The Morning Post.

L. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PITTSBURGH:
TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 15, 1847.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.
FOR GOVERNOR,
FRANCIS R. SHUNK,
OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY.
FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,
MORRIS LONGSTRETH,
OF MONTGOMERY COUNTY.

New York.

We observe that our neighbor of the *Gazette* is bitterly opposed to the people electing their own Judicial officers. He took good care, however, not to say one word on the subject until *after* the late election in the State of New York, when he ascertained the fact that the Democratic candidates were elected over those of his own political faith. We presume the Gazette would have no manner of objection to the people electing "whig" judges.

From the Journal of Commerce of Friday, we learn that the Democratic candidates for Appeal Judges are elected, notwithstanding the efforts of the Anti-Renters to defeat three of them. The Anti-Renters generally voted with the whigs. Is it not fair to presume that *secret pledges* were made by the whig candidates, which were satisfactory to the Anti Renters? Perhaps the Gazette will enlighten us in regard to this matter.

The Democratic candidates for Appeal Judges were Greene C. Bronson, Charles H. Ruggles, Addison Gardiner and Freeborn G. Jewett! We have returns from sixteen counties, and in these Nixon the highest on the whig ticket received 41,765 votes, and Bronson the highest on the Democratic ticket received 49,334 votes, shewing a democratic majority of 5,579. This is a democratic gain of about 7000 since the last Governor's election.

Omitted Resolutions.

Will the editors of the Gazette inform the readers of that paper, why the late Antimasonic and Whig County Convention refused to adopt the following resolution:

Resolved, That we recommend the name of Gen Zachary Taylor, of Mississippi, or Kentucky, or Louisiana, (as the case may be,) to the Whigs of the Union, as a candidate for the Presidency in 1848.

Resolved, That the repeal of the Tariff of 1842 was a fatal stab aimed by the southern slave holders at the Protective Tariff policy of the Whigs of the north—the ruinous effects of which were clearly foreseen and foretold by the Whigs from Maine to Georgia. The country was warned, but the ingrates of power would not heed. What was prophecy in 1846 is history in 1847; and an indignant and betrayed people will raise in their might in 1848, to hurl the base panderers to slavery from power.

Resolved, That we are opposed to the further extension of slave territory; and, that in our opinion, the war with Mexico was gotten up by President Polk and his southern allies, for the acquisition of more slave States, by which they expect to keep the Northern States in bondage.

Hon. H. M. Wheaton.

A public dinner was given to the Hon. Henry M. Wheaton late Minister to Prussia, in the city of New York, on last Thursday evening. Hon. Albert Gallatin presided on the occasion. A large number of eminent personages were present, including foreign ministers and consuls. About one hundred and twenty-seven gentlemen took seats at the table. In reply to a complimentary toast, Mr Wheaton delivered an eloquent address, in which he spoke of the present condition of many parts of Europe, and alluded to the improvements in our own country, particularly in the State of New York, during his residence abroad. He concluded with the following sentiment:

City of New Amsterdam—Peace be within thy walls and prosperity within thy palaces.

THAT "PASS."—By an article in a recent number of the Philadelphia Bulletin, we have obtained a clue to the *authority* upon which the *Mexican* Whigs asserted that Mr. Polk gave Santa Anna a *pass*, by which he was enabled to re enter Mexico. It would seem that the Mexican chief has himself told them of it; and that he intended to deceive our government from the outset. It is true the Democrats deny that Mr Polk gave him any such paper; but Santa Anna intimates that he did, and it is useless for the Democrats to dispute the point with the Whigs any longer. They are in *sympathy* with the Mexicans, if not in *correspondence*, and therefore all we can reasonably ask of them, in order to establish the point is, that they present to the people a certified copy—even if under the broad seal of Mexico: it would be more like proof of its existence. Perhaps the late Washington correspondent of the New York Express might obtain such a copy—as his influence is considerable with the portion of his party referred to.

TONNAGE OF NEW YORK AND NEW ORLEANS.—The tonnage which arrived at the port of New York, (says the Journal of Commerce,) from foreign countries, during the year 1846, was 613,350 tons, of which 516,761 tons was American, and the rest foreign. There is no complete record kept at the Custom House, or elsewhere, of the coastwise tonnage. It however far exceeds the foreign. Probably the coastwise and foreign tonnage together, amounts to 2,000,000 tons. At Liverpool, in 1845, according to the statement above alluded to, 2,819,024 tons cleared, and at London, 2,688,896 tons.

At New Orleans during the commercial year ending 30th June last, 348,471 tons cleared for foreign countries, of which 238,448 was American. In the same year there entered at New Orleans from foreign ports, 315,772 tons, of which 203,898 was American. The coastwise tonnage we are unable to state.

