[WRITTEN FOR THE POST.]

ON THE DEATH OF MRS. CLARA H. PIKE,

Widow of the brave and lamented Gen. Z. M. Pike.

"For more than twenty-five years she has lived
In seclusion and quiet, on the banks of the Ohio.—
Her sorrow for the loss of her husband was deep
And poignant. The flag—the glorious stripes and stars—on which he was borne from the field of glory, when he received his death wound, she had preserved as a sacred relic. She hung it at the head of her bed, from whence it was never removed. It served as a sort of guardian angel, to guard her whilst sleeping, and which she could look upon when awake." The masters of steamboats, it is said, for many years, when passing her residence, caused a cannon to be discharged, in token of their regard for her.

She has gone to the grave—where her loved hero sleeps;—
And the night winds around her are sighing;—
She feels not their chillness—no longer she weeps;
For again by his side she is lying.

The banner, which bore her fond love from the field,
With his life's blood all crimson and gory,
Was ever before her, a solace and shield:—
For it bore him encompassed with glory.

She sought the loved stream where they often had strayed,
In the hours of their youthful devotion;
And there, where the bones of her hero are laid,
Has been hushed her own fond heart's commotion.

The loud booming gun cannot break her calm rest,
Though its thunders resound to her honor:
She now sleeps her last sleep—and her memory's blest,
With the peans of millions upon her.

They have made her a grave near the beautiful stream,
Where she long had awaited her lover;
And there, in the softness of Luna's pure beam,
Loveliest wild flowers are blooming above her.

And aye, when the traveller shall pass by that spot,
At her name the remembrance will waken,
Of a hero, long gone; though he ne'er was forgot,
And affection that never was shaken.

LORENZO.

PITTSBURGH, June 3d, 1847.

[The subjoined poem was recited not long since by the well, poet and vocalist, whose name it bears, at one of his Irish Evenings. The impression it made upon the audience showed the power of its author to affect as well as to amuse. An Irishman is a natural friend to America, and Mr. Lover, in these pathetic verses, gives expression to a feeling which thousands of his countrymen share.]

THE WARSHIP OF PEACE.

BY SAMUEL LOVER.

Sweet land of song, thy harp doth hang
Upon the willows, now;
While famine's blight and fever's pang
Stamp misery on thy brow.
Yet, take thy harp and raise thy voice,
Though faint and low it be;
And let thy sinking heart rejoice
In frien's, still left to thee.

Look out, look out across the sea
That girds thy emerald shore:
A ship of war is bound for thee
But with no warlike store.
Her thunder sleeps—'tis Mercy's breath
That wafts her o'er the sea,—
She goes not forth to deal out death,
But bears new life to thee.

Thy wasted hand can scarcely strike
The chords of grateful praise;
Thy plaintive tune is now unlike
Thy voice of prouder days.
Yet, even in sorrow, tuneful still
Let Erin's voice proclaim
In bardic praise, on every hill,
Columbia's glorious name.

SUPERIORITY IN HUMBLE LIFE.

The New York Correspondent of the Boston Recorder relates the following thrilling incident which recently occurred in a Mission Sabbath School of German children in that city:

"It had been the custom for some time to offer a Hymn Book, Testament, or other premium, to the scholar who should recite the greatest number of texts in proof of some doctrine of Scripture. The rewards, of course, were won by the girls, as they are always the best scholars. Among these was one who, having a better education and greater advantages than the rest, had for several months in succession, taken the prize. At last a very active rivalry was excited, and one of the more ambitious children actually learned forty-four proof texts, being all her teacher found for her, and to make sure of success committed to memory twenty verses besides, making sixty-four in all. But Sophia had learned fifty-nine proofs, and was therefore entitled to the reward, a finely bound New Testament. The exercises of the day were closed, and the school waiting for the award of the promised prize. Sophia has learned fifty-nine proofs, said the Superintendent, and Caroline has committed sixty-four; they both deserve the gift, but Caroline has learned the most—it is hers.

"The prize for which the poor girl had hoped and labored a whole month was given to her, but she knew it was not rightfully hers, and though the temptation was strong, very strong for a child, she did not yield. Trembling and faltering, she told the Superintendent that she had learned but forty-four *proofs*, although she had recited sixty-four verses, and sat down pale and disappointed, but with an approving conscience. The book was then given to Sophia, who, instead of receiving it, requested that it should be given to Caroline, who had labored so hard to win it. The teachers had looked on in surprise and admiration at first, but when they saw two such noble spirits their tears were not to be restrained. The world has heard and admired the story of Washington's honesty when a child, but I am sure his frank confession was not more noble than the honesty of one of these poor German girls, and the generosity of the other."

A VALUABLE LESSON OF LIFE.

