The Morning Post.

E. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PITTSBURGH:
MONDAY MORNING, MARCH 22, 1847.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR,

FRANCIS R. SHUNK,

OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,

MORRIS LONGSTRETH,

OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

PENNSYLVANIA CANAL.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
Pittsburgh, March 18, 1847.

Number of boats cleared, 6
Amount of tonnage, 419,249 lbs.
Amount of tolls received, $317 12

LEVI G. CLOVER, Collector.

Something for Iron Men.

It will be seen by an advertisement in this paper, that the bureau of construction at Washington, advertise for iron "entirely of American manufacture, free from admixture of foreign." This will afford a fine opportunity for our Iron men to make a snug little sum out of Uncle Sam.

The leaders of the federal party have asserted on a thousand different occasions that the Democratic party and particularly the administration at Washington, are opposed to encouraging domestic industry. The fact which we have quoted above, will at once prove the falsity of the charge. It shows that there is every disposition on the part of the Democratic Administration to do all it can consistently to encourage and advance the interests of the American Iron Manufacturer. This is right. But will it satisfy the leaders of the opposition? We can scarcely hope it will; for fault-finding is their vocation. Had the bureau at Washington allowed the matter to be open to all, and received proposals from the English as well as the American manufacturer of iron, the federal politicians would have raised a most hideous howl, and talked largely about the injustice done to the iron men of this country. But the case is different. The advertisement expressly states that the chain cable iron "must be *entirely* of American manufacture, of the best quality, free from admixture of foreign iron." Will the enemies of the administration be good enough to notice this fact? We shall see.

From the Pacific.

The Washington Union of the 15th inst. says: "Letters from Com. Stockton, dated at San Francisco, October 1st, and at San Diego, November 23d, 1846, have been received at the Navy Department.

The officers and crews of the squadron were in fine health and spirits.

The Mexican officers in the territory, with one or two exceptions, having violated their oaths, and again taken up arms against the United States, had succeeded in possessing themselves of the City of the Angels, and one or two other places, bordering on Sonora, which had been previously captured by the Americans. Upon receiving intelligence, however, of the insurrection, Com. Stockton adopted the most prompt and vigorous measures for the recovery of the places thus taken, and his efforts, which had already been in part successful, promised to be completely so."

The License Question.

We have made no efforts to gather the returns of the township elections held last Friday, thinking that our country friends would feel sufficient interest in the result to forward them to us. We have only received the votes on the license question from a few districts as follows:

VOTED IN FAVOR OF LICENSE—Pitt, Jefferson, Baldwin, Mifflin.

AGAINST LICENSE—Lower St. Clair and Robinson.

☞James Watson Webb, of the New York Courier and Enquirer, spent the greater part of the winter at Washington city, boring the President for an appointment in the Army. Although the editor of a federal paper, he was, during his stay in Washington, constantly engaged in writing home letters in defence of the war, and lauding the President to the skies. But the President did not see proper to give Wr. Webb the appointment he sought after, and that gentleman returned disappointed to New York. He forthwith commenced abusing and villifying the President in the most outrageous manner conceivable. The public being made acquainted with these facts, will know what estimate to place upon Webb's crazy ebullitions.

NEW HAMPSHIRE ELECTION.—Jared W. Williams, Dem., is elected Governor, by a majority of about 1000. The Senate will be Democratic in the proportion of about 2 to 1, and in the House there will be a Democratic majority of about 18. Two Democrats (Peaslee and Johnson) are elected to Congress; in the other two districts there was no choice. Last year the Legislature was anti-Democratic, and elected a Whig Governor, there having been no choice by the people. The present Democratic majority over Whig, on the gubernatorial vote, is nearly or quite 10,000.

GODEY'S LADY'S BOOK.—The April number contains every attraction for the ladies. Fashions, Networks, Crocketting, "A Course of Reading," and should be welcomed by them as warmly as April itself. "Gravity and Gaiety," and "Life on the Rio Grande," which adorn the little pages, are both excellent engravings, and there is some tolerable poetry. Among the articles worthy of attention, we notice one of Mrs. Ellet's picturesque sketches—the Lindleys by Mrs. Kirkland; and No. VII. of "Our Artists," whose author, though anonymous, gives evidence of a skilful pen and a philosophical mind.

Among the messages to the ladies we would particularly recommend that included under the article of "Health and Beauty" as well deserving the attention of every one who would preserve both.

☞Our exchange papers contain a rumor, on the authority of Dr. BAIRD, that the Emperor of Prusia will grant a constitution to his people, on the anniversary of the birth of Frederick, the Great, and that a Congress will be called immediately thereafter. This Emperor has been promising to the same effect for a long series of years, so that but few put any faith in his pledges on that subject.

LAKE NAVIGATION.—A letter from Detroit says, "we think there is little doubt but that navigation will be open to Buffalo the first week in May."