☞ The editor of the *Gazette* is presenting his readers with "Pencil Sketches of the Public Men in the United States." He has already given us sketches of JOHN QUINCY ADAMS and MARTIN VAN BUREN. We believe these are the same sketches Mr. Brooks wrote for the Literary Examiner and Monthly Review, a periodical published in this city some ten years ago, by E. Burke Fisher. Are we right?

☞ Mr. HUGH MITCHELL requests us to say that he was not the writer of the communication which appeared in our paper yesterday over his signature. Some person, (we hope not maliciously,) used his name without his knowledge or consent. Although the writing is a close imitation of Mr. Mitchell's hand, that gentleman assures us he had no agency in it whatever.

☞ The Washington Union says, "we most confidently believe, on the best and the most recent information we have been able to obtain, *the chief, if not the sole obstacle to a pacification between the two countries now*, is to be found in the impression produced upon the Mexican government and people, by the past and present tone and attitude of some of the federal leaders and federal prints in relation to the war, its causes and its purposes."

Whig Sympathy.

What a sympathising set are the Whig politicians! How amazing their affection for every thing anti-Democratic!

In 1812, they sympathised with the British and Indians who were murdering our countrymen on the northwestern frontier; and recognized as "unbecoming in a moral and religious people," the public demonstrations of joy at victories by our countrymen. In 1847, they sympathise with the Mexicans who are inhumanly murdering our brave volunteers, whenever they get an opportunity; and pronounce the war with Mexico as "a God abhorred war."

In Boston, they sympathised with the Roman Catholics by burning down an elegant building occupied by females, and devoted to female education.

In Philadelphia, they sympathised with the Catholics by destroying their churches.

In Pittsburgh, they endeavored to array the whole Protestant population of Pennsylvania against Governor SHUNK, because he walked in a procession of his Roman Catholic fellow citizens on a public occasion.

These are their sympathies in a *free* country, where they seldom succeed in getting into power. What would be the manifestation of their sympathy if they could retain power? Let the experience of the world respecting all enemies to the Progress of Democracy answer.

The Fifth Street Grade.

There was an extra meeting of the Select Council last night, and the first question that came up for action was the much talked of Fifth Street Grade.

For the understanding of the reader we may state that as the Ordinance passed the Common Council, it proposed to cut down ten feet at the junction of Fifth and Grant Streets. This clause was stricken out by the Select Council, at their meeting on Saturday, and various other propositions less objectionable, were severally defeated. At length, Mr. M'Devitt, of the Third Ward, by way of compromise, introduced an amendment, proposing to cut down Grant Street four, and raise Smithfield Street two and a half feet. This amendment passed to its third reading on Saturday.

Last evening, after the settlement of some points of order, the amended ordinance was read a third time, when the question arose upon its final passage.

Mr. Kincaid presented a remonstrance from property holders on Smithfield Street, numerously signed, against any change in the present grade of said street.

Mr. Bakewell said, before the question was taken he wished to say a few words, and give his reasons for voting for the proposition before the house. He remarked that after much deliberation he consented to vote for the amended ordinance. He sincerely wished to have this vexed question finally put to rest, and he hoped the present proposition would be taken as a compromise—so received and considered by all the parties interested. He was of the opinion that as little harm and as much good would be effected by this ordinance, as any other that could be brought forward. Mr. B.'s remarks were sensible, and well received by a majority of those present.

The yeas and nays being called, the question was decided as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Bakewell, Black, Drum, Laughlin, Layng, Lee, Lightner, McDevitt, McGill, McIlwaine, Totten and Wilson.—12.

NAYS—Messrs. Caskey, Denny, Hill, Kincaid, Nelson, Simpson, Stimple, Von Bonhorst and President.—9.

So the amended ordinance was passed, and goes back to the Common Council for concurrence.

MARRIAGE IN HIGH LIFE.—The Boston Transcript says that Tom Thumb, following other illustrious examples, has "wooed a little maid, who has agreed to "wed, wed, wed," and in a short time they are to be married. She is in her 16th year, weighs 19½ pounds, and is thirty inches high The united weight of the couple is fifty pounds!

"What fairy-like music" may not be expected as a result of this *concert*. And when, from the *duet*, there shall be *trio*, and *quartette*, and perhaps even a *full band*, "entrancing the senses with charmed melody," who would not wish General THUMB success in his proposed new speculation? He no doubt thinks he has been performing *solo* long enough; and as he finds he is not *so low* but that Capid's darts can reach him, he will fly to the Court of Hymen for safety. No wonder the little fellow has become frightened at his perilous condition; when it is said that he has received, during his various tours, the kisses of hundreds of thousands of ladies. Success to General Tom Thumb, the other *Thumb*, and all the little——

The Literary World;—A Gazette for Authors, Readers, and Publishers.—A large weekly paper of sixteen quarto pages, bearing the above title, is now published in New York, by Osgood & Co.; at $3,00 per annum. It is edited by C. F. HOFFMAN, Esq., well known in the paths of literature, as a chaste and original writer. The title of the publication is a good index to the character of its contents. The number before us (19) is filled with a variety of choice reading, on literary and scientific subjects.

