THE PITTSBURGH DAILY MORNING POST.

JOHN BIGLER, Editor.

PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY, SEPT. 12, 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 Lawrenceville.*

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

Assembly,
SAMUEL W. BLACK, *of Pittsburgh.*
ROBERT H. KERR, *of Allegheny.*
JOHN H. MELHENNY, *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 Farmers and the Tariff.

The whig press of the country generally, have hitherto ridiculed the idea, that the repeal of the British corn laws would materially benefit the American farmer. What will the whigs now say? Conclusive evidence of the fact is before the country; American agricultural products have advanced in price, as is well known, in consequence of the Foreign demand. This Foreign demand could not have advantaged the American farmer, if the corn laws were still in force, because with such enormous duties American products would not bear shipment. Mr. WEBSTER, it will be recollected, by many, delivered a great speech, in Faneuil Hall, Boston, on the 20th May, 1843, in which he referred to the Tariff of 1842, then in full operation, and also to our commercial relations. Mr. W. then foresaw, what is now so obvious, that the West, as the grain-growing region, would demand a more liberal policy to open to her resources the markets of Great Britain. He then proposed to effect it by reciprocal commercial treaties, and mentioned "*the admission into England for consumption at lower rates of duty of several of our large agricultural products*, as an arrangement favorable to our great agricultural interests but an arrangement which must of course be founded on adequate consideration." And he added that "*undoubtedly the only inducement we could hold out to England, would be a modification of the Tariff.*"

"*I do know,*" said he, "that by making the Tariff stable and firm, we shall render it healthful and judicious. If, by any great operation that should unite the interests and opinions of all parts of the country, we can place the protection of American industry and American labor on a *permanent foundation, that is a more important consideration than* THE DEGREE *to which protection may be extended.* It is change and the apprehension of the change, changes felt and changes feared, that are the bane of our industry. "Now I am of opinion," he adds, "that if there is any policy capable of combining the North and South and East and West, *stamp that with permanence for twenty years*, and it will be better and better every year, and the country will be more and more prosperous."

In connection with the above we ask the readers attention to the following which we clip from the Philadelphia Pennsylvanian of the 9th Sept:

BRIGHT PROSPECTS FOR THE FARMER. We learn that the fine packet ship Wyoming, now nearly ready to sail for Liverpool, will take the following cargo: One hundred square bales of cotton; one hundred and eleven hhds. of bark; fifty tierces of beef; *sixteen thousand bushels of wheat and corn*, or as much as she can take, in corn meal. We learn, further, that the Kalamazoo, which was put up yesterday for the same port, has already nearly a full cargo engaged for her outward trip, mostly grain, of which she will take about *twenty thousand bushels.* An intelligent merchant informs us that there is still enough freight remaining, chiefly flour, grain and beef, to fill one or two of the largest class of Liverpool packets.

The *Boston Transcript* (Whig) of Friday says:

AMERICAN EXPORTS.—The packet ship Anglo Saxon which cleared to-day for Liverpool, has a cargo comprising 4,325 barrels of flour, 500 barrels of rosin, 233 bales of cotton, 280 casks of tallow, besides butter, lard, leather, sperm oil, manganese, clocks, rocking chairs, and shoe pegs.—The trade between this port and England is rapidly increasing.

The *Baltimore American* (Whig) of yesterday morning, taking good care, however, not to attribute the demand for produce to the new commercial policy of England, says:

BREADSTUFFS MARKET.—The last steamer from England, it will be seen by the paragraphs under the commercial head, brought out orders for the purchase of Flour, Wheat, and Indian Corn and Meal—based on the alleged shortness of the potatoe crop and the effects of unfavorable harvesting weather in England. Prices have advanced in the New York market, and are likely to be correspondingly affected here.

☞ It will be seen by the report of yesterday's market, that since the receipts of the news some *ten thousand barrels of Flour* have been sold here.

The effects of this intelligence, here as elsewhere, is most gratifying, and prices will of course go up. The Whig press, with all their arguments, going to show that the farmer would not be benefitted by the recent change in the protective systems of this country and England, will find how soon their flimsy theories will give way before practical and stubborn truth. The hardy tiller of the soil, and the tens of thousands who prosper as he prospers, will hail the opening prospect with sincere and hearty joy.

AN OFFERING TO THE CAUSE OF EDUCATION.—We have received a copy of a pamphlet bearing the above title, comprising seven Original Essays, by B. Ross, A. B. The subject is ably handled by the talented author, and the great importance of education strikingly and truthfully drawn. It is for sale at the Book Stores generally.

☞ General Putnam asked General Washington once—"which is worst, to swear, thinking no evil, or pray, thinking no good?"

Mr. M'Candless and the Shoemakers.

