The Morning Post.

L. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PITTSBURGH:
TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 22, 1847.

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

Business of the Country.

It should be truly gratifying to every one, to see the rapid progress which is being made in business of almost every description, in our country. It is but a few years since our manufacturing establishments, of almost every kind, were in a state of infancy—unable to supply the demands of the country, and continually calling for the protecting aid of the government, in order, as we were told, to the continuance of their existence. Now, however, from the great improvements that have been made in machinery, and the superior skill of our operatives in almost every branch of business—backed by the invincible spirit of perseverence manifested by our countrymen,—we can see manufactures of almost every description, the workmanship of our own countrymen, in demand; and at prices affording a handsome profit. While this is the case, we find, too, that nearly all the other investments of capital in our country, are equally productive. Our ports, though crowded with vessels, still need more, in order to convey the products of our soil to other shores. Our improvements are inadequate to the increased and still increasing demands of our export trade. Our manufactories of every kind, are yielding a handsome income to their owners; and our mines, though pouring forth their treasures without intermission, are, notwithstanding, unable to supply the demands of the country.

No better proof of the general prosperity of the country can be offered, than is daily presented in the columns of the Federal papers. Their testimony is, as it were, forced from them; but, as it is against their party interests, it is none the less valuable on that account. The Pittsburgh Gazette, one of the papers least disposed, of all others in the country, to do justice to the men and measures of the Democratic party, in its review of the markets of this place, on the 18th instant, has the following statement:

"The increasing scarcity and dearness of Window Glass is exciting some attention. 8x10, which, within a year or two has been down to $1,50, and a drug at that, is now held by many at $3 ⅌ box, and is not plenty even at that price. 10x12 is plenty, but the demand for this size is moderate, and it can easily be had at $2,75 ⅌ box. The demand for Glass has greatly increased within two years, and under the present prosperous state of affairs over the country must continue to grow. With the multiplication of population and dwellings, this 'necessity' to domestic comfort must increase in the amount consumed. The city Manufacturers have not had stocks of any size on hand for a considerable period. City brands are brisk at $3,50 for 8x10, and $4,50 for 10x12, ⅌ box."

The manufacture of the article of Glass, employs no inconsiderable portion of the wealth of our country; and is one of those branches of industry which we have been told requires the fostering care of our general government, to enable it to compete with "the pauper labor of Europe." And still such is the state of prosperity, connected with this branch of business, that we are told by a Federal editor, while a Democratic administration is zealously engaged in perfecting measures for the benefit of our vast country, that it "must continue to grow;" and that in this city, one of the principal manufacturing places of the article in our country, such is the extent of the demand, that our "manufacturers have not had stocks of any size on hand for a considerable period."

The North American the leading Federal paper, of this State, in view of the passage of the Tariff act of 1846, held this language:—

"We affirm that the general results of that act, born and brought forth in fraud and wrong, will be calamitous—very calamitous, to every interest which Pennsylvania cherishes. It will diminish by millions the value of our staples. Is that denied? It will lower the rates of wages—it will throw thousands out of employment—it will induce general distress, and incalculable individual suffering. It will lessen the value of property in the State; *it will depreciate the value of agricultural products*; it will ruin thousands of mechanics; it will check improvements, public and private; it will plunge the State into the inky pit of repudiation, and produce without a single benefit promised or hoped, universal loss and suffering! Is this or any portion of it seriously denied? It is not!—*North American of August 13th, 1846.*

Now, the manufacture of Glass is one of those "interests which Pennsylvania cherishes," and which was to be frustrated by the passage of that act; and in the prophecy of ruin to this among other interests, every paper under the control of that party, throughout the country, joined. Not one year has elapsed, since these papers were filled with similar *affirmations*; and even now the leading Federal paper of Pittsburgh is forced to admit that, "under the present prosperous state of affairs over the country," all these "interests," to which the passage of that law would inevitably prove so "very disastrous," "*must continue to grow.*"

What, we would ask of any reasonable man, are we to infer from these facts? That the measures of the Democratic party *are* calculated to ruin the agricultural, manufacturing, and commercial interests of the country? That the Federal leaders are ignorant of the true principles of political economy upon which to administer our government; and therefore unfit to be trusted? Or, are they reckless of truth, dishonest, and determined to try and deceive the people, in relation to the tendency of the measures which they propose, and by the continued operation of which they would subvert the government of our country?

We will continue this subject on a future occasion. In the mean time, let our readers think of these things; and thus get at the truth, by a calm and dispassionate examination of the measures in dispute between the two parties. Truth dreads not investigation.

"We can't be beaten" &c.