☞ A new Ocean steamer is building at New York, to run between that city and New Orleans. She is to be fitted up in the most costly manner, and as for speed, she is expected to outdo all the steamers that now sail from New York. This is expecting a great deal. Her length is 225 feet—horse power not stated.

DROWNED.—Some of the papers of yesterday morning noticed the death of Robert Algeo, by drowning. He fell from a skiff in the Allegheny river, near the old bridge, on Saturday afternoon. An inquest was held upon the body, which was soon recovered.

☞ The Rev. Dr. Breckenridge, of Cannonsburgh, will preach on Wednesday evening, in the 1st Presbyterian church, Pittsburgh, on the claims of Scotland for aid. A collection will be taken up.

☞ The Councils of Allegheny city have concluded to erect Water Works, to supply the denizens of that beautiful and flourishing place with water. That is right.

THEATRE.—Dan Marble filled the house on Saturday evening, and again on last night. He never failed in this city since his first appearance on our boards; he is a favorite with all.

Dan appears again to night, and those who wish to shake should attend.

☞ The amusements, or the ice cream, at the Eagle Saloon continue to attract *suffocating* audiences.

☞ A member of the Cameron Guards, who was wounded in the battle of Cerro Gordo, passed through this city on his way home, a few days ago.

MR. EDITOR.—You will please to announce the name of Samuel McKee, Esq., of Birmingham, as a candidate for Representative, subject to the decision of the Democratic convention.

MANY DEMOCRATS.

Correspondence of the Morning Post.

THE MURDER TRIAL AT FRANKLIN.

FRANKLIN, Pa, June 11, 1847.

L. Harper, Esq.,

Dear Sir—The case of John Parker and Mary Myers, for the murder of John Myers, has been, at length, brought to a close, at least so far as this Court is concerned. The motion for a new trial and in arrest of judgment, came up again on yesterday afternoon, and was again fully argued by Riddle and Pearson for the motion, and by Lamberton and Howe against it. The reasons were principally Errors in the precepts and Venire for the Grand and Petit Juries, and in the return of the Sheriff, &c. *Four* reasons being for a new trial, and *five* arrest of judgment. The Court overruled *all* the reasons, and entered judgment for the Commonwealth and against the prisoners.

The Court then proceeded to pass sentence of the law on the prisoners; and, after a very feeling address, sentenced them severally *to death*.

Thus has, perhaps, ended one of the most revolting instances of murder, by poisoning, that has ever occurred. The circumstances that came out in evidence, show that for months, nay for years, this act has been premeditated by one of the prisoners, and that for nearly four weeks prior to Myers' death, he had been subjected to continued doses of arsenic.

I have understood that the counsel for the prisoners will make application to the Supreme Court for a writ of error. Yours, &c.

For the Morning Post.

An old and conscientious Antimason, the other day, remarked to one of his Whig political allies, that he could not see the propriety of keeping "Antimasonic" at the head of the Whig ticket any longer.

"Why so my friend?" said the Whig, in something of a flurry.

"Because," said the Antimason, "the Whigs have broken their pledge with us long ago; by nominating Masons and Odd Fellows for us to support for offices, against our consciences. It was hard enough to get the honest Antimasons to vote for George Darsie; but we got over that, by referring to the fact, that the Lodge goers had denounced Darsie as a renegade. But, now, they have stuck Baxter, a Mason and an Odd Fellow, both; and expect to cram them down our throats."

"Oh, my dear sir, don't talk that way," said the good Whig; "you don't want the Locos to *beat* us, do you? By the by, that was a good joke about Darsie and the Masons. I must tell you that story. Darsie, you know was a Mason: well, some twenty years ago, his Cabinet warehouse and shop was destroyed by fire. His brother Masons assisted him, and placed him in business right away.—The Lodge and Darsie bought a lot in partnership, and Darsie built a Lodge on the lot for the Masons. After a while Darsie quit the Masons, at which they were very much incensed, and abused him terribly; indeed, they abused him so much that he forgot to make them a deed for their share of the lot. So the matter stood until after the great fire in April, 1845, when it was discovered that the fire had destroyed entirely that portion of the lot owned by the masons, and that portion only of it which belonged to Darsie could be found, every exertion has been made to trace the property without success. It is generally believed that the fire melted it, and it sunk into the bowels of the earth. How lucky for Darsie his part of the lot stood the fire, good joke was it not?"

"Yes, pretty good joke, I will explain it to my neighbors, when I go home, but it is a little queer that the ground should have disappeared. Did any other person put a lot on top of it?"