☞Sir Isaac Newton was a poet, as well as a mathematician and philosopher. The following is the true language of poetry: "The grain is God's *bounty*, and the flowers are his *smiles*."

☞Mr. Secretary Mason is confined to his bed by indisposition, at Washington.

The Post Office Department.

We hasten to lay before our readers the new regulations which have been adopted by the Post master General, under the laws passed at the close of the last session of Congres. They embrace a variety of new and interesting provisions, which ought to be thoroughly understood by the people themselves, as well as by all the postmasters. The attention of this last and important class of officers throughout the country is specially invited to them.—*Union.*

Regulations of the Post Office Department for the enforcement of the acts of Congress of the 1st, 2d, and 3d of March, 1847.

1. All *deputy postmasters* are authorized to send free through the mails, all letters and packages not weighing over two ounces which they may have occasion to write or send, relating to the business of their offices or of the Post Office Department, enclosing thereon 'post office business,' and signing their names thereto. And those whose compensation did not exceed $200 for the year ending the 30th of June, 1846, may also send free, through the mails, letters written by themselves, and receive free all written communications, on their own private business, not weighing over one-half ounce.

2. *Members of Congress and Delegates from Territories* may send and receive free, through the mails, from thirty days before the commencement of each Congress, until the meeting of the next Congress, letters and packages not exceeding two ounces in weight, and public documents not exceeding three pounds in weight. Public documents are those printed by the order of either houses of Congress, and publications or books procured or purchased by Congress, or either house for the use of the members.

3. The same privilege allowed to members of Congress, is extended to the *Secretary of the Senate, and the Clerk of the House of Representatives* during their official terms, which terminate with the election of their successors.

4. The privilege of the *Vice President* is enlarged, so that he may send and receive free, public documents, during his official term.

5. Persons entitled to the privilege of *franking* should endorse on all letters or packages weighing under two ounces, '*Free*,' and sign the same, designating the office they fill; and all public documents which exceed two ounces in weight should be designated by writing the words 'public documents' on them, and signing them officially as above. The character of public documents issued from the public offices in the city of Washington, and directed to persons authorized to receive them free, may be designated by a stamp specifying the office from which they issue and the words 'public documents' or such other evidence of their character as may be agreed upon between them and the postmaster of the city of Washington. Any document folded and sealed, not having such evidence of its character on the envelope, will be remitted by the delivering postmaster, upon satisfactory evidence that it is a public document, transmissible free through the mails to the person addressed.

6. All letters and packages from and to the heads of departments, or the other public officers who were entitled to the franking privilege prior to the passage of the act of the 3d of March, 1845, relating to the business of their respective offices, will be delivered to the persons addressed, without any charge of postage, as an appropriation has been made by Congress for their payment. All letters and packages issuing from the departments, should be marked on the envelope 'official business,' and signed by the heads of the departments, or, under their direction, by their chief clerks, and by the other officers who were entitled to the franking privilege prior to the act of 1845, designating their official capacity. But such officers have not the right to send or receive, free, their private letters or papers.

7. All *newspapers* transmitted through the mails will be hereafter rated with postage, except exchange papers between the publishers of newspapers, and those franked by persons enjoying the privilege: and contractors may take newspapers out of the mails, for sale or distribution among subscribers.

8. *Transient newspapers*, or those not sent from the office of publication to subscribers, hand-bills or circular letters printed or lithographed, not exceeding one sheet in size, will pay 3 cents, upon delivery at the office and before they are put in the mails, and all such will be charged by deputy postmasters as prepaid matter in the way bills and upon their accounts of mails sent, and stamped or marked 'paid,' with the name of the office from which sent.

9. Transient newspapers, handbills, or circulars cannot be received free by deputy postmasters under their privilege. If such should be addressed to them, it is their duty to return them to the sender under a new cover, charged with letter postage if deposited in a post office unsealed, addressed to deputy postmasters or others, they will not in any case be forwarded by mail without pre payment of the postage. If sealed they will be rated with letter postage, and forwarded in the mails.

10. Letters addressed to different persons cannot be enclosed in the same envelope or package under a penalty of ten dollars, unless addresse to foreign countries.

11. Letters, newspapers, and packages not exceeding one ounce in weight, addressed to any officer, musician, or private in the army of the United States in Mexico, or at any post or place on the frontier of the United States bordering on Mexico, will pass free in the mails. Each letter so addressed should specify after the name of the person, belonging to the army. The law will continue in force during the war with Mexico, and for three months after its termination.

12. Extra commissions allowed deputy postmasters by the order of the 9th of July, 1845, are superceded by the act of the 3d of March 1847.