Mr. Wells, who, reduced from wealth and position to poverty, committed suicide the other day, had, it seems, a life more chequered with the ups and downs of this world than that of almost any man in the State, if not in the nation. He served an apprenticeship of seven years at 49 John street, New York, with Mayor Harper and Geo. P. Morris, as fellow apprentices; afterwards procured a midshipman's warrant, and sailed under Com. Morris, in the frigate Brandywine, in 1825, which vessel had on board the Marquis La Fayette.

Mr. Wells used to say that the General conferred a particular favor upon him, by entrusting to his care a rattlesnake, an opossum, a grey squirrel, a cock robin and a poodle dog!! He afterwards had the honor of sitting down to a dinner with the lady of Lord Byron and the Duke of Clarence.—He had visited every port in the United States except New Orleans and Charleston; had set type in almost every principal place from one end of the Union to the other.

In 1819 he was in Buffalo without a cent in his pocket, but in a short time he earned $150, with which he renewed his adventures. He was once confined in the dungeon of Buenos Ayres; danced with the daughter of Gov. Balcarce, of the island, and ate cassada root with the negroes on the coast of Africa. He built a saw-mill and dam across Bear Lake, in Western Michigan; and had occupied every station in a printing office from devil to editor. He has sipped *malte* and danced among the giddy throng of Buenos Ayrean lasses, upon the *pampas* of San Isidro, and ridden in his coach and four with the printer to the Government.

Mr. Wells was vice-President of the first Harrison convention ever held in the United States, at Niblo's Garden, New York, and it is said wrote the first editorial in favor of Gen. Harrison for the Presidency. In former days he wrote with a deal of vigor and ability, but of late years a chronic affection of the brain rendered him incapable of any laborious duties, and in fact, had caused a kind of mental derangement, which accounts for his many eccentricities.

Previous to his death, he had been some time engaged in writing his biography, which was nearly ready for publication. By permission of the "old man eloquent," it was to be dedicated to the Hon. JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

[Phila. Spirit of the Times.

The Morning Post.

J. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PITTSBURGH:
SATURDAY MORNING, JUNE 5, 1847.

NOTICE.

The Democratic Committee of Correspondence, for Allegheny county, will meet at the Washington Coffee House, on Wednesday next, (9th inst.,) at 11 o'clock, A. M.

A full attendance is requested, as business of importance is to be transacted.

June 2. JOHN C. DAVITT, Ch'n.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR GOVERNOR,
FRANCIS R. SHUNK,
OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,
MORRIS LONGSTRETH,
OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

Arrival of Gen. Patterson.

Maj. Gen. PATTERSON and Staff, with Capt. T. DARRAGH SHAW, of the U. S. Navy arrived this morning at 1 o'clock, A. M., on the splendid steamer "Isaac Newton." Those officers of the army and navy have just left the field of operations upon the Mexican coast, and it is understood they will sojourn this day at the Monongahela House, *en route* to Washington city, with important despatches to the Government.

Extension of the Telegraph.

We learned from Mr. O'Reilly yesterday, that the work of extending the telegraphic wires west of this city, is rapidly progressing. The holes are dug for the posts some eight miles, and not twenty, as stated by our neighbor of the Gazette. The Washington route has been abandoned. The wires will be taken along the right bank of the Ohio river from this city, to Wellsville; there the lightning will fork, one streak going to Cleveland, and another through Steubenville, Wheeling, Zanesville, Columbus, &c., on to Cincinnati. The line to Cleveland is expected to be in operation about the first of August. We believe it has been decided not to establish an office and battery in Steubenville at present; but if the amount of business transacted in that city will warrant, we have no doubt but that the Company will willingly comply with the wishes of the citizens, whatever they may be.

Government Funds.

The Federal papers, from New Orleans to Boston, are constantly finding fault with the doings of the government; and we do not know, after all, but it is proper *for them* to do so; for they have always been with the enemy in a time of war, and have scrupled at no means to bring their own country into disrepute. Our government is continually striving to do its duty towards the brave men fighting her battles, as well as to all others; and this circumstance necessarily places our public officers in a position antagonist to the Federal party—at least it excites the feats of its leaders that something may be done which no honest man can find fault with. Therefore an indiscriminate condemnation of the acts of their own government. Recently they have charged gross mismanagement in the public funds, especially at New Orleans. The Washington Union thus settles this matter:

"Mr. Walker has already ordered twelve hundred thousand dollars in specie to New Orleans, and he is ready at any moment to send *immediately*, from time to time, as much more as he may be notified will be required for the wants of the government; and will do all that the law will permit him, to advance the interest of the south-western emporium. The new tariff on Mexican imports must soon stop the drain of specie from New Orleans, the duties realized under the Mexican tariff (partly of George Scott, and partly of Mr. Walker) having *already* reached nearly half a million of dollars, and the current of specie will soon be from Mexico to New Orleans and New York."

The Secretary of the Treasury.