"No—Yes. I mean, I have not time just now to explain that; I'll see you again; good by."

Strange that, I must look out for my farm.

For the Morning Post.

MR. HARPER:—I have learned from one of the Managers of the Western Pennsylvania Hospital Association, that the Board have as yet come to no conclusion in regard to a site for the Institution. I regret that there should be any great diversity of opinion on this subject in the Board; or that sectional feeling should in any way bias the judgment of gentlemen, selected to carry into effect a great public charity. I have thought sir, that the true interests of the Institution have been much overlooked. If a HOSPITAL is to be founded, it should be placed as near as possible to the centre of accidents; and some eligible lot in Duquesne Way, having a front of not less than 120 feet, would be, in my judgment, the very best location. As no contagious diseases are ever to be admitted, of course, no objections could be raised on the part of citizens, to such a site. The pure air of the river would always be refreshing to invalids; and the scenery is diversified and pleasing to the view. But, in case that a Lunatic Asylum should be selected, as the wish of the contributors to the Fund, then there are but two spots in the neighborhood, in my judgment, suitable in every point of view; one of which, is the beautiful ground of Mr. Craft, overlooking the Monongahela, where some 20 or 30 acres might be obtained; and the fine woodland property of Mr. Denny, back of Lawrenceville.—Either of these locations would be of sufficient size; would command a variety of charming scenery; would be retired from the noise and turmoil of a great business metropolis; would an hundred years hence, as at the present time, gratify the public sentiment of appropriateness; and would forever call forth an expression of gratitude towards the gentleman who had taste enough to select a site so admirably adapted for such a purpose.

M. D.

For the Morning Post.

MR. HARPER:—A writer in the "Chronicle," over the signature of "S. W.," feels, at this late day, particularly solicitous for the suffering condition of the Irish. He says, "And many of the benevolent donors are becoming exceedingly dissatisfied that their contributions are not forwarded." What has this worthy done for the poor? If he will take the trouble to consult that praiseworthy man, M. Allen, Esq., he will find that shipments are made by him that no other in this community could procure. Our transporters are doing all that men can perform, for the welfare of the distressed. Large amounts have already gone, and are weekly going. Will "S. W." be kind enough to come and assist, and he will have a job that will pay *nothing per day*, and he can board himself *out of the pay*. What say you? And by acting with us you will be better informed on what is going on.

With respect, R. H. KERR, Secretary.

MR. EDITOR: Please insert the following ticket for the consideration of the Democratic convention:

Senate.
William Kerr, of Pittsburgh.
Assembly.
Jonas R. M'Clintock, of Peebles township.
Joseph Cooper, of Moon township.
J. F. Richards, of Elizabeth township.
John J. Mitchell, of Pittsburgh.
Treasurer.
Thomas Farley, of Allegheny.
Commissioner.
William M'Clure, of Pittsburgh.
Auditor.
James Fulton, of Tarrentum.

☞ The Courier des Etats Unis, N. Y., never too prone to compliment our government or army, in referring to a letter of its Mexican correspondent, says:

"This justice must be rendered to the Americans, that they have admirably understood the *pacific side* in this war, and that they have shewn the greatest of all talents—that of making the intelligent among their enemies understand at once the advantages which their victories have brought to the vanquished. Commerce has followed the army step by step, and the Press has come forward with almost magical activity, to plant its liberal flag side by side with the banner of the Union. The Americans have thus made the conquest of thought and the conquests of the battle-field to advance together."

☞ The Assignees' sale of fancy and staple dry goods will be continued at M'Kenna's auction, this morning, at 10 o'clock.

NEW SPECIES OF ELECTIONEERING.

An eminent engraver of Paris, (author of the celebrated "Confessions of St. Jerome" after Dominichino, and the "Count of Arundel," after Vandyck) had long been a candidate for the honor of Academician. He had in the meantime grown old, but, by the reaching backward to a young wife, he had bridged the widening chasm of the past, and still dated from the age of hope and promise. His wife was pretty, she had talent too,—but it lay in diplomacy. It entered her head to see whether she could bring about her husband's election to a chair in the academy which had become suddenly vacant. She took a list of all the members, and called on the first.

"My husband is an old man!" was her remark, as she rose from her modest curtsy.

"You resemble him very little, madam!" was the reply of the booked immortal.

"He has labored much and waited long for academic membership. There is a seat vacant."

"Ah, my dear madam, but I have already promised—."

"I neither wish to interfere with your engagements, nor to dispossess a more worthy candidate; but, my husband is old—spare him the dishonor of not having one vote, since present himself he must. Let him have one voice, and let that be yours!"

Never were words sped with a better artillery of tones, eyes, and supplicating smiles! The immortal member had somewhere about him a softness still human—he yielded—the lovely applicant cortised out with grateful murmurs.