It will be seen by the following correspondence, that the report that Col. M'CANDLESS when at Harrisburgh, last winter, *opposed* the bill reported by Mr. WADSWORTH, the efficient member from Mercer county, to prohibit the manufacture and sale of Boots and Shoes at the Western Penitentiary, is, as we expected *untrue*. Col M'CANDLESS, it seems, did not interfere in any manner with the measure, and in fact we know, is desirous that the legislature should interfere and protect the interests of all mechanics injuriously affected by prison labor. The letter of Mr. WADSWORTH is very clear and explicit—he, as he says in his letter to Mr. SPROUL, had charge of the bill, and if Col. M'CANDLESS had been opposing the measure, as has been industriously reported, he (WADSWORTH) was the very man with whom he would most freely have communicated.

It is very evident from Mr. WADSWORTH'S letter, that the Shoemaker's bill, as it has been called, failed to pass the Legislature, because the members from Allegheny county refused to advocate it.

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 11 1846.

Mr. Bigler:—In compliance with the request contained in the letter of Mr Orr, I enclose you the statement of Mr. WADSWORTH, which you will please publish in the Daily Morning Post.
HENRY SPROUL.

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 10th, 1846.

H. SPROUL, Esq.

Dear Sir:—I am, as you know, a SHOEMAKER, and was for the passage of the bill brought into the last Legislature, about the *shoe* business in the Penitentiary. Our people passed a resolution censuring Mr. McCANDLESS because, as it was supposed, he opposed the bill. For my own part I like McCandless and want to vote for him, and as I have been told that you have a letter from Mr. WADSWORTH, of Mercer county, about this business, I would like to know what Mr. WADSWORTH says.

Mr. WADSWORTH was our friend, and we asked him to have the bill passed, I would therefore like to have his letter published, so we can see what he does say about Mr. McCandless' course at Harrisburgh about our bill. Your friend,
W. ORR.

MERCER, June 13th, 1846.

H. Sproul, Esq.—DEAR SIR.—A letter of yours to Major Douglass, was this moment handed to me. So far as relates to Mr M Candless operating last winter when at Harrisburgh against the shoe makers bill, I know nothing of it. I had charge of that bill and of course if Mr. M Candless had interfered against it, I should have known the fact. Mr. M Candless. I am confident. *did not oppose the bill.* The fact is, Col. Wm. Robinson is the person that endeavored to convince me that I was wrong in advocating such a bill. I regret that your own county members *did not urge it.*—Mr. Bigham remarking to me that he *considered it, a two edged sword and would have nothing to do with it*, until just at the close of the session when he knew there could be nothing done for it; thus was I left with myself, to struggle as I could without any help, save my amiable friends Dunlap, Kerr, and Col. Black who did every thing in their power for its passage.

Yours &c.,
D. WADSWORTH.

Important to Wool Growers.

During the late discussion of the tariff, says the Washington correspondent of the New York Evening Post, a delegation, represented by Mr Simpson of Boston, whose name appears in the correspondence with Mr. Webster on the subject, appeared in Washington, to prevent the reapeal or alteration of the act of 1842. Mr. Simpson signs his name in the correspondence as a representative of the wool, woolen, and carpet interest. One of the main objects of his mission was to *prevent the revenue of duty on low priced wool.* He was seconded in this by others dealing in woolens. The proposition was submitted to Mr. Webster as a compromise, with a view of being presented to the Senate, puts woolens from forty per cent. down to thirty, *but it proposed to leave wool at the former rate of five per cent!* Mr. Simpson thought and said that thirty per cent. was enough for woolens, provided wool could come in as heretofore. He added, however, that all the wool, amounting to about 24 millions of pounds, imported annually, was made up into carpets and blankets, *but, unfortunately another manufacturer of this imported wool contradicted Mr. Simpson by admitting that he used it, and to his knowledge so did others, for the manufacture of other kinds of cloth.*"

Hereafter, however, it is to be hoped that no complaints will come from manufacturers of wool, as they have exactly the rate of protection that they asked for, viz: thirty per cent. This admission is made by their representative, signed and printed by him, and sanctioned by Mr. Webster. Should they complain hereafter that this rate is not enough because the duty on wool is raised, then let them also admit that they have been for years, (and this is the truth,) guilty of an infamous fraud on wool growers, by importing immense quantities of wool almost duty free, while they have been crying out for a high tariff, and denying that they have used this in the manufacture of cloth.

The whole production of the clip of wool in the United States, according to the census of 1840, was 35,000,000 lbs. The clip of last year was, according to such returns as have been made from various states, and estimated in the others, 44,000,000 pounds. Importation, as has already been stated, 24,000,000 pounds.