Few men in the country have been forced, of late, to bear more Federal abuse than the Hon. ROBERT J. WALKER; and perhaps no officer of the government is more fully entitled to the thanks of his countrymen—surely no one has been more industrious in the discharge of his official duties. It must be very grateful to his feelings, therefore, to find that his strenuous exertions are duly appreciated by his fellow-citizens who know his worth. The following resolution was adopted, among others, at a large meeting of the citizens of Nashville and its vicinity, held a short time since:—

Resolved, That the Treasury Department, notwithstanding the exigencies of the war and the embarrassments incidental to a radical change of commercial policy, has been conducted by ROBERT J. WALKER with consummate statesmanship and ability; and that we, his oldest friends and immediate neighbors, who, for many years, have known him in all the relations and vicissitudes of life, view with utter scorn and contempt the recent efforts to misrepresent his official acts and disparage his private character.

Convincing Evidence of "Ruin."

We see it stated in one of our exchanges that the receipts from the State Canals and Railroads, from the first of January to the first of the present month, amount to the snug sum of $414,311 96, being an excess of $171,975 45 over the amount received during the same period last year. It is estimated that the excess of the whole year over last will reach $300,000.

Here is a single fact which is worth more than a column of comments, to prove the utter falsehood of the reckless assertions of the federal leaders. We ask our friends to collect facts like the above, and when they hear the croakers talk about the country being ruined and going all to destruction, let them administer a few doses of this description, and we think the federalists will throw up a considerable amount of bile!

The Federal paper at Baton Rouge, Louisiana, where General TAYLOR resides, says that he agrees with the administration on the subject of the Tariff. The *United States Gazette*, which claims also to speak by the book, although at this distance from New Orleans, declares General TAYLOR not only to be for protection, but in favor of the dead Tariff of 1842! We suspect the latter print will succeed in deluding a good many people with this opinion.—*Pennsylvanian.*

☞ We have no doubt of it. The Federal party are endeavoring to play the same game in every part of the country. They are using the well-earned reputation of Gen. TAYLOR as a cloak to cover a multitude of their own political sins. They wish to associate the glorious career of the Hero of Buena Vista with all the abominations of Federalism. General Taylor's whole life has been devoted to the cause of his country, while the opposition leaders have universally taken sides with the public enemy, in whatever controversy the country has been engaged. Old "Rough and Ready" has just as much love for the Mexican whigs of this country as he has for their particular friends southwest of the Rio Grande.

Water Melons, brought from Vera Cruz, were served up at the St. Charles Hotel, New Orleans, Sunday before last.

Councils.

There was a meeting of the Select and Common Councils on Thursday evening. The Grant street grade question was brought up in the C. C., when a motion was made to lay the ordinance on the table. The motion was lost, yeas 9, nays 21. The ordinance was then referred to a committee of three.

The ordinance prohibiting the burning of brick kilns within the City limits, was read, when a motion was made for its indefinite postponement.—Negatived, yeas 8, nays 20. It was then read a second time.

A resolution was adopted appropriating $100 to the Duquesne Hose Company.

Adjourned till Monday evening next.

Tioga County.

The following excellent Resolutions, among others, were adopted by the Democracy of Tioga county, in their Convention, held at Wellsboro, on the 18th ultimo. The utmost enthusiasm prevails everywhere in our ranks, and we feel confident of the election of our candidates for Governor and Canal Commissioner, by overwhelming majorities:

Resolved, That we recognize in the administration of Francis R. Shunk, the exhibition of Democratic principles, in opposition to the continual warring of Federalism against the true interests of the people—that we hail his renomination with pleasure and pride, and as an omen of triumphant success—that in the coming campaign we will fight under the banner of Shunk and Democracy, Polk and the People, fully confident that we shall signally triumph over a party whose banner is inscribed with Irvin and Federalism, notwithstanding they may attempt to degrade the character of one of our heroes, by attaching his name to a combination so unholy, and attempting to force him to become the leader of a party which has denounced the war, which he has helped to make so brilliant, as "infamous, unholy, and God-abhorred."

Resolved, That in Morris Longstreth, our candidate for Canal Commissioner, we recognize a man of pure Democratic principles, sterling integrity, and sound judgment, and that his election as a member of the Canal Board, will give assurance that so far as he is concerned the public interests will be zealously guarded.

Manufactures of Connecticut.

The following table exhibits the latest information on the subject of manufactures in this State for the last year; and we presume it is correctly compiled from authentic sources:

	Capital invested.	Value of manufactures	Hands	Mills &c.
Cotton	3,312,450	3,023,326	3,592	137
Woollen	1,786,640	3,280,576	2,149	124
Silk	121,000	173,282	272	4
Paper	684,700	1,188,309	659	37
Leather	532,070	735,827	518	187
Carpet	584,000	597,098	946	6
Clock	369,000	771,115	656	32
Coach, &c.	676,951	1,221,991	1,596	323
Machinery	196,350	363,809	436	....
Boots & shoes	.....	1,741,920	....	....
Hats, caps, &c.	.....	931,806	....	....
Harness, &c.	.....	546,990	....	....
Tin ware	.....	487,810	....	....
Pins	.....	170,000	....	....
Total value		15,233,032		

Names of Rivers.