The next academician on the list was assailed with precisely the same irresistible artillery, and with precisely the same result. And the next—and the next. At her husband's late dinner of that day, she sat down with a secret in her heart that made her serve the soup with mystic amiability—every member having given the promise that this one ineffectual vote should shield young beauty's old husband from life's closing climax of mortification.

The day of election arrived. The members were a little mysterious as to the name upon their ballot. The almost certain candidate was Mons. F——; but each academician knew this, and thought that *his own vote* for another would not effect the result, and at the same time would gratify a lovely woman and do charity to an old man.—The ballot-box was turned, and the vote recorded. *The old engraver was pronounced chosen with unprecedented unanimity.* It has not transpired that any two of the old members came subsequently to any explanation which accounted for the new member's unexpected advent to their fellowship of immortality.—*Home Journal.*

The Rio Frio Pass.—This pass will now become the great point of interest, as it is evident our Mexican enemy intend to make a stand there, and that we shall, have another severe battle. It is described as much more formidable than that of Cerro Gordo. It goes through the mountain with a steep ascent, and for nearly three miles the road, with high and rugged sides, is only sufficient to admit the passage of a single wagon at a time. The pass is about thirty-six miles from the capital and Rio Frio (Cold River,) supplies the city with water.—*Balt. Sun.*

Elegant Carpeting for nine pence (12½ *cents*) *per yard.*—We called on a friend the other day, and our attention was attracted to what was apparently a canvass carpet, of very fine texture, of fresh colors, and with a handsome border. On inquiry, we were surprised to learn it was what might be called homespun, and that it cost but nine pence per square yard. As no letters patent have been taken out for the invention, we give the directions as we received them. Sew together strips of the cheapest cotton cloth of the size of the room, and tack the edges to the floor. Then paper the cloth as you would the sides of a room, with any sort of room paper. The paste will be stronger if gum arabic be mixed with it. After being well dried, give it two coats of varnish, and your carpet is finished. It can be washed like canvass carpets, without injury. Such carpets, of course, will not bear the rough usage of a kitchen, but in chambers and sleeping rooms, our informant tells us he has seen them, after being used for two years and frequently washed, retaining a most beautiful polish smoother than canvass.—*Portsmouth Journal.*

A Curiosity—In excavating the foundation of the house lately pulled down at the corner of Ann and Nassau streets, the workmen found the thigh bone of what must have been an immense animal. It measures 3 feet 6 inches in length, and weighs over 28 lbs. A bayonet covered deeply with rust was found by the side of it. No other bones have been discovered, and how this one came there is an insolvable mystery. It is in the possession of Mr. James A. Phelan, 123 Fulton street.—*N. Y Mirror.*

Col. Doniphan.—The last news from Mexico shows that Col. Doniphan, with his little Spartan band of Missourians, so far from being worsted as reported, has traveled safe through the whole extent of New Mexico, from Santa Fe to Parras, and is now probably with Taylor. His march with only a few over 900 men through so many hundred miles hostile of country, (something like 4000 we believe,) so thickly populated, is unexampled for its daring and success. He deserves well of his country, and should be a General at least.

Reinforcements for the Army under Major General Scott.—We learn that the measures adopted by the government to send forward reinforcements to place the twelve months' volunteers withdrawn from the army under the immediate orders of Major General Scott, have been very successful; and that, although the twelve months' troops have left the seat of war some weeks before the expiration of their term, their places will soon be supplied with other troops.

It is calculated that nearly 7,000 regulars, old and new regiments, will soon reinforce the main army *via* Vera Cruz—of which between 2,000 and 3,000 doubtless have arrived at Vera Cruz in all April and May; and, of the residue, a large proportion will reach that place, it is supposed, by the middle of June.—*Union.*

☞ The Louisville Journal pronounces the advocacy of the Wilmot proviso to be hostility to the integrity of the Union. The Northern Whigs, then, occupy a very unpatriotic position. Indeed, that proviso, no matter by whom advocated, is inconsistent with proper constitutional action by the General Government, and with the harmony of the States. It will be time enough to agitate that subject, when new tearitory has been definitely acquired. "Sufficient unto the day is the evil thereof." In the meantime, love of country will prevent the Union from being rent asunder, however politicians may act.—*St. Louis Union.*

☞ At the American Hotel, in Circleville, Ohio on Wednesday, the 9th inst., Thomas H. Lucas, a saddler by trade, died—aged about 28 years.—The deceased came to this place about three weeks since—he was unwell when he arrived, and continued to grow worse till he died. He was last from Portsmouth, where, it is said, he has a brother. It is supposed he formerly came from near Pittsburgh, Pa.—*Watchman.*

☞ The remains of General Howard of Indiana, were brought home from Texas in conformity with the resolution of the Legislature of the State, and buried at Rockville, In., on the 2nd instant. The citizens of that place showed their high appreciation of the dead, by closing all business, and engaging in the solemn procession which followed his remains to their last resting place.