Whenever the farmer has complained to the woolen manufacturer, that he finds this foreign wool interfering with his own stock, he has been told it was only a course kind of the article, and one that did not compete with the American wool. In the meantime the producer of wool has been called upon to shout "Huzza for the Tariff of 1842!" and has been lulled into security by the false statements that he was protected by that law.

The New York Tribune has been foremost hitherto in this cry against the duty on wool, on the ground that it was coarse quality that was at a value less than seven cents. It is well known, however, that much of the wool entered at this price is made up into fine cloth. The mode by which it escapes high duty is, by mixing it with dirt and coarse wool, thus diminishing it in value. But this will hardly escape the vigilance of the custom-house hereafter.

PERILOUS SITUATION.—A man named ALLEN STEVENS, crossing the old Allegheny Bridge on Thursday night, while in a state of intoxication, fell through a space left uncovered by the workmen engaged in repairing the bridge; by some means his foot caught in the timbers, and he remained suspended head downwards, from eleven till half past one o'clock, when the Wm. Penn Fire Company, returning home from the false alarm, he was discovered by some of the members, and rescued from his perilous situation; when taken up he was unable to speak and doubts were entertained of his recovery; but we are happy to state that he has so far recovered as to be able to be about. The distance from the floor of the bridge to the surface of the water, is between thirty and forty feet.

We call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Mr. GLASSGOW, in an other column, Mr. G. has a first-rate stock on hand of his own selections, made of the best material and by experienced workmen—they are remarkably cheap.

THEATRE.—Mr. OXLEY was greeted by a very good house on Thursday evening, and the audience testified their approbation of his acting by calling loudly for his appearance before the curtain after the conclusion of the tragedy. His Rolla was decidedly the finest piece of acting we have seen for some time. Mr. OXLEY is certainly an excellent actor, and it gives us great pleasure to see that he is so great a favorite with the audience. Elvira is a character well calculated to display the talents of the tragic actress, and was ably sustained by Miss ELLIS, this lady is fast growing into favor with the audience; the balance of the characters were well filled by Miss PORTER, Mr. FOSTER and Mr. MORRIS.

This evening the nautical drama of the Pilot, and the beautiful comedy of the Soldiers Widow, Mr. OXLEY sustaining the character of Frank Heartall and Miss ELLIS, that of Widow Cheerly, are the attractions; with such a bill we almost guarantee a full house.

STATUE OF GIRARD.—The statue of the late Steven Girard, which was recently brought from Paris, says the Pennsylvanian, was placed temporarily in the main building of the Girard College, Philadelphia, on Saturday last. It is a beautiful specimen of the art of sculpture, and is confessed, by all who have seen it, to be a perfect embodiment of the enterprising and benevolent original. The figure, features, manner and even dress of Girard, are most faithfully portrayed, and give to the statue the appearance of life itself. The committee on building have not yet determined where the statue shall be placed, but a permanent position will probable be assigned to it during the present week.

☞ Great excitement has arisen among the Cherokees on account of a Cherokee man, named Runabout, who was seized without the limits of the military reserve at Fort Gibson, taken to the dragoon quarters, stripped of his shirt, and tied up and severely whipped, by the order and in the presence of Lieut. Gardner, of the U. S. dragoons. "Of what offence this man had been guilty, if any, we have not been able to learn," says the Cherokee paper. "The public have a right to know whether a subaltern officer can come within our limits, tie up an Indian, whatever may be his character, and mob him with impunity, almost within the presence of the commandant of a military post."

MECHANIC'S BALL.—The Ball given by the Mechanics, at Madam Blaique's Assembly Rooms, on Thursday evening, was truly a splendid affair. About 11 o'clock, the company partook of an elegant supper, prepared for them, with his usual taste and skill, by Mr. DIAMOND. The Ball was conducted by Mr. EURNE, and to the eloquent discourse of the sweet music of his excellent Band, the dancers "tripped the light fantastic toe" till near the dawn of dawn.

The Goshen (Ill.) Democrat says that "a brute in human form, by the name of Leonard Rich, is now confined in our county jail for committing a rape upon the body of a girl 8 years of age, in Noble county. He chose to come to our jail to escape the indignation of the citizens of Noble. The girl was said to be in a helpless condition for some days after the commission of the crime. An effort was made a few days since to liberate him on a writ of *habeas corpus*, but thanks to Judge Dean, the motion was over-ruled.

☞ There was once a punster in Boston, named Sigourney; and he fell sick, and approached to death. As he was expiring, in the presence of his doctor, a servant entered and called the physician out, saying in a low voice, "a man has fallen down the well," but Sigourney, overhearing the appalling information, inquired with a scarcely audible whisper, "I say doctor, did he kick the bucket?"