We find in the Allegheniau the following statement of the signification of the names of Western rivers. We think it would be a matter of some interest to the curious, to give the signification of the names of all our rivers which are of aboriginal origin.

Monongahela.—Falling in of banks.
Muskingum—The elk's eye.
Mississippi—Father of rivers.
Ohio—Fine or fair river.

We would be pleased to hear from any of our friends, who may have information on the subject; and hope our cotemporaries of the press will add to the list.

Potomac signifies the river of Swans.

Famine in our own Country!

From the Baltimore papers, we learn that much distress prevails in the counties of Prince George, St. Mary, Charles, and Anne Arundel, on the western shore; and in parts of the eastern shore of Maryland, on account of the great scarcity of provisions among the poor. It is said that to-d can scarcely be obtained at any price; and the poor are reduced almost to a state of starvation. Measures are being adopted in Baltimore to supply the destitute.

HARRIS' NEW DIRECTORY.—The Wheeling Argus, of the 1st inst, contains the following notice of the new Directory of our townsman, Mr. Isaac Harris, which will shortly be issued from the press:

"Those of our friends who want an interesting history of the early settlement of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, together with a neat and valuable directory of that city and various other points, among which will be found our own city, we presume, would do well to patronize our old friend, Isaac Harris, who is about publishing a work of that description at the head of navigation." His advertisement has been published for several days, and may be found in another column.

ERRATA.—In our correspondence from the Army, dated May 2d, there occurred some errors which have been pointed out to us, that required correction; but mistakes will, sometimes occur; and when they do, we will endeavor to correct them.

In the 11th line of the letter referred to, (as printed) for 10,000 read 70,000. In the 14th line for first read *fresh*. In the last line but one of the sixth paragraph read could *not* condense.

☞ Bishop POTTER, of the Diocese of Pennsylvania, has laid before the public the correspondence between himself, on behalf of the Episcopal Church of his diocese, and the Archbishop of Armagh and of Dublin, covering about $6,000, being the contribution of the Episcopal Church of this diocese, to the church of the same denomination in Ireland. The Archbishop of Armagh, in acknowleding the handsome donation, says:

In the midst of the awful calamity with which it has seemed fit to Almighty God to visit us, it has indeed cheered our hearts to find that even in the most distant lands, we have fellow Christians sympathising in the distresses of our afflicted poor, and ready to use every exertion in their power, to aid us in providing them with food.

The Archbishop of Dublin makes a similar grateful acknowledgment.

☞ It appears, from the decision of a Court Martial, held at Saltillo, that the Indiana Volunteers, who retreated at Buena Vista, acted under the orders of Colonel Bowles, their commander—who, on his part, was laboring under a misapprehension in relation to the movements of another portion of the army. The Court considered Col. Bowles manifested "a want of capacity and judgment as a commander."

☞ Among the captures at Cerro Gordo, says the N. O. Delta, of the 23d ult., there were 6,000 new Mexican uniforms, which Gen. Scott, very properly, divided among our own soldiers. Many of the volunteers, on their return to that city, sported these showy uniforms.

☞ The St. Louis Union, of the 28th ult. says that the Mayor of that City has called a meeting for the purpose of appointing Delegates to the Chicago Convention. The meeting was appointed for Saturday the 5th instant.

☞ Governor SHUNK yesterday received his friends at the St. Charles Hotel. A large number of our citizens, of all parties, took him by the hand. We understand that the Governor will only remain with us until Monday, when he and Mrs. SHUNK will leave for Cincinnati, on a short visit to some friends in that city.

WESTERN THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.—We perceive that the General Assembly have appointed the following gentlemen Directors of this institution:

Ministers.—Charles C. Beasley, D. D., S. J. Farrar, D. D., L. Young, —— Comingo, J. Stoneroad, G. Hill, G. Marshall.

Ruling Elders.—H. Denny, M. Leech, J. Schoonmaker.

☞ The Farmers' and Merchants' Bank of Memphis, suspended specie payments on the 24th ult., in consequence of a run upon it for specie. The Directors say they will give due notice in the newspapers of their intention to resume. No doubt of it.

☞ The Boss Bakers of this city held a meeting on Thursday afternoon, and resolved that they would comply with the City Ordinance regulating the price of bread.

CONNECTICUT.—Hon. Wm. Ellsworth, formerly Governor of the State, and for many years M. C. from Hartford district, has been elected by the Legislature to the bench of the Supreme Court.

☞ The New Orleans Tropic, a rabid federal Native newspaper, has gone down to the grave. Peace to its ashes.