13. The commissions allowed by the 24th section of the act of the 3d of March, 1845, are repealed and other rates allowed by the 1st section of the 1st of March, 1847, in lieu of them, as follows:

1. On the amount of letter postage, not exceeding $100 in any one year, 40 cent.

2. On any sum between $100 and $400 in any year, 33⅓ per cent.

3 On any sum between $400 and $2,400 in a year, 30 per cent.

4. On any sum over $2,400 in a year, 12½ per cent.

5. On the amount of letters and packets received for distribution at offices designated by the Postmaster General for that purpose, 7 per cent.

☞The term letter postage includes all postages received, except those which arise from newspapers, sent from the offices of the publishers to subscribers, and from pamphlets and magazines—so that all prepaid postage upon transient papers, hand bills, or circulars, printed or lithographed, will be rated as letter postage in the settlement of accounts of postmasters.

6. On all sums arising from the postage on newspapers, magazines, and pamphlets, 50 per cent.

7. As the accounts of postmasters have to be settled quarterly, and their commissions allowed for that time, the postmasters will credit themselves with 40 per cent. upon the first twenty-five dollars received in the quarter, and for any sum between twenty-five dollars and one hundred dollars in the quarter, at the rate of 33⅓ per cent.; and upon any sum between one hundred and six hundred dollars received in the quarter, 30 per centum; and on any sum over six hundred dollars received in the quarter, at the rate of 12½ per cent.

8. The commission accounts will be settled as heretofore, except that the annual compensation to which postmasters are limited, will be computed for the fiscal year commencing with the 1st of July, and ending the 30th of June, and in due proportion for any period less than a year.

9. No other allowances can be made to postmasters except box-rents to an amount not exceeding $2,000 per annum, and the surplus of such receipts may be applied to the expenses of the office, under the direction of the Postmaster General. The emolument or box-rent account must be accounted for regularly in the quarterly returns, and for the same quarter as other proceeds of the office.

10. Postmasters in their returns for the present quarter ending the 31st of March, 1847, will adjust their accounts according to the above allowances.

C. JOHNSON, Postmaster General.

March 12, 1847.

☞The friends of JUDE SILSBEE, the popular delineator of Yankee character, have presented him with a splendid silver cup in New Orleans.

FROM MEXICO.

RUMORED BATTLE.

From the Journal Extra, of yesterday, (Sunday.)

The N. O. Picayune of the 13th, brings the following:

The Sch. Cinderella arrived at New Orleans, brings reports that Gen. Taylor had been attacked at Aqua Nueva, and driven towards Saltillo, to the pass of Rencounado, but no authority is given for these statements but such as are confessedly founded upon contradictory and flying reports.

It is stated that he lost 2,000 men; the Mexican loss amounted to 4,000. The reports go so far even as to claim the victory for the Americans.

The rumors received at Matamoras were innumerable and conflicting. It was said that despatches had been received from Gen. Taylor as late as the 25th of February; but this was believed to be impossible. The communications between Monterey and Camargo are completely cut off—say all the rumors—and can only be reopened by a considerable force.

Just as the Cinderella was leaving Brazos, the Picayune's informant learned that two Mexican spies had been taken there.

The Matamoras Flag, of the 3d inst. says, that the reports of an action having taken place were fully credited in that city. It is said, however, that there are many army officers there who are totally incredulous in relation to them. The Flag says: "Our town has been thrown into a state of intense excitement, by the reports constantly arriving, relative to the perilous condition of General Taylor's division of the army. That a battle has been fought no one can for a moment doubt, but how it resulted, or what danger impends on the line of the Rio Grande, are matters involved in most perplexing uncertainty. We give what appears to be the most authentic accounts, received from the seat of hostilities. Gen. Taylor, while at Aqua Nueva with 5,000 men, was attacked on the 22d ult., by a force of 15,000 men. Finding he could not maintain his position, Gen. Taylor made good his retreat to Saltillo, covering his wagon train. Here he was assailed again, and an obstinate action took place in the streets, involving a heavy loss to the Mexicans, before the Americans again commenced their retrograde movement. Before retiring from Saltillo, Gen. Taylor destroyed all the public stores which he was unable to take with him. He then continued his retreat to the pass of Rinconadro, when he was again attacked, but succeeded in beating off the enemy. Here all rumors and letters leave him. Once in Monterey, and he would be safe; but his ability to accomplish such a movement was altogether problematical, as the Mexican troops were swarming in every direction."

The Flag learns from another source that Col. Morgan has abandoned Parales after destroying such of the public stores as he was unable to take with him. Couriers announce that a force of 1500 Mexicans were between Monterey and Camargo. Eight thousand were in the neighborhood of Victoria.

Captain Lamer reports that an express had arrived at Brazos on the evening of the 4th instant with the news that a Mexican force had passed the Rio Grande, and marched by Matamoras on the opposite side of the river. Although he conversed with the express rider, he was unable to learn anything as to the probable number of the enemy, or who commanded them.