What is meant by a "quarter" of grain?—We see it quoted in regard to the price of grain, that is so much *per quarter*. An imperial quarter of Indian corn is 480 pounds, which is equal to eight bushels of 60 pounds each. Wheat is sold by the bushel of 70 lbs. each, so that eight bushels or an imperial quarter of wheat is 560 pounds.

COMPLIMENTARY.—A Southern editor thus speaks of a cotemporary, and during one of the warmest days in the year:—"A man, to the stench of whose character, the smell of the concentrated essence of polecats, assafœtida and rotton fish, is as the breath of the dewy roses."

FIRE.—Yesterday afternoon one of the rectifying vats in the grocery and liquor store of W. & M. MITCHELTREE caught fire, and before the progress of the fire could be arrested, a large amount of groceries were destroyed. We understood that the insurance will cover the damage. The firemen never done their duty better

☞ A traveler in a steamboat, not particularly celebrated for its celerity, inquired of a gentleman who stood next him what the boat was called; upon which the latter replied—"I think, sir, she is called the *Regulator*, for I perceive all other steam boats *go by it!*"

STRUCK BY LIGHTNING.—THOS. STONE, Constable of Knox township, Jefferson co., Ohio, was struck by lightning and instantly killed on Monday last.

FREE MASONRY IN THE BRITISH ARMY.

The Montreal Courier, noticing the recent ordering of the 46th regiment of the British army to that city says:

"There has been for upwards of a century a Freemason's lodge in the 46th; in this Lodge, Geo. Washington was made a mason during the time the regiment was stationed in the colonies before the outbreak of the revolutionary war. The register of this Lodge contains Washington's signature in his own hand writing, and still possesses the Bible on which the great man took his oath of initiation. The chest containing the books and regalia of the Lodge was captured by the Americans during the war and taken to Washington, but when it was discovered what it contained, it was immediately sent back. It underwent a similar fate some years after, being taken by the French at St. Lucia. It was then carried to Paris, and its contents being examined was immediately returned to the regiment by the French authorities. We believe a detail of these facts, with the dates and full particulars, is to be found in Freemason's Magazine of a few years back."

A TOAST OF THE TALLEST KIND.—At the late celebration of the 4th of July, in the parish of Caddo, the following toast was given. It may be called the romance of the confectionary shop:

Women—Heaven's best gift to man—his Pandora, or casket of jewels—his confectionary shop, or stick of rock candy—his otto of roses, or sugar coated pill—her presence his best company—her voice his sweetest music—her smiles his brightest moments—her kiss the guardian of his innocence—her arms the pale of his safety—her lips his most faithful consellor—her bosom the softest pillow of his cares.

Girls, d'ye hear that, "His otto of roses!" Oh, Moses!

Arab Proverbs.—If a friend is made of honey, do not eat him all up. If you travel through the country of the blind, be blind yourself. When you are the anvil, have patience, when you are the hammer, strike straight and well. He who cannot take a hint, will not comprehend a long explanation. The mother of a murdered man may sleep, but the mother of a murderer cannot. I like the head of a dog better than the tail of a lion.

THE LIFE CLOCK.

TRANSLATED FROM THE GERMAN.

There is a little mystic clock,
No human eye hath seen;
That beateth on, and beateth on,
From morning until e'en.

And when the soul is wrapped in sleep,
And heareth not a souid,
It ticks and ticks the livelong night,
And never runneth down.

O, wondrous is that work of art
Which knells the passing hour,
But art ne'er formed, nor mind conceived
The life clock's magic power.

Not set in gold, nor decked with gems,
By wealth and pride possessed;
But rich or poor, or high or low,
Each bears it in his breast.

When life's deep stream, 'mid beds of flowers,
All still and softly glides,
Like the wavelet's step with a gentle beat,
It warns of passing tides.

When passion nerves the warrior's arm
For deeds of hate and wrong,
Though heeded not the fearful sound,
The knell is deep and strong.

When eyes to eyes are gazing soft,
And tender words are spoken,
Then fast and wild it rattles on,
As if with love 'twere broken.

Such is the clock that measures life,
Of flesh and spirit blended;
And thus 'twill run within the breast,
Till that strange life is ended.

From the Pennsylvanian.

GEN. TAYLOR AND THE PRESIDENCY.

The following reply of General TAYLOR to "DANIEL MONTGOMERY LEISENRING," secretary at a public dinner in favor of that gentleman as a candidate for the Presidency, which took place in this city on the last Fourth of July, is characteristic of the hero of the Rio Grande. His opinions on the subject are expressed without reserve; and it will be seen that he does not wish to be regarded as an aspirant for Presidential honors, and that he regards the agitation of the question as a cause of serious regret, and as tending to embarrass him in the successful prosecution of the existing war.