DISPATCHES FROM RUSSIA.—The Washington Union of Saturday, contains the following notice of a mission undertaken by Mr. Burrows of the city of New York.

"Among the passengers who will go out in the new steamship "Washington," is Mr. Silas E. Burrows, of New York, with despatches from the Department of State to our Minister at St. Petersburgh; and we think, by this new route, he will be enabled to make the trip from the United States to St. Petersburgh in less time than it has heretofore been accomplished. He expects to land at Bremen from the "Washington," and take the Russian steamer at Lubec, for Cronstadt.

We may be excused for adding that Mr. Burrows visits Russia under very interesting circumstances. He is one of the very few individuals in the United States who have had the opportunity, and improved it, of contributing to serve the Czar of Russia. About seventeen years ago we had the pleasure of offering the public tribute which was due to Mr. B. for the relief extended by one of his vessels at sea to a functionary of the Russian Government. His generous conduct in subsequently expending his funds, without any compensation, in the service of Russia, reflected great credit, not only upon himself but upon his own country."

THE PROPER SPIRIT.

The following incident, which we find in the *Rochester Daily Advertiser*, is refreshing. Because we differ with our neighbor, it is not necessary that we should quarrel with him. Men who disagree in regard to principles, should never forget that they are Americans:

"The high and gentlemanly bearing towards each other, evinced by the two antagonist conventions at Syracuse on the 19th, is worthy of a passing remark. When the Hon. Millard Fillmore came into the Democratic convention, at the head of a committee of eight to propose on behalf of the Whigs a union ticket, every Democratic delegate, as if moved by a common impulse, rose to receive their guests, and remained standing until they had departed. And when the Democratic committee of a like number, led by the Hon. Theodore Sedgwick as chairman, entered the Whig convention to deliver the reply of the Democratic convention, they found that their Whig brethren had reserved for their use the most honorary seats. Why may not a like courteous spirit be evinced by the two parties during the brief canvass upon which we have now fairly entered?"

CAMP OF INSTRUCTION—*Palo Alto.*—By the "American Flag," Matamoras, of the 15th inst., we are informed that Gen. Cadwallader and staff are at the Camp of instruction, Palo Alto, 11 miles below Matamoras. Also, Col A. C. Ramsey, Pennsylvania Regiment; Lieut. Col. Fay, 10th regiment; Major Morgan, 11th do; Major Talbott, 10th do; Captains Carr, Lyberg, Moore, Irwin, Waddell, and Cummings, 11th regiment, two companies of dragoons, Captains Butler and Merrick; five companies of voltigeurs, Captains Bernard, Biddle, Howard, Edwards, and Churchill; two companies of the 16th regiment, Captains Hendricks and Brennan; three companies of the 10th, and Capt. Pitman's company of the 5th. The troops will remain at Palo Alto, under strict discipline, and from thence, it is rumored, be transferred to Vera Cruz.

New Paper at Vera Cruz.—La Patria of the 23d ult., announces the departure from New Orleans of Senor Don J. B. Acosta for Vera Cruz, with all the materials for the immediate establishment of a journal in Spanish and English called *El Sol de Anahuac.* (The Sun of Anahuac.) La Patria says, "we have powerful reasons to expect that it will be a genuine Sun among the genuine public organs which have appeared up to the present time in the Mexican Republic, and our desire is that with its beneficent rays it may illuminate the most obscure understandings and give life and animation to those who may despair in their present situation." It is expected that the first number will appear in the first week of the present month.

A PRETTY INCIDENT.—The Jalapa *Star* of the 9th inst., contains the following:

"As the column of Mexican prisoners were marching by us on the afternoon of the 18th, we observed moving on with the rest, *a little boy and a lamb.* Amidst the fire and smoke, and the roar of musketry and artillery, which had so lately enveloped the hill, these weak and defenceless creatures had stood unharmed. As they passed along our lines, they were every where greeted with a kind look and word. Countenances dark with the fierce passions of the recent conflict, clouded with the remembrance of fallen friends, and of revenge but half sated, relaxed into a smile of mingled pleasure and pity—pity that they should have been thus exposed; and pleasure, that He who guards the sparrow, had sheltered them from the ravages of the iron storm."

Murder of the Bolivian Minister at Buenos Ayres.—The Comercio of Montevideo, of April 20, reports the murder of Don Manuel Rodriguez, Bolivian Minister at Buenos Ayres. He was found on the bank of the river before the house occupied by M. de Mandeville, the English Consul, with his skull cleft by a sabre blow. The deed is attributed to Rosas, who wished to free himself of a confidant too well acquainted with his secrets, and whom he suspected to have been indiscreet in relation to certain projects of retirement attributed to himself by rumor at Montevideo.