A merchant in Camargo writing to a friend in this place under date of the 25th says, that an express had just arrived from Monterey with information that there was fighting at Saltillo. The Mexicans had taken Moran, capturing a large train of wagons and 150 men. A large number of mules were also taken. Captain M'Culloch was in command of the post.

Eight thousand Mexican cavalry were on this side of the Mountains, and things in general were turned upside down."

FROM LOBOS.

The schooner Pioneer arrived at New Orleans on the 12th, seven days from Lobos, via Tampico. Fifty or six vessels had left for Lobos on the 25th inst., with troops and munitions for the bombardment of Vera Cruz. Gen. Scott is stated to have announced the 10th of March as the day for making the assault.

From the Journal Extra, of Sunday.

Arrival of the Hibernia.

PHILADELPHIA, March 20, 1847.
10 o'clock, P. M.

The Hibernia was telegraphed at 5 o'clock this afternoon, at Boston.

She brings Liverpool dates to the 4th inst.

Cotton—Prices have revived, and the demand was active. The demands of speculators for exports were slightly favorable to holders. The quotations are: Georgia, fair, 6d.; Mobile, 6¾d.; Orleans, 7¼d.

Corn—Confidence was renewed in the trade—Heavy purchases were made for Ireland. American meal was selling at 17s@18s. p 20 lbs.

American Flour was worth 30s@40s. p bbl.

White Corn is quoted at 69@72 shillings, and Yellow at 72@73 p 480 pounds. There was great uncertainty as to the stock on hand. No duties were levied and the demand closed steady, but not urgent.

The money market was unsteady. Things appeared to be tending generally towards a decline. A new loan of £5,000,000 authorized by the Government, had been taken by the Rothschilds and Barrings, at £89, 10s. p £100—1⅛@1¼ premium. Consols since latest advices, 90@90¼. Exchequer bills 3 to 5 shillings premium.

The Grain quotations received in the despatches from Boston, are rather ambiguous. The above, however, is the best that can be made of them.

MYSTERIOUS.

Some time in December last a young girl about 17 or 18 years of age, introduced herself to this community by attempting to commit suicide, by hanging. She was an entire stranger and has refused to give any account of either her name, where she is from, or what motives she had in attempting to commit this awful crime. Being in a most destitute condition, she was placed in confinement, where she still remains an object of pity and sympathy. The turnkey is under the cruel necessity of chaining her, to prevent her from laying violent hands upon herself.

She is about five feet high, and has naturally a fair complexion, now sallow from long confinement and suffering. Very communicative in general, like one familiar with society, and evinces considerable tact in conversation. Has beautiful and very regular teeth, dark brown hair, approaching black, the features of her face are uniform and well defined, and possesses strong traces of her being once at least handsome—and the general contour of her person is graceful and well proportioned.

At one time she gave her name as SOPHIA ALBRIGHT, and from her description is supposed to be the same person advertised some time since in several papers by the name of SOPHIA NEWCAMP.

Editors favorable to the cause of humanity may be instrumental, by publishing this, in restoring to her friends and home this poor destitute wanderer.

Persons writing in relation to this matter will address their letter to LEVI KEMPP, Greensburgh, Westmoreland county, Pa.—*Greensburgh Argus.*

☞The wages of the carpet weavers at the manufactories in Thompsonville and Tariffville, Conn., have been lately advanced.—*Springfield paper.*

So the new Tariff worked exactly as you said it would not. You said it would bring down American laborers to the condition of European pauper laborers. You dismissed some of your men, if we remember right, and put down the wages of others, and sold your carpets at auction, determined to be ruined, but you could not stay ruined. Wages would not stay down. What will the Tariff men do? If they hang themselves, the rope is sure to break, or the noose to slip; if they set their factories on fire, the fire goes out. They cannot ruin themselves, do what they will. The grass will grow,—the sun will shine,—the people will have goods, at profitable prices. They are compelled to be prosperous, and there is no way to help it. It must be submitted to.—*Jour. of Commerce.*

☞The Cincinnati *Signal* is out in favor of a public park in that city. About twice a year the citizens of Pittsburgh make a noise on the same subject; but the "City Fathers" have closed their ears, and utterly refuse to take any action in the matter.

Naval Force in the Gulf.

The following summary of the vessels comprising the squadron in the Gulf, we find compiled in a New York paper, which, though not official, is said to comprise all, or nearly all of them.

United States Naval Forces in the Gulf of Mexico.