HD. QRS. ARMY OF OCCUPATION,
CAMARGO, MEXICO Aug. 14, 1846.

SIR—Your letter of July 20th has been duly received, and read with much pleasure. I return you my sincere acknowledgments of thankfulness for the complimentary expressions made by many of the citizens of Philadelphia. My thanks are specially directed to you, Sir, as the medium of communication, and as expressing the good will of so many of my fellow countrymen. My real feelings impel me to say, however, that I do not desire nomination as a candidate for the Presidency. Your letter finds me no aspirant for that office, and the agitation of such a question, in my present responsible position, is yet more a cause of serious regret, as tending to embarrass me in the successful prosecution of the existing war. With this frank expression of my feelings, however, I do not believe that I am insensible to the high consideration and kind approval of my fellow citizens, which you so warmly remembered and cherished.

Please accept for yourself and friends, who have thus honored me, my most cordial esteem and regard and sincere wishes for your health and prosperity.

I am, sir, very respectfully, your ob't serv't.
Z. TAYLOR, Maj. Gen. U. S. Army.

To D. M. Leisenring, Esq., for Wm. Moore, James L. Blake, and others.

BATTLE OF BUNKER HILL.

The Boston Post gives the following as a preserved fragment of a debate at a Council of War, held to decide whether the Americans should make a stand upon Bunker Hill:

Prescott—The army was impatient of action, and advantage should be taken of the disposition of the men. The country, too, was growing dissatisfied with the prevailing inaction.

Putnam—The Americans are not at all afraid of their heads, though very much afraid of their legs; if you cover those, they will fight for ever.

Ward—Enterprise would lead to a general engagement, (Ward was against the enterprise,) and gunpowder was scarce; it was the true policy to act on the defensive.

Pomeroy—He would fight the enemy with but five cartridges a piece; he was practiced in hunting, and always brought home two, sometimes three deer with but three charges of powder, the men generally supplied themselves with powder as militia, and the public could easily make good the deficiency.

Putnam—We will risk only 2,000 men; we will go on with these and defend ourselves as long as possible, and if driven to retreat, we are nearer to five than the enemy, and every stone wall shall be lined with the dead; and at the worst, suppose we surrounded, and no retreat, we will set our country men an example of which they need not be ashamed, and teach our enemies what men can do, who are determined to live or die free.

Warren.—Almost thou persuadest me, Gen. Putnam; but I must still think the project rash. If you execute it, however, you will not be surprised to find me at your side.

Putnam—I hope not; you are young, and your country has much to hope from you in council and in field; let us who are old enough and can be spared, begin the fray. There will be time enough for you hereafter; it will soon be over

Death-Scenes of Remarkable Persons.—Mary, Scotland's frail beauty, met the gloomy king with a degree of resolution not to be expected from her misfortunes, so numerous were they—deserted by every friend except her faithful little dog.

Sir Thomas More remarked to the executioner, by whose hands he was about to perish, that the scaffold was extremely weak; 'I pray you see me safe up,' said he, 'and for my coming down let me shift for myself.'

Chaucer breathed his last while composing a ballad. His last production is called, 'A ballad made by Geoffrey Chaucer, on his death-bed, lying in great pain.'

'I could wish this tragic scene were over,' said Quin, the actor, but I hope to go through it with becoming dignity.'

Petrarch was found dead in his library, learning a book.

Rossean, when dying, ordered his attendants to remove him and place him before the window, that he might look upon his garden and gladden his eyes with the sight of nature. How ardent an admirer he was of nature is poetically told in Zimmerman's 'Solitude.'

Pope tells us he found Sir Godfrey Kneller (when he visited him a few days prior to his end) sitting up and forming plans for his own monument. His vanity was conspicuous even in death.

Warren has remarked that Chesterfield's good breeding only left him with death. 'Give Drysdale a chair,' said he to his valet, when that person was announced.

Bayle, when dying, pointed to the place where his proof sheet was deposited.

Clarendon's pen dropped from his hand when he was seized with the palsy, which put an end to his existence.

Bede died while in the act of dictating.

Roscommon, when expiring, quoted from his own translations of Dies Iræ.

Haller, feeling his pulse, said: "The artery ceases to beat," and immediately died.

When the priest, whom Alfieri had been prevailed on to see, came, he requested him to call to-morrow; 'death, I trust, will tarry four-and-twenty hours."

The World's Temperance Convention.—We see by the London papers that the World's Temperance Convention was in full operation. They do not go into these matters abroad with the same zeal that is displayed this side of the Atlantic. There were but 250 delegates present, including, in addition to those from English, Irish and Scotch towns, representatives from the United States of America, the East Indies, and France. The object of the convention is to ascertain the state of the temperance cause in all parts of the globe, to receive suggestions as to the most effectual method of extending the temperance reformation, and to effect the formation of a Temperance Union throughout the world.