An article under this head has been copied very extensively into Democratic papers, and it has been credited to the "Jefferson Democrat." We are not ready to believe that any two editors could think so exactly alike as to express the same sentiments in exactly the same language; and therefore claim the merit of the article, whatever it may be, ourselves. It was written by us on the 7th of May, and first appeared in the Morning Post of the 8th. We hope that *all* editors who copy leading articles from the Post will recognise the propriety of doing to others as they would be done by. They number of those who do otherwise is *very* limited.

☞ The U. S. bomb-ketch *Tromboli*, is said to be remarkable for her strength—her sides being 22 inches thick, and her whole frame being powerfully girded. The gun which she carries weighs 15,328 pounds.

Death of Daniel O'Connell.

The greatest man that Ireland ever produced has gone down to the grave, full of years and full of honors. Daniel O'Connell is no more! The death of this distinguished statesman will produce much sensation, not in Great Britain alone, but throughout the civilized world, for his name and fame have traveled to the remotest borders of the earth.

It has been the principal object of Mr. O'Connell's life, to elevate the character of his countrymen, and reclaim Ireland from the miserable condition in which she has become involved, in consequence of the injustice and oppression of England. Although his labors have not been crowned with entire success, yet every person will freely admit, who has watched the progress of events, that he has produced a mighty revolution in the public mind. He had enemies (and who has not?)—he has been abused and villified by the myrmidons of power; and those who wished to defeat the measures of the great Reformer, were ever ready to misinterpret his motives. Of late years England has manifested a greater disposition to do justice towards Ireland; and it is to be hoped that the time is not far distant when every cause of complaint on the part of the latter country will be removed.

Daniel O'Connell was born in Kerry, on the 5th of August, 1775. His father was somewhat distinguished as a member of the Catholic Church, and "was extensively allied by consanguinity and marriage with the old families of the country." Daniel received his education at St. Omar's, in France, and at Douay and Louvain. He lived as he died—an ardent Catholic. "He loved the religion of his ancestors so much the more, because its votaries were oppressed for their opinions."

O'Connell has successively represented in the British House of Commons, the counties of Clare, Kerry, Kilkenny, Cork, the city of Dublin, and other places. He was the first Roman Catholic who had occupied a seat in the House of Commons of England for some centuries; and the first Catholic Lord Mayor of Dublin for three hundred years. The N. Y. Tribune says:—

He was the life and soul of the Catholic Association, by means of which very many disabilities affecting the greater portion of his countrymen were removed, and without the aid of his eloquence and influence, it is very doubtful if the measure of Parliamentary Reform would have been carried in 1832. He aided Protestant dissenters as well as Catholics, by supporting efficiently the repeal of the Test Act, the repeal of the Vestry Cess, and the reduction of the Tithe Charge, by 25 per cent. all over Ireland. He succeeded in obtaining various enactments for improving Irish municipal corporations, for aid from the State to educate Catholics in Catholic colleges, and for a better political administration of affairs, and a more equal distribution of power and patronage. He aided in amending the partial Jury laws, and was a steady advocate of the free importation of grain. He could say, long before his death, what no other lawyer of his creed could have said during a succession of ages, that, while up to 1792, Irishmen, if Catholics, were prohibited from pleading a cause in any Irish Court, either as attorney or counsellor, he had been offered by a British Ministry, through an Irish Lord-Lieutenant, the office of Master of the Rolls, with $20,000 a year income for life, or Lord Chief Baron, worth $36,000 a year, vast patronage, and *substantial* power, and that he had refused both. When blamed by the London *Times* for accepting the rent from his countrymen, to enable him to maintain the position of leader of the nation, and defray the enormous expenses of the agitation in which he was necessarily engaged, it was forgotten that he had refused power and place, and abandoned a most profitable practice at the Irish bar.

O'Connell studied law in England, and was admitted to the Bar in 1798. His success was rapid. "He soon became the rising young Catholic lawyer." In after life he was regarded as the best of criminal lawyers.

With the clergy of his church he was ever a favorite. He had been educated by them; was constant in the performance of his religious duties from youth upwards. He was the great advocate of the Church, both spiritual and temporal.

His first speech on record was against the union of his country with England; and he there declares his preference for the Irish Parliament, without emancipation, to annexation to England with it.

He excited the admiration of some, and the animosity of others, by his implacable opposition to slavery—the slavery of the southern States particularly—and, as will be recollected by many, his course on this question seemed more like fanaticism than sober and earnest philanthropy.

He was opposed to duelling, as his conduct on at least one occasion proved.