Line Ship	Ohio, Captain Stringham	74 guns.
Frigate	Potomac, Capt. Aulick	44 "
"	Raritan, Capt. Forrest	44 "
Sloop of War	John Adams, C. M'Cluney	20 "
"	St. Mary's, Capt. Saunders	20 "
"	Albany, Capt. Breese	20 "
"	Decatur, Com. Pinckney	10 "
Brig of War	Porpoise, ——	10 "
"	Perry, ——	10 "
Schr. of War	Bonita, ——	1 "
"	Reefer, ——	1 "
"	Petrel, Lieut. Shaw	1 "
"	Tampico, Mid. Perry	1 "
"	Nonata, Mid. Smith	1 "
Steamer	Mississippi, C. Perry (P'n)	10 "
"	Princeton, Capt. Engle	9 "
"	Spitfire, Capt. Tatnall	3 "
"	Vixen, Capt. Sands	3 "
"	M'Lean, Capt. Howard	3 "
"	Union, Capt. Budd	4 "
"	Allegheny, Capt. Hunter	10 "
"	Hunter, Lieut. M'Laughlin	6 "
"	Petrita, ——	1 "
"	Scorpion, C't Bigelow, 04 pr.	1 "
"	Scourge, Lt. Hunter, "	1 "
Store Ship	Relief, ——	6 "
"	Supply, ——	2 "
"	Fredonia, ——	2 "
Bomb Ketch	Stromboli, C't Walker, 85 pr	1 "
"	Etna, C't Van Brunt, "	1 "
"	Vusuvius, ——	2 "
"	Hecla, ——	1 "
"	Electra, ——	1 "
Sloop	Mariner, ——	1 "
Cutter	Forward, Capt. Nones	6 "

Total number of guns . . . 324

The whole number of guns, it appears, is three hundred and twenty-four, which we think are amply sufficient, in the hands of our gallant officers and tars, to reduce the castle in a short time. The bomb ketches will probably be as efficient as any of the large vessels in the attack. Their guns can throw shells half a mile further than any of those in San Juan.

LOCAL MATTERS.

THEATRE.

There was an excellent house (in point of numbers) on Saturday night. We never saw Addams do better in Virginius. The Julies of Mr. Foster was excellent. Miss Anderson's Virginia was rather tame; we believe, however, it was her first attempt at this part, and for a lady so young she went through cleverly. She will yet succeed in the line of character to which Virginia belongs.

Barney Williams in the afterpiece, brought down upon his devoted head, the applause of the whole house. Can we say more?

This evening Julius Cæsar, with a powerful cast.

☞People are beginning to talk of placing shade trees along the pavements of our principal streets. The idea is not new but it is good. There are more advantages to be derived from such ornaments than mere momentary pleasure. We once had evidence that shade trees in a great degree were conducive to the health and morals of the people. But where is the use in talking to the money mongers who govern the city about health or morals? Schemes for personal aggrandizement will meet with more consideration than any mere improvement for the benefit of society at large.

—Since the above was written, we discovered the following in the Alleghenian:

Shade Trees—Our citizens would do well to improve on the hint thrown out by Dr. Morrill, in his last lecture, on Saturday evening, that shade trees are not only ornamental, but are absolutely necessary to the health of the citizens.

Last prudent Police Office—James Dawson, driver of Cumberland hack, was arrested and brought before Alderman Steele, for maliciously running his vehicle against a buggy containing a lady and gentleman, and thereby breaking the buggy and endangering their lives. The agent of the National Road Company agreed to pay the damages on staying all proceedings.

Thos. Jessup was brought up on the charge of keeping a tippling house. He gave satisfactory evidence that he had quit selling liquor, whereup on the charge was withdrawn.

☞Mr. Gliddon's final Lecture will come off tonight. We warmly recommend attendance, because the lecturer promises us *novelties* "undreamed of in our philosophy," on the religious notions, immortality of the soul, &c; among the ancient Egyptians. There are derived from the *Papyrus*, called the "book of the dead," (exhibited at the Lecture,) which was the "canonical prayer book of 3500 years ago." Those who have attended the Course will be delighted with this last lecture, and those who have not will be astounded and amused, while this will be the last chance of seeing Mr. Gliddon's magnificent collection of Drawings, Paintings, Mummies, Books, &c.

They likewise made known to them [the Indians] a thousand remedies by which the most inveterate diseases are alleviated and healed; and that they might comprehend the benefits and enjoy the comforts of these medicines, they previously introduced among them the diseases which they were calculated to cure.—*Knickerbocker's New York.*

—This reminds us of Lorenz, Sterling & Co., rich iron manufacturers of this city. Some days ago they sent notices to their sailors, that their wages should be reduced. Last Friday we published their names as contributors to a *charity* hospital!

Good Order.—It is but just that we should notice the order that reigns in the Theatre during these evenings, while the boxes, pit and gallery are full to overflowing. We attribute this to the exertions of the Independent Police, who have been engaged by the Manager. The *scene* that was performed between acts, the other evening, was promptly attended to, and the *characters* were forced to make a quick exit. Ladies may visit the house now with safety.

☞The first *brick* house ever built in Allegheny, was erected in 1815, by Judge Davis, on the corner of Federal street and Water alley, which is now occupied by L. M'Intosh.—*Alleghenian.*

—Was not the house now occupied by Wm. Robinson, jr., at the end of the old bridge, built prior to the one referred to above? We think so.