Origin of the word "Quiz".—Very few word ever took such a run, or were saddled with so many meanings as this monosyllable; and however strange the word, it is still more strange that not one of our lexicographers from Bayley to Johnston, ever attempted an explanation or gave a derivation of it. The reason is very obvious; it is because it has no meaning; nor is it derived from any language in the world ever known from the Babylonish confusion to this day. When Daly was patentee of the Irish theatres, he spent the evening of a Saturday in company with many of the wits and men of fashion of the day. Gambling was introduced, when the manager staked a large sum that he would have spoken through all the principal streets of Dublin by a certain hour next day. Sunday, a word having no meaning, and being derived from no known language, wagers were laid, and stakes deposited. Daly repaired to the theatre, and despatched all the servants and supernumaries with the word "Quiz," which they chalk on every door and shop window in town. Shops being shut all the next day, every body going to and coming from their different places of worship, saw the word, and every body repeated it, so that "Quiz" was heard all through Dublin. The circumstance of so strange a word being on every door and window, caused much surprise; and ever since, should a story be attempted to pass current it draws forth the expression, "You are quizzing me."

To compound a medicine entirely of Vegetables, which shall operate effectually, is a very great advance upon the obsolete formulas of Pharmaceutical Science. It is only in modern times that this important desideratum has arrived at perfection. The community had been so long drugged and poisoned by mineral preparations, that vegetable compounds became a matter of actual necessity, and no remedy could expect to become popular without this essential recommendation. The very idea of administering mineral substances internally is absolutely preposterous. Nature never intended them for that purpose. Their mode of operation is too violent, and they seldom fail to leave the system in a worse condition than they find it. The Clickner Sugar-coated Vegetable Purgative Pills being compounded, not merely of vegetables, but of their extracted juices, is entirely free from this objection. Their operation is perfectly soothing. They penetrate the minutest fibres of the human frame by a gradual process, and never cease in their operation until every particle of diseased matter is expelled, and every symptom of disorder removed.

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

Money Wanted in exchange for Hats and Caps.

THE subscriber would inform the public that he has received his fall stock of Caps, all of which have been principally made to his order, and as his purchases has been made on the cash system, he is enabled to sell his stock of Hats and Caps at unusually low prices for cash. His stock does not consist of the cuttings of Eastern houses, but are all a fresh manufactured article. Neither is his establishment replenished with the old stock from eastern markets. The Proprietor being a hatter and Cap manufacturer, by trade, as well as profession, he is also daily manufacturing Hats and Caps of all descriptions, and for fine neatness and durability, cannot be surpassed. All of which he offers at wholesale and retail, and at such prices as cannot fail to please the purchaser.
G. W. GLASSGOW,
No. 102, Wood street, third door below John D. Davis' Commercial Auction Rooms.
sept12.

Proposals

WILL be received by the subscriber at this place; until noon of the 14th September, for furnishing and delivering at the Navy Yard, Pensacola, five thousand tons (2240 lbs each) of the best lump coal for steamers use. Those who may be disposed to make offers are requested to name such time as will enable them fully to comply and prevent disappointment. If any of the offers should be accepted, the person offering will be notified within ten days after the fifteenth of this month.

The said coal must be of the *very best quality*, and pass such inspection at the Navy Yard, Pensacola, as may be directed by the commandant of said yard, and if directed by him, any portion of it which may not be satisfactory, is to be immediately separated from the other at the expense of the contractor.

Satisfactory bonds, with two sureties, in half the amount of the contract, will be required for its faithful performance, in addition to a reservation of ten per centum, for all bills which may be approved, which reservation, will not be paid until the completion of the contract, according to its terms.

In case of failure on the part of the contractor to deliver the coal within the period limited for its delivery, the right is reserved, to direct purchases to be made to supply deficiencies, and the contractor and his sureties are to be liable for any excess of cost, over the contract price, and the ten per cent reserved to be forfeited to the use and benefit of the United States.

Payments will be made on bills duly approved by the Commandant of the Navy Yard at Pensacola, by such of the U. S. Navy Agents as the contractor may prefer within thirty days after the bills are presented to him. Each bid is so be accompanied by a guarantee signed by two responsible persons, binding themselves that the contract shall be executed and complied with, if the offer is accepted.
W. W. HUNTER,
sept12-td Lieut. Superintendent.

ADJOURNED ASSIGNEE SALE of Dry Goods at McKenna's Auction, No. 141 Wood st., on Monday next, Sept. 14th, at 10 o'clock, A. M., will be sold the balance of Assignee sale of Dry Goods, among which are superfine cassimere and cloths, a large lot of fashionable ribbands, laces, shawls Hdfs and fancy goods. Terms of sale: Sums under $100 cash, over $100 dollars, a credit of ninety days, good approved endorsed notes. P. McKENNA.
sep. 12. Auctioneer.