The aid given by him to Father Matthew's Temperance cause, exhibits him in the light of a practical reformer—one who takes up in detail, the evils which afflict the people, and strives for their eradication. As a temperance advocate he did essential service to his countrymen.

It is said that when young, O'Connell was a freemason and master of a Lodge, but afterwards renounced the order when he found that his church had condemned it.

The effort made by Sir Robert Peel's Government to degrade and punish him, for attending large public meetings of the people, peacefully to state *real* grievances and demand their redress, increased his popularity and power, and exhibited in no very enviable light the Queen's Bench Court of Ireland, either as lawyers or impartial triers. In Belgium, prayers were recited for O'Connell and his fellow sufferers in the churches; England was indignant at the want of fair play shown throughout; America caught the pleasing infection, repealers were multiplied, money was subscribed, and our distinguished fellow citizen, Chas. O'Connell presided at an overflowing meeting at Tammany, to express the generous feelings of public indignation from this side the sea.

In his defence, which was in reality a bill of indictment presented to the British people against their government, for many continued wrongs done his countrymen, he declared his opposition to physical force—to the shedding of one drop of blood. Such were not always his views, although he was doubtless since in the change of sentiment.
N. Y. Tribune.

As has already been announced, the Cambria brought us the unwelcome news of the death of this distinguished Irish statesman. He died at Genoa, (Italy,) on the 15th May; and gave directions that his heart should be deposited at Rome and his body in Ireland.

We learn that up to a few months before his death, he was in apparent good health—hale, hearty, vigorous; fond of a good joke and full of mirth and humor.

Another Bone for the Feds.

"The Washington Union states that the proclamation of General Scott is entirely his own. The Administration gave no instructions on the subject—made no suggestions, and knew nothing of it."

It would not be surprising to hear the Federal editors, ere long, swearing that they never said "soup" once, and that they never said General Scott's proclamation was sent out for him from the City of Washington.

☞ A very skilful criticism is made of the card of the 2nd Tennesse regiment, assailing Major General Pillow, by an officer in the Army, in the *Military Argus*, and copied into the *New York Commercial*. It convicts the authors and endorsers of that attack of some most ridiculous blunders.

New York Judicial Election.

Official Result.—We learn from the N. Y. Daily Globe, of Friday, that the average Democratic majority on the ticket for Court of Appeals, in that City and County, is 5,011. On Judges of the Supreme Court, 4,569. On Judges of the Superior Court, 5,918, over what was run as the "regular Whig ticket." On Judges of the Common Pleas, 4,552. On Clerk of the Court of Appeals, 4,874. On District Attorney, 6,445, over Mr. White, the Whig candidate.

Showing an average Democratic majority on the six tickets, of about 5,340. That will do very well for one Democratic triumph; and only shows what can be done by the Democracy when they give a "long pull, a strong pull, and a *pull altogether*."

QUARTER SESSIONS.—June 21, 1847.

Present—Judges Patton, Porter and Kerr.

After the transaction of the ordinary business of the first day of the Term, to wit: the examination of the accounts in the Orphans' Court, the case of the *Commonwealth* vs. *Dr. A. W. Oliver*, was called. This was an application for a surety of the peace, by James Cavenaugh, against the Defendant. The Prosecutor swore that the Defendant had sworn he would "break the neck of his son, if he came down stairs," and do divers other grievious wrongs to the prosecutor himself, &c. After the hearing of some 16 or 17 witnesses, the Court ordered each party to pay the costs of their own witnesses, and the prosecutors to pay the costs in court. During the hearing of the case, one of the witnesses favored the court and audience with a song alleged to have been sung by her to the Defendant, commencing with "*Doctor will you marry me,*" &c., to the tune of "Do git along"

The next case was, the *Commonwealth* vs. *Wm Gorman*. Information for surety of the peace.—Noll Pros. and costs paid.

Commonwealth vs. *Andrew Scott*. An indictment for assault and battery was the next case. The Defendant plead guilty, and will be sentenced on Saturday next.

Commonwealth vs. *Matthew Richards*. Information for surety of the peace. John T. Hunter, prosecutor. Recognizance of prosecutor forfeited, and defendant discharged.

Commonwealth vs. *Jacobina Hess*. Information for surety of the peace. Settled and costs paid.

Commonwealth vs. *C. Shaler and J Robinson*. Indictment for assault and battery on the person of John Adams. After the close of the testimany in this case, Mr. Eyster addressed the Jury on behalf of the State. and Mr Darragh on the part of the Defendants. Messrs. Mahon and Austin will speak this morning.

Disgraceful.—There were at least two rows in our city yesterday afternoon. Black-hawk, and another black fellow named Bell, had a figh in Hand street—were arrested and fined by the Mayor.