☞We have been kindly furnished with a letter from a member of the Jackson Blues; but it contains nothing that would be interesting in the way of news.

Nuisance—That infant in the Theatre last evening.—*Dispatch.*

—Let the manager charge double price for children under three years of age. That will abate this nuisance considerably.

☞We had a we bit of a thunderstorm last Saturday morning, about three o'clock. Rather strange for the season.

☞The Sable Harmonists, we understand, will be in this city on to-morrow week.

☞On Friday night, we heard the cackling of a flock of wild geese as they passed over the city.

☞The German Theatre is open again to-night.

☞There was a row yesterday in the Diamond, caused by some drunken fellow making an attempt on the Shakspeare house. Constable Robb appeared, whereupon they all fled except one, who was too drunk; he was put into the Tombs.

☞A rascal undertook to steal a wheelbarrow from a store in Liberty street, last week, but was caught in the act. The owner infored his customer that he might have it if he would wheel himself off, which he did not attempt.

☞Pitt township has voted in favor of granting licenses to sell liquor. What a fine place it will be for public gardens; just the proper distance from the city for a healthful walk.

Married,

On Thursday, 18th instant, by the Rev. Thomas P. Gordon, Mr. J. KIRKPATRICK, of this city, to Miss ISABELLA, daughter of Mr. Wm. Martin, of Manchester.

Teas, Grocery, Fruit and Provision Store.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
No. 141 LIBERTY STREET.

BENJAMIN BOWEN would respectfully inform his old friends, and the public generally, that he has again commenced business in the above branches, next door to his old stand, where he hopes, by keeping a supply of good articles, selling low for cash, and paying strict attention to his patrons, to merit a share of public patronage. mr22-1m

Mustard and Spice Factory.

No. 27, Fifth street, between Market and Wood.

THE subscribers have constantly on hand, of their own manufactre, (which they offer to Grocers and Druggists, at "Eastern wholesale" prices:

Mustard; Ginger, Pepper;
Catsup; " Cinnamon;
Syrups; " Alspice;
Rice Flour; " Ginger;
Prepar Horse Radish; " Cloves;

ALSO ON HAND,

Nutmegs and Roasted Ground Coffee.
mar22-3m RHODES & ALCORN.

IRON—90 Tons, assorted, in store and for sale by
mar22 L. S. WATERMAN,

NAILS & SPIKES—350 Kegs, in store and for sale by
mar22 L. S. WATERMAN,
No 31 Water and 62 Front st.

STEEL—Cast, Shear, E. Blister, A. B. and Spring Steel, in store and for sale by
mar22 L. S. WATERMAN.

WINDOW GLASS—7x9: 8x10: 10x12: 10x14: 12x16: and 12x18; in store and for sale by
mar22 L. S. WATERMAN.

COTTON YARNS—6000 lbs. in store and for sale by [mar22] L. S. WATERMAN.

BATTING—40 bales Batting in store and for sale by [mar22] L. S. WAEERMAN.

Popular Physiology.

PROF. MORRILL will deliver a Lecture upon the general principles of PHYSIOLOGY, as applied to the *prevention of Disease*, and the *preservation of Health*, THIS EVENING, at 7½ o'clock,

AT PHILO HALL.

These Lectures will be illustrated by numerous large Paintings, Diagrams, a beautiful Skeleton, splendid Models, &c., so as to render the various subjects treated of, easily understood.

For the subject of each Lecture, and further particulars, see Programmes.

Tickets with programmes for sale at the bookstores of Kay & Co., Wood st.; Johnston & Stockton, and Elliott & English, Market st.; J. L. Read and Cook's Literary Depot, Fourth st.; and at the door of Philo Hall, on the evenings of each Lecture.

Admission 25 cts.; Juveniles 10 cts.

Front seats reserved for Ladies. mar22*

TO the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace, in and for the County of Allegheny.

The petition of James Clark, of Pitt township, in the county aforesaid, humbly sheweth, That your petitioner hath provided himself with materials for the accommodation of travellers and others, at his dwelling house in the county aforesaid, and prays that your Honors will be pleased to grant him a license to keep a public house of entertainment. And your petitioner, as in duty bound, will pray.

JAMES CLARK.

We, the subscribers, citizens of Pitt township, do certify, that the above petitioner is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation of travelers and others, and that said tavern is necessary.

Thomas Farrow, Geo. House, Ralph Reed, Reuben Tustin, James Tustin, jr., Francis Hulton, Jacob Wells, Thomas M'Kain, E. D. Gazzam, R. Palmer, Jno. House, James M'Kain. mr22-d3t*

(Chronicle copy and charge Post.)