Factories.—It appears from a document issued by order of the House of Commons, that the total number of persons employed in factories was as follows: Cotton factories, England, 277,028; Scotland, 35,116; Ireland, 4,183;—grand total, 316,327. Woollen: England, 62,087; Scotland, 9,637, and Ireland, 1,082—grand total, 73,406. Worsted: England, 51,797; Scotland, 143; Ireland, 238;—grand total, 52,178. Flax: England, 19,840; Scotland, 21,330; Ireland, 17,088;—grand total 52,258. Silk: England 43,600; Scotland, 1,017; Ireland, none;—grand total 44,707.

Holland.—The Government feels some disquietude at the daily increasing emigration to the United States. It has caused to be published in its semi-official organs several appeals to the people not to abandon their country; it has set forth letters from Dutchmen established in the United States, giving a most awful account of the misery that awaits all emigrants, and has calumniated the American character to the utmost of its power; but it is not likely that all its literary eloquence will have any great effect on the people.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

Prepared and corrected every Afternoon.

PITTSBURGH BOARD OF TRADE.
COMMITTEE FOR JUNE.
J. Carothers, Wm. A. Hill, N. B. Craig.

Movements of the Steam Ships.

Steamers.	Captains.	Leave Liverpool.	Leave Amer.
Hibernia,	Ryrie;	May 19	June 16
Cambria,	Judkin;	June 4	July 1

☞ The wool market has commenced in Cadiz, purchasers paying from 18 to 33 cents per lb., for the extreme grades. It may not be generally known to purchasers abroad that there are in this county 100,000 sheep, some of which are very fine, and the whole stock rapidly improving, the aggregate annual product of which exceeds $100,000.
Cadiz (O.) Sentinel, June 2.

Daily Review of the Markets.

OFFICE OF THE POST,
SATURDAY MORNING, June 5, 1847.

FLOUR—The market was in a very unsettled state yesterday. Sufficient news was received by telegraph on Thursday to produce an excitement amongst dealers. But late in the evening all communication with Philadelphia ceased. This stoppage continued yesterday, and consequently operators were unwilling to move. We heard of the sale of one lot (not before reported) late on Thursday evening at $6,75 ℔ bbl. Holders were yesterday asking $7,00, but we did not hear of a single sale at any price.

P. S. Last evening at 7 o'clock the telegraphic communication with Philadelphia was formed, and the previous news confirmed, as will be seen by this day's paper.

CHEESE—There has been a slight decline in prices. Sales yesterday of 100 boxes at 6⅞@7c for new Western Reserve.

WHEAT—Sales at $1,00@1,06, some are asking $1,12½.

CORN—Sales at 48@50c. which is an advance.

PROVISIONS—In Bacon, transactions limited at former quotations. Lard sells at 6⅞@7½, and scarce.

WOOL—Small lots still arriving of new clip.—No change in prices.

[COMMUNICATED.]

MERCY HOSPITAL.

The undersigned having been appointed a committee for the erection of the *Mercy Hospital*, beg leave to solicit contributions in its behalf from a liberal and generous public.

Arrangements having been made for the immediate prosecution of the work, at the solicitation of the Committee, James C. Cummins, Esq., having kindly consented, will wait upon our fellow-citizens and solicit their donations to defray the expense of the undertaking. They appeal the more earnestly to the public, as even now, great inconvenience is felt in meeting the demands made upon the present temporary institution, the only one in our vicinity that offers a shelter to the poor and homeless, afflicted by sickness.

The undersigned are acting with the sanction of the Right Rev'd Bishop O'Conner, and with the concurrence of the Sisters of Mercy, under whose charge the institution will be placed.

P. MULVANEY, *Chairman.*
JOHN S. COSGRAVE, *Sec'y.*
JAMES BLAKELY,
JAMES C. CUMMINS,
P. C. MARTIN.

June, 1, 1847.

The Wife of Jackson.—The following epitaph on the wife of Gen. Jackson, written by an officer of the U. S. Army, is inscribed upon her tomb stone:

"Here lie the remains of Mrs. RACHAEL JACKSON, wife of President Jackson, who died the 22d December, 1828, aged 61.

"Her face was fair; her person pleasing; her temper amiable; and her heart kind. She delighted in relieving the wants of her fellow-creatures, and cultivated that divine pleasure by the most liberal and unpretending methods.

"To the poor she was a benefactor; to the rich an example; to the wretched a comforter; to the prosperous an ornament: her piety went hand in hand with her benevolence, and she thanked her Creator for being permitted to do good.

"A being so gentle and yet so virtuous, slander might wound, but could not dishonor. Even Death, when he tore her from the arms of her husband, could but transport her to the bosom of her God."

Col. Jefferson Davis, U. S. Senator—Governor Brown, of Mississippi, has appointed Col. Jefferson Davis, 1st Mississippi Rifles, U. S. Senator, in place of the Hon. Jesse Speight, deceased. It is said, that Gov Brown has made this appointment, at the present moment, in the anticipation of an extra session of Congress.