Two fellows were taken before the Mayor for fighting in Sixth street; they were followed to the office by a great crowd; and were consigned to the Tombs last night. One of the watchmen was struck by some unknown person during the fracas. A huge knife was found on the pavement after the rowdies were taken off.

Appointment by the President.—John B. Butler, Esq., at present Paymaster in the Army to be Military Store Keeper at the U. S. Arsenal, near this city, in the place of James G. Sturgeon, resigned.

From the Pennsylvanian.

THE NORTH AND THE SOUTH.

It is unfortunate for the opposition to the present war, that a southern man has led our troops to victory in Northern Mexico. While he may consent to serve as a candidate for the Presidency, and while, in the hope of advancing their party and personal features, they asseverate most vehemently that they are his friends, it is abundantly certain, if the influences of education and position mean anything—nay, if the studied expressions from his own lips and from his own pen are not misunderstood—they will either have to change ground wholly to make their principles square with him. This circumstance has not been without its due influence upon them. To this may unquestionably be traced their silence, when compared with their former clamorous vehemence, on the subject upon which all Southern men are opposed to the Federal party.

One of these subjects—long a favorite theme with our opponents—was that of exciting discussions between the North and the South, by appeals to sectional interests, by exaggerations of sectional complaints, and by stimulating sectional prejudices. The examples are fresh in our recollection and of recent occurrence. Objections to any future candidates for the Presidency from the South—highly colored pictures of the number of offices held by Southern politicians—and the most virulent attacks upon Southern institutions—these were the chief staples of the appeals of our Northern Federalists; and when the Tariff of 1842 was repealed, it was charged that the country had been ruined, manufactures prostrated, and the great system of protection destroyed, through Southern influence and Southern votes. This was alleged as a new cause of hatred and revenge against our brothers who live under an ardent Southern sun. In some cases it gave rise to open threats of disunion on the part of the high Tariff advocates, and there is no telling where all this anger would have halted if the good sense of the country had not stepped in at the opportune moment, and proved that the people were resolved to be happy and contented in defiance of Federal predictions.

The objection that the present war is a Southern war—is a war to extend Southern institutions—is therefore a war to destroy the interests of the North—*is precisely the same objection* that was made against the war of 1812. The leaders in the latter movement, as well as those in the present movement, are nearly the same men or their immediate descendants. How admirably Matthew Carey, in his *Olive Branch*, draws the portrait of these internal traitors. "They make every possible effort to raise obstructions and difficulties in the prosecution of the war; *and yet reprobate the administration for their imbecility in carrying it on.* They attempt to reduce the government to bankruptcy; *and yet reproach it for its necessities and embarrassments.* In a word, all their movements have but one object, to enfeeble and distract the government."

But in regard to exciting differences between the North and South, on account of the war, the similarity is equally remarkable between Federalism in 1812 and Federalism in 1847. The former regarded the war of that period—began to vindicate "free-trade and sailor's rights" and to chastise those who dared to impress American citizens into a foreign service—as a war upon Northern commerce. The latter believe the present war to be a war for the extension of Southern institutions, and therefore against Northern interests. Let the eloquent Carey once more depict, with his powerful pen, the astonishing resemblance. Now, as in 1812, the prospect of disunion is openly advocated, and even in this city a crisis has been imagined to be close at hand, which demanded such a *remedy*. After giving extracts from various Northern papers in favor of dissolution, because the war was a war upon Northern commerce, Mr. Carey goes on to say:

"It is impossible for a man of intelligence and candor to read these extracts without feeling a decided conviction that the writer and his friends were determined to use all their endeavors to dissolve the Union, and engender civil war and all its horrors, in order to promote their personal views." "These positions, however absurd, however extravagant, however ridiculous, in their naked form, have, by dint of incessant repetition, made such an impression upon the minds of a large portion of the people of the Eastern States, that they are as thoroughly convinced of their truth as of any problem in Euclid."

[Translated for the Morning Post from Le Courrier des Etats Unis.]

THE DESIRES OF A KING.

The African King, Maria de Gollyna, has addressed a letter to the Queen of Spain, in which he styles her his sister, offers her the assurance of his lively sympathy for herself and the Spanish nation, and declares that her subjects are the only strangers whom he permits to dwell in his kingdom.—In this letter, which is singular throughout, he requests her Majesty to send him a cocked hat with a very large red plume, a coat with two very long tails, a cane with a golden head as large as an orange, and a pair of red pantaloons covered with gold lace. The queen intends to send to the African king all that he has demanded, with the addition of a scarlet cloak with a golden golloon around the collar.