☞ The Troy Times says the State Bank of Ohio is getting a plate engraved for *two* dollar notes. We should not be surprised if they soon had one for one dollar and *fifty cent* notes, to avoid paying out the silver half dollars. Let whiggery have its own way, and we would be entirely destitute of all silver change. An exclusive rag currency is their wish.—*Ohio Statesman.*

Growing Rich Fast.—The *Indiana State Journal* says that a Mrs. Devore of Johnson County, gave birth on Saturday evening 30th ult., to four healthy children—one boy and three girls, the whole of them weighing 10½ pounds. The children bid fair to live, and the mother is doing as well as could be expected under the circumstances.

VIRGINIA.—Richard K. Mead, formerly a Whig Senator, was nominated on the 19th inst., as the Democratic candidate for Congress, in the place of Mr. Dromgoule, deceased, after numerous ballotings.

DESPATCHES FOR THE POST:
BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.

EXPRESSLY FOR THE MORNING POST.

FROM MEXICO.

PHILADELPHIA, JUNE 14, 1847,
Monday, 10 o'clock P. M.

We have just received information of the arrival of the steamer Orleans at New Orleans, bringing the following intelligence.

There had been 13 deaths at Vera Cruz in two days, from yellow fever.

Gen. Scott had entered Puebla with 6000 men, meeting with no resistance.

It was reported that Santa Anna had been chosen President, but had resigned; and Congress had refused to accept his resignation. His resignation was owing to the popular clamor against him. If his resignation should be accepted it was thought Herrera would be re-elected.

The Mexicans were still fortifying the capital.

A rumor that 700 Americans had been cut off by the enemy proved to be untrue.

Major Hammond, one of the Paymasters in the Army died on homeward passage.

A part of Col. Doniphan's forces had arrived at Saltillo.

The Massachusetts volunteers had arrived at Vera Cruz. Capt Webster had been chosen Major and Major Wright Lieut Colonel.

BY TELEGRAPH
EXPRESSLY FOR
THE DAILY MORNING POST.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

June 14, 9 o'clock, P. M.

FLOUR—The advance noted on Saturday is not sustained. There were sales Howard st. at $8,50 to the extent of only 500 bbls. Susquehannah and City Mills continue as before, rather dull; a few sales of the latter at $8,62½. The market has been quiet to-day.

CORNMEAL—A demand has sprung up for Cornmeal. Sales 500 bbls. to-day at $5,31½@5,37½—an advance.

WHEAT—The market has given way to day. Sales prime White at $2,00, and Red $1,89, to extent of 2000 bu.

CORN—Sales Yellow, prime quality, at $1,12@1,13, to the extent of 7000 bu.

PROVISIONS—There has been no change since the close Saturday night; nor sales of Pork, Beef, Lard, Bacon, &c., showing a variation from the then quotations.

GROCERIES are steady and without change.

TOBACCO—The excellent demand of last week still prevails, and is accompanied with a further slight improvement in prices. The inquiry includes most description of Leaf.

PHILADELPHIA MARKET.

June 14, 8 o'clock, P. M.

FLOUR.—Market buoyant and an improvement in prices. The sales are 15,000 bbls mixed brands at $8,37½. 800 Pennsylvania at 8,50, and this description is now firmly held at that; and 1000 bbls of extra at $8,75.

WHEAT.—An improved demand. Sales of 4000 bs., chiefly from Common to ¾ blood. No change in prices.

LUMBER—Sales on the beach brisk at $8,00@$16,00. The quantity afloat is now much reduced. Prices at the yards are yet too low in proportion to to river price—but an advance is expected as soon as the article is seasoned. A sale of 180 M. thin boards yesterday (afloat) at $7,00: Prices of Poplar from boats, $9,00@10,00 ⅌ M, Shingles—Considerable quantities arrived by last freshet—but not enough to overstock the market. Sales on the beach at $2,37½@2,50 for Common; and extra good at $2,75.

THE WOOL BUSINESS.