☞ An order for crushed sugar to the amount of nearly 200 hhds. has just been filled in this city for government use. It is from the refinery of the Messrs Belcher, whose establishment is equal to any of the kind in the west.—*St. Louis Union.*

Minister to Brazil.—The *Union* understands that Col. Tod will probably take his passage in the Ohio. He will leave the United States (as the merchants say) in all the coming month. Mr. Wise will not return to the United States before Col. Tod arrives at Rio Janeiro.

Mr. Webster and lady arrived in this city this morning on the Southerner, and took lodgings at the Astor House. He is convalescent, but not yet in full strength.—*N. Y. Jour. Com., June 1.*

Married,

At the "City of Elms," on the 31st ult., by the Rev. Mr. Putnam, Mr. DAVID BROOKS, of this city, to Miss LYDIA A., daughter of Jesse R. Gilbert, Esq., firm of Gilbert & Dumper, New Haven.

Books Just Received.

SCHLEGEL'S Philosophy of History;
Schlegel's Dramatic Literature;
Roscoe's Life of Leo X;
Roscoe's " Lorenzo de Medici;
Coxe's House of Austria;
Sismondi's Literature of Europe;
Beckman's History of Inventions;
Lanzi's History of Painting;
Robt. Hall's Miscellaneous Works;
Mahan's Intellectual Philosophy;
Michelet's Roman Republic;
Todd's Kirk White;
Margaret Percival;
The Fairy Bower; for sale by
B. S. BOSWORTH & Co.,
jn5 No. 43 Market st.

The Latest Arrival of New Books!

AT MORSE'S (late Cook's) 85 Fourth st.
The Monk's Revenge: or the Secret Enemy; a tale of the late Crusades; by Samuel Spring, Esq.
The History of St. Giles and St. James; by Douglass Jerrold, Esq.—complete.
Dombey & Daughter, elegantly illustrated.
Ottawah: or the last Chief of the Red Indians of Newfoundland—illustrated.
Mexico as it was and as it is; by Brantz Mayer—No. 4.
Washington and his Generals: or Legends of the Revolution, by Geo. Lippard, Esq.
The Brigantine: or Guiterre and the Castillian—a tale both of Boston and Cuba; by J. H. Ingraham.
Wagner: or the Wher Wolf; by G. W. M. Reynolds, author of "Life in London," etc.
Living Age, No. 159.
Blackwood's Magazine, for May.
Taylor's U. S. Money Reporter, and Gold and Silver Coin Examiner.
Chambers' Cyclopædia of English Literature, No. 10.
The Life of Gen. Zachary Taylor, and a History of the War in Mexico, giving an account of the battles of Palo Alto, Resseca de la Palma, Monterey and Buena Vista.
Ellen Munroe: a Sequel to Life in London, No. 5, complete.
The Indian Buccanier: or the Trapper's Daughter, by B. Barker, Esq.
Pictorial Brother Jonathan for the 4th of July.
Pictorial Saturday Courier for the 4th of July.
Pictorial Yankee Doodle for the 4th of July.
☞ The above books just received and for sale at MORSE'S Literary Depot, 85 Fourth st. jn5.

DESPATCHES FOR THE POST:
BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.

ARRIVAL OF THE SHIP

HIBERNIA.

AT BOSTON.

Twelve Days Later from England.

GREAT ADVANCE IN WHEAT, FLOUR, &c.—THE CROPS ON THE CONTINENT—STATE OF THE MONEY MARKET, &c.

[REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE MORNING POST.]

PHILADELPHIA, June 4, 1847.
9h. 40m., P. M.

By the arrival of the Hibernia, we are favored with advices from London and Liverpool to the 16th inst.

The price of American Red Wheat on the 14th was 14s. 3d., and for White 13s. 9d. to 14s. And Indian Corn, which was worth, at that date, 60s.@51s. 6d. ℔ qr. of 480 lbs., rose on the following day to 63s.@66 ℔ qr.

On the 4th inst. our quotations for Canada superfine Flour was at 40s.@41s. ℔ bbl., and for sweet United States 39s.@40s. 6d.

Our quotations to-day show a rise of 7s. 6d.@8s. ℔ bbl. on former prices; and 8s. 6d.@9s. 6d. on the latter.

The latest accounts from the Continental markets show that much scarcity prevails in all kinds of bread stuffs; and especially on some parts of the Continent. But as the navigation was open, large supplies were expected to be brought forward in a short time. Already the wants of the people of those countries would not only be supplied, but numerous cargoes would be transported to the different kingdoms of Europe.

Accounts from Smyrna, of the 30th of April, mention that grain had further declined in value; and that the accounts from the adjacent localities on the subject of the crops, were of a nature calculated greatly to allay any further anxiety; while the estimates made of the quantity available for present necessities, exceeded all previous returns.