SHOVELS, SPADES & FORKS—
20 doz Cast Shovels;
10 " Coal " Nos. 2 and 3;
10 " Devonshire;
6 " Spades;
4 " Grain;
4 " 4 pronged strapped, Manure Forks, in store and for sale by
L. S. WATERMAN,
mar20 No 31 Water and 62 Front st.

BROOMS—100 doz Corn Brooms in store and for sale by
mar20 No. 31 Water and 62 Front sts.

DRIED PEACHES—60 bbls dried Peaches; 75 sacks; rec'd in store and for sale by
L. S. WATERMAN,
mar20 No 31 Water and 62 Front st.

LEAD.—100 kegs pure White Lead, in store and for sale by
mar20 L. S. WATERMAN,
No 31 Water and 62 Front st.

DYE WOOD—25 bbls Chipped Logwood; 5 " Ground Camwood; In store and for sale by
mar20 L. S. WATERMAN,
No 31 Water and 62 Front st.

COPPERAS—30 Bbls, received and in store, for sale by
mar20 L. S. WATERMAN,
No. 31 Water and 62 Front st.

PAINTED BUCKETS—50 dozen Beaver buckets, in store and for sale by
mar20 L. S. WATERMAN,
No 31 Water and 62 Front sts.

CLOVERSEED.—12 bags, a prime article, just received in store, and for sale by
mar20 L. S. WATERMAN,
No 31 Water and 62 Front sts.

COFFEE—75 Bags Rio Coffee, part strictly prime in store and for sale by
mar20 L. S. WATERMAN,
No 31 Water and 62 Front sts.

TEAS—30 half Chests and Cattics, Young Hyson, Imperial and Gun Powder, in store and for sale by
mar20 L. S. WATERMAN,
No 31 Water and 62 Front sts.

MADDER—1 hhd. Ombre, in store and for sale by
mar20 L. S. WATERMAN,
No 31 Water and 62 Front st.

Argand Gas Burners.

JUST received, a further supply of Cornelius & Co.'s, *Improved Argand Gas Burners*, for sale by
mar18 JNO. B. M'FADDEN & Co.,
85 Market street.

Dry Goods and Furniture at Auction.

A. T. M'KENNA'S Auction Rooms, No. 114 Wood st., 3d door from 5th, on Monday next, March 22d, at 10 o'clock, A. M., will be sold, a large assortment of Dry Goods. At 2 o'clock, P. M., household and kitchen Furniture. At 7 o'clock, same evening, a large quantity of new and second hand Gold and Silver Watches. P. M'KENNA,
mar20 Auctioneer.

Piano Fortes.

A HANDSOME assortment of Pianos, of a variety of styles and prices, with the latest improvements, and selected by the subscriber, will be received in a few days and offered for sale at eastern prices. Persons intending to buy this spring are requested to call and examine these on their arrival before making a purchase, as they may rest assured that the prices will be low and the quality unsurpassed in this market. JOHN H. MELLOR,
mar19 81 Wood st.

Pianos.

A LARGE and splendid assortment of Mahogany and Rosewood grand action Pianos, with metalic frame and with all the latest improvements, which for durability, tone and touch, are warranted to be equal to any made in the country, for sale low for cash, by F. BLUME,
mar18. No 112 Wood st, 2d door above 6th.

ALSO, one elegant Rosewood Piano, with Coleman's patent Æolean attachment, low for cash, at F. BLUME'S,
mar18 No 112 Wood st.

Second Hand Pianos.

FIVE second hand Pianos of different manufactories, for sale at F. BLUME'S,
mar18 No 112 Wood st.

DESPATCHES FOR THE POST!

BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.

PHILADELPHIA, March 20, 1847.
Saturday, 4 o'clock, P. M.

The primary elections in this city have resulted in favor of the Whigs, by about the usual majorities.

Mr. Lehman, the Post Master of this city, is lying dangerously ill, and is not expected to live.

[We received another dispatch on Saturday night, containing the news from the Pacific, which we omit, in order to give it in full from the Washington Union of Saturday night. We expected to receive last night from our correspondent, some particulars in relation to the rumored battle between Gen. Taylor and Santa Anna, but we were disappointed in consequence of the Telegraph getting out of order. We copy from the Journal extra, of yesterday, the War news, and also the news by the Hibernia.]

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.

MANAGER, C. S. PORTER.
STAGE MANAGER, W. M. FOSTER.

PRIVATE BOXES $5; SINGLE TICKETS 75 CTS.

Dress Circle, 50 cents. | Second Box, 37½ cents.
Pit, 25 " | Gallery, 20 "

LAST NIGHT BUT TWO OF MR. ADDAMS.

Last Night but two of Mr. BARNEY WILLIAMS.

Monday Evening, March 22,

Will be acted Shakspeare's Tragedy of

JULIUS CÆSAR.