NEW BOOKS AT COOKS, 85 Fourth street:—The Eclogues and Georgics of Virgil, with English notes, critical and explanatory and a metrical index, by Charles Anthon, L. L. D., Professor of the Greek and Latin languages in Columbia College, New York, and Rector of the Grammar School.

The Statesmen of the Commonwealth of England, with a treatise on the popular progress in English History, by John Foster, of the Inner Temple, edited by J. O. Choules.

Father Darcy, by the author of Two Old Men's Tales, Emilius Wyndane, Mount Sorrel, &c. &c.

Pictorial History of England, No 7.

Martin the Foundling, Nos. 2 and 3, by Eugene Sue.

Shakspeare, Nos. 105, 106, 107, 108.

Just received and for sale at COOK'S Literary Depot, 85, Fourth street. sep11

FINNEY'S THEOLOGY.—Lectures on Systematic Theology, embracing Lectures on Moral Government, together with Atonement, Moral and Physical Depravity, Regeneration, Philosophical Theories and Evidences of Regeneration; by Rev. Charles G. Finney, Professor of Theology in the Oberlin Collegiate Institute. Just received and for sale by [sep11] LUKE LOOMIS, Agent.

SAL. SODA—3 casks just received and for sale by B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO,
sep11 cor. Sixth and Wood sts.

QUININE—100 ounces just received and for sale by B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.,
sep11. corner of 6th and Wood sts.

REFINED BORAX—3 cases just received and for sale by B. A. FAHNESTOCK, & Co.,
sep 11 corner of 6th and Wood streets.

Notice.

THE partnership formerly existing between the subscribers, under the firm of James Wardrop & Co., was dissolved by mutual consent on the first of April last. The business will be conducted on the same premises by James Wardrop, who is duly authorised to settle all the accounts of the late firm.
THOMAS BAKEWELL,
sep10-3t JAMES WARDROP.

AN ORDINANCE relating to the Salaries of Messengers of Councils.

SEC. 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the citizens of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, That from and after the passage of this Ordinance, the annual salary of the Messengers of Councils shall be seventy-five dollars each.

SEC. 11. Be it further ordained, &c., That so much of any Ordinance as is hereby altered or supplied be, and the same is hereby repealed.

Ordained and enacted into a Law this 2d day of September, A. D., 1846. Attest:
MORGAN ROBERTSON,
President of the Common Council.
THOS. BAKEWELL,
President of the Select Council.
E. J. Roberts, Clerk Common Council.
Alex. Miller, Clerk Select Council. sep10-3t

NUTS—20 bushels Ground Nuts;
1 sack Almonds, prime article;
Received and for sale by
jy27 MARTIN & SMITH, 56 Water st.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.

MANAGER.....C. S. PORTER.

Prices of Admission:

First Tier, 50 cents. | Second Tier, 37½ cents.
Third " 20 " | Pit, 25 "

Third night of the engagement of Mr. OXLEY.

Sixth night of Miss CLARA ELLIS.

First night this season of the nautical Drama of the PILOT.

SATURDAY EVENING, SEPT. 12, 1846.
Will be presented, a Comedy in Three Acts, called
THE SOLDIER'S DAUGHTER.
To conclude with a grand nautical Drama, called the
PILOT OF THE GERMAN OCEAN.
Doors to open at 7, performance to commence at 7½ precisely. sept12

Fifth Street Property for Sale.

WE offer for sale a Lot of ground on the north side of Fifth street, 30 feet front by 120 feet deep, with improvements renting at $502, per ann., price, cash $5,000
Also, a Lot of ground on Penn and Locust sts., 40 ft. front on each street, by 122 ft. deep, with improvements, renting at $380 per ann., price $3,600
Terms—one-sixth in hand, and the balance in five years.
Also, two Lot of ground adjoining the above, 20 ft. front by 61 ft. deep, price, each $350
Also, two 2 story Brick Houses and one Frame house and lot, on Canal Basin, renting for $300 per year, price $4,000
Also two 3 story Brick Houses and Lots, on the corner of Penn st. and Stevenson's alley, on the Canal Basin, price $4,500
Also, a Lot of ground on Butler street, in the borough of Lawrenceville, containing near ½ of an acre, with seven Brick and Frame Houses; will be sold low and on favorable terms. Apply to
sep10 BLAKELY & MITCHEL,

MOHOGANY VENEERS AND BOARDS—Just received, a large assortment of the above, and for sale at F. BLUMES
sep8 No. 112 Wood street, 2nd door above 5th

FRESH FALL GOODS—Alexander & Day are now receiving a very large assortment of new goods direct from the Eastern Auction, to which they invite the attention of the public, as they are prepared to offer great bargains
ALEXANDER & DAY.
sep8 75 Market st. N. W. cor of the Diamond.