The following is a table of the prices of domestic wool in New York:

	June 1845.	June '46.	June '47.
Saxony fleece,	38 a 40	36 a 38	40 a 45
Full blood Merino,	36 a 37	34 a 36	35 a 38
¾ " "	32 a 34	28 a 31	28 a 32
½ and native	27 a 29	24 a 26	25 a 27
Superfine pulled,	32 a 33	27 a 28	30 a 31
No. 1 "	30 a 32	23 a 26	26 a 27
No. 2 "	23 a 25	22 a 23	25 a 26

We learn from the New York Commercial Correspondent of the Union that during the last year the market has been, to some extent, sustained by the *new business* of shipping wool to England. There was sent thither from the United States in the fiscal year 1846, 668,386 pounds; and the exports from the port of New York to Great Britain, September 1 to May, 1847, are 408,800 pounds. These export to England are generally of the finer kinds of wool, while the United States surplus is usually of the medium grades. The late accounts are, however, that the lower descriptions of United States wool are more sought after, and are coming more into use. This may arise from the fact that high freights last year diminished the import of European wools, forcing the spinners upon American descriptions. The quantities of sheep's wool entered for consumption in England have been as follows:

Foreign wool consumed in Great Britain.

Year.	Pounds.	Year.	Pounds.
1841,	53,350,969	1844,	63,741,087
1842,	44,611,465	1845,	74,151,502
1843,	48,646,063	1846,	62,105,688

For the last two years there has been no duty paid on imported wool. Lots of second grade fine wool, grown in western New York, and purchased of growers at 33 cents, have netted in Leeds 40 cents. These wools being found well adapted to certain purposes of manufacture, are getting more into favor with the English manufacturers, and the demand is rapidly on the increase. These facts present this singular feature—viz.: our wool manufactures have been in operation fifty years, and have enjoyed great protection at the expense of the farmers and consumers; yet the English manufacturers *give more for United States wool than the domestic manufacturers give.* Whose cloth ought the farmer to buy? If the domestic manufacturer cannot make cloth (having the wool cheaper) to compete with those in England, let him shut up shop, and demand a pension of the government. The market at this moment is quiet—sales of 20,000 lbs fleece at 43@45c; white Smyrna, 11@c.; and 100,000 Valparaiso on private terms. The new clip of fleece has not come in, and stocks are very light, while small sales are made at the above rates.

The steamers Lucy Bertram and Tobacco Plant, the former bound down and the latter up, came in contact on Saturday night, a few miles below the mouth of the Missouri. The Tobacco Plant had her larboard wheel and wheel house badly injured which compelled her to return to the city for repairs.—*St. Louis New Era, June 7.*

IRISH RELIEF.

Farmers and others bringing produce for the starving poor of Ireland, will please inform *Michael Allen*, Esq., on Water street, who will attend to the same and give storage in his spacious ware house to all donations offered for the relief of the *poor of Ireland.* By the Committee,

ap29 ROBERT H. KERR, Sec'y.

IRISH RELIEF.

The Executive Relief Committee will meet on every Tuesday at 4 o'clock at the Navigation Insurance Office. By the Committee.

may6. R. H. KERR, Secretary.

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 " "

Third night of MR. DAN MARBLE.

Tuesday Evening, June 15, 1847,
Will be performed a new Yankee Comedy called the
PEOPLE'S CANDIDATE.
Isaac Shattock,.....MR. DAN MARBLE.
Julia Nelson,.....MISS PORTER.
Dance, by Miss BERTHA LEWIS
To conclude with the Comedy in 5 acts of
Hue and Cry.
Lot Sap Sago.....MR MARBLE.

Doors open at ½ past 7 o'clock, curtain will rise at ½ before 8.
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.

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
Caledonia,	Lott;	June 19	July 16

PORT OF PITTSBURGH.

4 FEET WATER IN THE CHANNEL.

ARRIVED.
Clipper No. 2, Crooks, Cincinnati
Jas Ross, Rees, Louisville
Eureka, Crozier, Louisville
Caleb Cope, Sholes, Beaver.
Lake Erie, Hemphill, Beaver.
Beaver, Hoops, Beaver.
Consul, Bowman, Brownsville.
Louis M'Lane, Bennett, Brownsville.

DEPARTED.
Monongahela, Stone, Cincinnati.
Hibernia, Smith, Wheeling.
Hudson, Poe, Wheeling.
Newark, Herd, Zanesville.
Wilmington, Dawson, Steubenville.
Crittenden, Israel, St. Louis
Ringgold, Patterson, Louisville
Caleb Cope, Sholes, Beaver.
Lake Erie, Hemphill, Beaver.
Beaver, Hoops, Beaver.
Consul, Bowman, Brownsville.
Louis M'Lane, Bennett, Brownsville.

Daily Review of the Markets.

OFFICE OF THE POST,
TUESDAY MORNING, June 15, 1847.

Yesterday, was "blue Monday" with the Merchants—a very dull day, and cold and gloomy, withal. Very little business was transacted of any description.

FLOUR—The arrivals were "few and far between" yesterday, and very little done to establish prices. However, there was a perceptible decline since Saturday. Sales of several small lots from wagon at $8,87½@5,90 ⅌ bbl. Sales 30 bbls. extra brand at $6,00.

WHEAT—No sales reported, but dealers will give $1.00@1,05 ⅌ bu.