Marc Antony, MR. ADDAMS.
Marcus Brutus, MR. OXLEY.
Portia, MRS. LEWIS.

After the Tragedy, Miss. BERTHA LEWIS in LA CACHUCA.

The entertainments to conclude with Comic afterpiece of the

IRISH LION.

Tom Moore, the Irish Lion, (with the song "I'm a Janius,?")... MR. WILLIAMS.
Mrs. Fizg g,... MRS. LEWIS.

Tuesday, last night but one of Mr. ADDAMS and BARNEY WILLIAMS.

Doors open at 7 o'clock, curtain will rise at 7½. The Box office will be open daily from 10 o'clock A. M., to 1, P. M., and from 2 to 5, P. M., where any number of seats may be secured.

☞It is particularly requested that no children in arms be brought to the Theatre.

To the Sick and Afflicted

VALUABLE VEGETABLE REMEDY.

DR. SWAYNE'S
COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY,
The Original and Genuine Preparation!

Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Liver Complaint, Spitting Blood, Difficulty of Breathing, Pain in the Side and Breast, Palpitation of the Heart, Influenza, Croup, broken constitution, Sore Throat, Nervous Debility, & all diseases of Throat, Breast, and Lungs, the most effectual and speedy cure ever known for any of the above diseases is

DR. SWAYNE'S
COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY.

THE ORIGINAL AND GENUINE PREPARATION!

MORE HOME TESTIMONY.

PHILADELPHIA, January 25, 1847.

Dr. Swayne—Dear Sir: In justice to yourself and a duty I owe to suffering humanity, I cheerfully give my testimony, and declare to the world the most astonishing effects, and the great cure your COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY performed on me, under the most unfavorable circumstances. I was taken with a violent Cough, Spitting Blood, severe Pains in the Side and Breast, which seemed to break down and enfeeble my constitution so that my physician thought my case beyond the power of medicine, and my friends all gave me up to die; but thanks to you and the effects of your great discovery, I now feel myself a well man, and raised from a mere skeleton to as fleshy and healthy a man as I have been for years, and shall be pleased to give any information respecting my case, by calling at my residence, Mechanic street, third door below George street, Northern Liberties.

JACOB PAINTER.

☞The only safeguard against imposition is to see that my signature is on each bottle.

DR. H. SWAYNE.

Corner of EIGHTH and RACE sts. Philada.

ASTHMA OF 11 YEARS' STANDING permanently cured by DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY, *after all other remedies had failed.*

CINCINNATI, Feb. 19, 1847.

DR. SWAYNE: This may certify that eleven years ago last Fall, I was troubled with the Phthisic which increased upon me in defiance of all the remedies I could hear of, until the year 1839 or 40, when I was obliged to leave my Native New England, for a milder clime, which had the effect to mitigate my sufferings for three or four years, after which the disease increased until last winter, my sufferings were intense, almost beyond endurance, being obliged to set up night after night, from inability to sleep in bed. Last Fall I felt the symptoms earlier than usual in the season, but hearing that DR. SWAYNE'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF WILD CHERRY, was a sovereign remedy for *Diseases of the Lungs*, I immediately commenced its use, and the result was almost immediate relief. For the last six weeks I have not felt the least symptoms of Asthma, and feel confident that I am well of it, and that I have been cured by the above named medicine.

Yours respectfully, J. W. KNIGHT,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Walnut street between 3d and 4th.

But beware the base impostors who would desecrate this tree,
By their Paregoric cures and rhyming ribaldry;
Beware of him who buys the right to tamper with your health,
Who adds "Wild Cherry" to his name by treachery and stealth;
Who bottles Paregoric, and then calls it, through deceit,
The "Balsam of Wild Cherry"! Oh! beware of such a cheat!
If you would shun this venal craft, be healthy and be blest,
Take "Dr. Swayne's Wild Cherry," the original and best.

Read the most remarkable cure ever recorded!

Dr. Swayne—Dear Sir: I feel called by a sense of duty I owe to suffering humanity, to acknowledge my grateful thanks for the wonderful effects of your Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry on me, after suffering month after month with the most afflicting of all diseases, Consumption. The first symptoms were of a very heavy cold which settled on my lungs, which gradually grew worse, with profuse night sweats, a hacking cough, spitting blood, with great debility: My constitution seemed broken down, and nervous system very much impaired. I went to Philadelphia, was treated there by physicians of the highest standing, but received no benefit whatever from them, but gradually grew worse, until my physicians, as well as myself, gave up all hopes of recovery, and I felt like one who is about to pass through the Valley of the Shadow of Death. At this "awful juncture" I heard of your Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry, of which I purchased six bottles, which I am happy to say entirely cured me, and I am now enjoying better health than I ever have before in my life. Physicians who witnessed my case are highly recommending it in similar cases, and I wish you to make this public, so that all may know where to procure a remedy at once which will