, within FOUR MILES of the City, which we will sell low and on a reasonable credit, one fourth in hand and the balance in 1, 2 and 3 years.

Also, Twenty acres of Land, adjoining the above, on which is built a fine brick cottage, Bank, Barn, Stables, &c., fine water, orchard, &c.

It is seldom that an opportunity offers to purchase lands of a good quality, and in lots to suit purchasers. Apply to BLAKELY & MITCHEL,
sep2 or to William Gates, Mechanic st. 5th Ward.

Hats! Hats!!

FALL FASHIONS.—The subscriber would respectfully inform is customers and the public, that he has just retuned from New York, bringing with him the latest and most approved style of Hats for the approaching season. He would say to all who are in want of a good, neat, cheap, and fashionable hat, that his establishment is the place where the purchaser may rely on getting full value for his money.

G. W. GLASSGOW,
No. 102, Wood street, 3d door below Mr. John D. Davis' Commercial Auction Rooms.

N. B. He will be prepared in a few days, to offer to the public, the best selected assortment of Caps ever offered in this market, and at unusually low prices.
aug29

MR. DUFF'S

BOOK KEEPING and Writing Rooms, *corner of Fifth and Market streets.* The liberal patronage given to this establishment by his friends and the public induces the proprietor, in order to encourage perseverance and industry among his students, to offer on the 1st of October next, as premiums TWO GOLD PENS, elegantly mounted in silver pencil cases. One to be awarded to any member of his class for the greatest proficiency in Book-keeping, and the other to any member of his class for the best specimen and greatest improvement in Mercantile Penmanship. Day and Evening Classes. Hours of business until 1st of October, 2 to 4, and 7½ to 10 P. M. sep1

Adjourned Orphans' Court Sale.

BY order of the Orphans' Court of Allegheny County, the undersigned guardian of the minor children of Edward B. Thompson, deceased, will positively sell, at the Court House, in the city of Pittsburgh, on Wednesday, the 9th of September, at 10 o'clock. A.