The market for American cured Provisions keeps steady; and as there is little or nothing of any description arriving from Ireland, the importations from the United States will in most cases meet with a ready sale.

The prices of Pork and Hams are about the same as when last noted. Bacon, however, in consequence of the scarcity of supplies, and particularly of fresh meat, (which ranges from 7½ to 9d. ℔ lb.) has an excellent demand. The rates current are from 2 to 3s. above those last noted.

Of Cheese there has arrived, during the last fortnight, but a limited amount. Prices have consequently advanced 1s. per 100 lbs. The prices now prevailing vary from 42s. to 55s. per 100 lbs., according to the quality.

There has been an advance of 2 to 3s. per 100 lbs. in American tallow since the 4th inst. That article is now at 44s. to 46s. ℔ 100 lbs.

At present there is no American butter in the market.

The pressure in the money market is more severe than has been experienced for years past.—Money matters, however, appear to be improving. During the last week there has been an increase in the deposites in the Bank of England of £370,000 and bullion has increased to the extent of £1,000,000. These favorable circumstances have enabled the Bank to discount more freely on bills that have had as much as three months to run. Advances were made to bankers at 5½ per cent. on promiscuous paper.

The favorable state of American exchanges has had a beneficial effect on the market. The market for consols has, however, been marked by general heaviness: and the belief is general that the Chancellor of the Exchequer will have to fund a portion of the Exchequer bills now afloat in Liverpool. We are glad to be able to state that the payments of the present week, (which are supposed to be the heaviest ever known,) are provided for; and that the Hibernia will take the news of the fulfilment of all engagements.

The pressure during the last fortnigh has been more intense; but, by extraordinary efforts and sacrifices, credit has been preserved. The position of affairs is now this: the extreme pressure is gone; but money still remains extremely scarce, and clear for the profitable prosecution of business.

Our quotations for all the several stocks, though lower than the closing prices of the last steamer, must be understood to be from one to two per cent. higher than the lowest prices during the interval. A very decided improvement took place between the 8th and 18th inst., and there can be no doubt that the Bank is in a steadily improving condition. The present amount of bullion held by this establishment is estimated, by very competent judges, at £10,000,000, while the reserve of the brokers' notes is nearly £1,000,000.

The market to-day is steady, with little doing.

The prices of Cotton were—for fair bowed 6¼d. Mobile, 6¼d. New Orleans, 6¾d. Sales for the fortnight ending May 14th, were 55,360 bales—4100 on speculation, and 1800 American for exportation. The imports of the fortnight were 3233 bales, and there was a tendency to an advance in price.

Sales were effected of 3000 barrels of Pork, and the demand for Provisions was very active.

FRANCE.

It was stated in the Chamber of Peers, on the 10th inst., by the Minister of Commerce and Agriculture, that the prospects for the next harvest were extremely promising. Notwithstanding this prospect, the markets continued to rise in various parts of the country.

The account of an investment by the Empero of Russia in the English funds, had produced a great sensation in Paris. It has deprived the recent investment in the French funds of its character of exclusive friendship for the French government.

Among the passengers in the Hibernia, is the Countess Felgin.

The steamship Cambria arrived at Liverpool on the 14th of May.

A Mexican Privateer.—A Barcelonia paper, of the 3d of May, says the Mexican Privateer Umico, of Vera Cruz, carrying one gun and 53 men, had been captured in the waters of Africa and brought into Barcelona, by the American ship Carmelite, Capt. Edward Littlefield, bound from Ponce, (Porto Rico,) with coffee, to Trieste.

Latest from Mexico.

PHILADELPHIA, June 5th, 1h 5m, A. M.

Forty guerillas had been captured on the Rio Grande, and fifteen had been taken near Vera Cruz, and were brought into the city on the 22d of May. On the 15th Gen. Worth had encountered Santa Anna with 10,000 men, who fled towards the capital. Gen. Galencia with 15,000 troops was posted between Puebla and the city of Mexico. Capt. Mayo had taken Tlayacapa, on the Gulf, and after the engagement Midshipman Pringle and five men were wounded. The 2d Pennsylvania Regiment were appointed to garrison Jalapa.

The report of Gen. Worth having entered Puebla is confirmed. There was no opposition to him. Herara was re-elected President on the 15th. Santa Anna was also voted for, but defeated. A train with supplies for our army had been captured by the Mexicans.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.

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

PRIVATE BOXES $5; SINGLE TICKETS 75 CTS.
Dress Circle, 50 cents. | Second Box, 37½ cents.
Pit, 25 " | Gallery, 20 "

Third night of Mr. COLLINS, the Irish Comedian.

Saturday Evening, June 5, 1847,
Will be acted the Drama of
Born to Good Luck.

Paudeen O'Rafferty, (with song,) ..... MR. COLLINS.
Nina, (with song,) ..... MISS PETRIE.