RYE—Sales to breweries at 48@50c. ⅌ bu.

BARLEY—Sales to breweries at 53c. ⅌ bu.

WHISKEY—Sales rectified at 25@26c. ⅌ gal.; and Raw at 23@23½c. ⅌ gal.

RAGS—Coming in freely. One of the principal dealers informs us that he has received upwards of forty tons within the last four weeks. Cash will be paid for any amount of good clean rags that may come to market, as follows: Mixed, 3½; and White, 5@5c. ⅌ lb.

ALE—Sales continue brisk at $7,00@9,00; including the cask.

FISH—Sales No. 3 Mackerel (1846) at $7,75 ⅌ bbl., do. (1847) at $8,25 ⅌ bbl. Herring are becoming scarce.

COFFEE—Becoming very plenty in market. Stocks heavier than the demand; consequently prices are on the decline. We quote Rio at 8@8½c. ⅌ lb.

WOOL—One house yesterday received upwards of 4000 lbs., chiefly from Common to ¾ blood. No change in prices.

LUMBER—Sales on the beach brisk at $8,00@$16,00. The quantity afloat is now much reduced. Prices at the yards are yet too low in proportion to to river price—but an advance is expected as soon as the article is seasoned. A sale of 180 M. thin boards yesterday (afloat) at $7,00: Prices of Poplar from boats, $9,00@10,00 ⅌ M, Shingles—Considerable quantities arrived by last freshet—but not enough to overstock the market. Sales on the beach at $2,37½@2,50 for Common; and extra good at $2,75.

Auction Sales
BY JOHN D. DAVIS, AUCTIONEER.
SOUTH-EAST CORNER OF WOOD AND FIFTH STREETS.

ON Thursday morning the 17th inst., at 10 o'clock, will be sold, an extensive assortment of fresh and seasonable European and Domestic Dry Goods, &c.

At 2 o'clock, P. M., One substantial second hand Barouch with falling top, suited for one or two horses; a handsome assortment of Queensware; a quantity of Groceries, shovels, bed cords; matches; half Spanish segars; Spanish Indigo, No. 3 Mackerel, hand boxes, &c. a large assortment of new and second hand household furniture, among which are: 1 hair seat mahogany sofa, dressing and common bureaus, fancy and common chairs, high and low post bedsteads, tables, work and wash stands, window blinds, feather beds, carpeting, looking glasses, mantel clocks, superior mantel lamps, cooking stoves, kitchen furniture, window frames, doors, window sash, &c.

At 8 o'clock, P. M., Fine table and pocket Cutlery, Hardware, new and second hand Watches, Umbrellas, Parasols, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Whips, fine shirts, with linen bosoms and colars; an assortment of seasonable ready made Clothing; Dry Goods; Musical instruments, &c. je15

CHINESE HAIR CREAM!
A MATCHLESS ARTICLE FOR THE
Growth, Beauty, and Restoration of the Hair!

THIS CREAM, when once known, will supersede all other articles of the kind now in use. Where the hair is dead, harsh, thin, unhealthy, or turning grey, a few applications will make the hair soft and dark, and give it a beautiful, lively appearance; and will also make it maintain its liveliness and healthy color, twice as long as all the preparations which are generally used. Where the hair is thin, or has fallen off, it may be restored by using this cream. Every lady and gentleman who is in the habit of using oils on their hair, should at once purchase a bottle of the Chinese Hair Cream, as it is so composed that it will not injure the hair like the other preparations, but will beautify it, and give perfect satisfaction in every instance.

For testimony to its very superior qualities, see the following letter from Rev. Mr. Caldwell, to Messrs. Hendershott & Stretch, Nashville, general agents for the Southern States:

Letter from the Rev. R. Caldwell, Pastor of the Presbyterian Church, Pulaski.

Messrs. Hendershott and Stretch: Gentlemen—I take pleasure in adding my testimony in favor of the excellent preparation called DR. FARRISS'S CHINESE HAIR CREAM—for, about two years ago, my hair was very dry, brittly, and disposed to come out; but having procured a bottle of the cream, and used it according to the prescription, it is now soft, elastic, and firm to the head. Many balsams and oils were applied, each leaving my hair in a worse state than before. This cream, however, has met my expectation.

As an article for the toilet, my wife gives it preference over all others, being delicately perfumed, and not disposed to rancidity. The ladies especially will find the Chinese Cream to be a desideratum in their preparations for the toilet. Respectfully, &c.

R. CALDWELL.

Pulaski, January 7, 1847.

Sold wholesale and retail, in Pittsburgh, by John M. Townsend, No. 45, Market street; and Joel Mohler, corner of Wood and Fifth streets. je15-d&wly

BENEFICIAL SOCIETY.

At the 24th Annual Meeting of the Pittsburgh Independent Beneficial Society, held on W