CALIFORNIA PLAIDS—A beautiful article for ladies, just opened and for sale remarkably low by ALEXANDER & DAY,
sep8 75 Market st. N. W. cor of the Diamond.

NEW STYLE DRESS SILKS—A very superior lot of new style silks just received by
ALEXANDER & DAY,
sep8 75 Market st N. W. cor of the Diamond.

NEW STYLE GINGHAMS—A great variety of new style French and Scotch Ginghams, just received and for sale very cheap
ALEXANDER & DAY.
sep8 75 Market st. N. W. cor of the Diamond.

Water street Property For Sale.

THE SUBSCRIBER will sell at a bargain a lot of ground on Water street in the city of Pittsburgh adjoining Mr. Dalzells warehouse between Market and Ferry streets, containing in front 35 feet and in depth 80 feet; the purchaser can get the lot running to First street, either by trading a part on the river bank, or by purchasing at a fair value; a part of the purchase money may remain in the hands of the purchaser, if required for ten years, by being secured by Bond and Mortgage on the property, with interest. The title is indisputable, for further particulars inquire of the subscriber on Water street between Grant and Ross streets.
sep8 WM. HOLLAND.

LINSEED OIL—10 Barrels Linseed Oil, just received on consignment and for sale low, by
sep8 MILLER & RICKETSON.

Sperm, Whale and Tanner's Oil.

1000 GALLS. Bleached and Sperm Oil;
1,200 " unbleached "
800 " Winter Whale "
20 Barrels Tanner's "
Just received and for sale by
sep8 MILLER & RICKNTSON.

ECONOMY CRAB CIDER—20 Bbls Economy Crab Cider; just received and for sale by
sep8 MILLER & RICKETSON.

LARD OIL—3 Barrels Lard Oil; on consignment and for sale by
sep8 MILLER & RICKETSON.

Medical Books.

ARNOTT'S Elements of Physics;
Muller's " " Physiology;
Dunglison's " "
Dunglison on New Remedies;
Bell and Stokes's Practice;
Miller's principles of Surgery;
Hunter's "
Pancost's Wistor's Anatomy;
Dewee's on Females;
Meig's Velpeaus Midwifery;
Lee's "
Blundell's "
Anatomy of the Groin, by Darrach;
Hunter on the Animal Economy;
Clark on Climate;
Dick on Digestion;
Hall on the Nerves;
Pritchard on Insanity;
Stokes on the Chest;
Williams " "
Rampfield on the Spine;
Tuson's Dissectory
Holland's Notes,
Condie on Diseases of Children;
Cooper on Dislocations and Fractures;
For sale by H. S. BOSWORTH & CO.,
sep10 43 Market street.

Proposals

AT a meeting of Councils, held on the 7th Sept. the following resolution was adopted: Resolved.

"That the committee on city farm be instructed to issue proposals for plans and specifications, for the erection of suitable buildings for the accommodation and convenience of the Poor of the city of Pittsburgh, with estimates of the cost of the same; and that they report the same, at an early day, for the action of Councils."

Agreeably to the above, the committee on city farm will receive plans, accompanied with specifications and estimates of the cost of suitable buildings that will conveniently accommodate two hundred Paupers, with rooms for a Superintendent and family. Building to be erected of Brick in a plain, neat and substantial manner, on the farm lately owned by Robert M'Clure, of Mifflin Township, on the Monongahela river.

It is expected that accompanying each plan there will be addressed to Councils a *sealed* Note, stating the cost of a building finished agreeably to the plan.

Plans may be handed to Charles Rowan, of the Sixth Ward, or to James Kelly, of the Third Ward, until 2 o'clock, P. M., of Monday, the 14th, inst., from either of whom additional information on the subject may be had.
JOHN M'CRACKEN, Chairman
of Committee on City Farm.
Pittsburgh, Sept. 8, 1846. sep9

SAND CRUCIBLES—100 nests just received and for sale by B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.,
sep9 corner 6th and Wood sts.

CASTILE SOAP—10 cases just received and for sale by B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.,
sep9 cor. 6th and Wood st.

Election Notice.

AN Election under the new Constitution, for seven Trustees of the Green Bridge Copper Company, will be held on Monday, the 14th day of September inst at 7 o'clock P.M., at the office of James Dunlap, Esq., on Smithfield st. A general attendence of the Stockholders is requested.
sep10 VICTOR SCRIBA, Se'y.