[Translated for the Morning Post from Le Courrier des Etats Unis.]

The following is extracted from a letter dated,
CONSTANTINOPLE.

A very singular phenomenon—which was nearly followed by disastrous consequences—occurred lately in the Black Sea. The steamer Stambol, bound for Constantinople, was sailing on smooth water about an hour after leaving Sinope, when the sea suddenly opened under her, forming an immense *funnel*. The water finding its level again, the waves almost covered the vessel; flowing over the deck, and doing considerable damage.

The shock was so violent that many leaks were sprung, and the vessel was a considerable time recovering. She finally righted, however, but so much injured that she was obliged to turn back to Sinope and repair.

The witnesses of this phenomenon thought at first that it was caused by an earthquake, but as no shock was felt at Sinope, this explanation will hardly be deemed satisfactory.

MEETING OF THE BIRMINGHAM GUARDS.

At a meeting of the Infantry Company, "Birmingham Guards," held at their armory on Friday the 18th instant, after their return from the furneral of Mr. John Ensell late a member of said Company it was, on motion.

Resolved, That D. Cunningham, S. Steele, J. W. Boyd and G. E. Appleton, be a committee to draft resolutions expressive of the sense of the company upon this occasion.

The committee reported the following preamble and resolutions which were unanimously adopted:

Whereas, it hath pleased Divine Providence to remove from time to eternity our late fellow-member Mr. John Ensell—and while it becomes us meekly to submit to this afflicting dispensation of an all-wise Creator, whose acts are all for the good of his creatures; we feel in duty bound, by the many virtues of the deceased, to express our sincere sorrow, on this mournful occasion, for the loss we have sustained, both as individuals, as a Company, and as members of the community; therefore be it—

Resolved, That in the death of Mr. John Ensell, we, as indivividuals, have lost a true and tried friend, whose gentlemanly deportment endeared him to all—and as a Company—we mourn an honored and zealous member; ever prompt in the discharge of his duty, and active in promoting the welfare of the "Guards."

Resolved, That the decease of one, just entering upon the threshold of manhood, in whose vision the future was arrayed in all the glowing colors of youthful imagination, has spoken to us trumpet-tongued, of the uncertainty of life and the evanescent nature of all earthly things.

Resolved, That the committee are hereby instructed, to present to the Parents of the deceased, a copy of these resolutions, with the assurance that we deeply sympathize in the grief of relations and friends, over the loss of one so worthy.

Resolved, That as a testimonial of respect for the deceased, we wear the usual badge of mourning for thirty days, and that the committee have these proceedings published.

D. CUNNINGHAM,
S. STEELE,
J. W. BOYD,
G. E. APPLETON,
Committee.

June 22-1t*

Another Dispute.—There is now a very amusing controversy going on between our fellow citizens, Col. Deihl, Market clerk, and Maj. Otis Young, on the question as to which of these gentlemen is the proper officer for measuring the dimensions of coal wagon beds. The Colonel claims to be the man, by virtue of authority vested in him by city Councils; Maj. Y. exhibits his appointment by the state. Coal haulers object strenuously to being twice taxed for a service that requires but one person to perform; and it is in consequence of their protestations that the question is now brought up for discussion.

Courts.—The Quarter Sessions, Oyer and Terminer, &c., Judges Patton, Porter, and Kerr, commenced for the Summer term yesterday. A grand Jury was empannelled, John B. Sheriff, Esq., Foreman. After a short charge from His Honor, Judge Patton, the Jury retired to their room. A large number of bills will be presented to them, but none that will excite much interest in the community. The License question will attract the most attention. What may be the fate of the numerous applications for license, we can not tell; those who have sold liquors in violation of the laws, will be sharply dealt with, we presume.

The Grand Jury returned twenty-one true bills.

District Court.—Judge Hepburn on the bench; the argument list was taken up.

☞ The Secretary of the Navy has addressed a letter to Capt. Stringham, of the U. S. ship Ohio, requesting him to tender to Midshipman Philip C. Johnson and seaman John Richardson, the thanks of the Department for their gallant and praiseworthy conduct in saving at the risk of their own lives the life of a fellow seaman, who had fallen overboard. Secretary Marcy remarks in his letter—"They have been already rewarded by the consciousness of having saved the life of a fellow creature. Such an act is as meritorious as the most daring exploits in battle."

☞ The officers and crew of the frigate *United States* have contributed $653,—which they denominate a "widow's mite,"—for the relief of the suffering Irish. They are noble fellows, truly!

☞ Through some mistake, we presume, the notice of the death of Mr. O'Connell was not given to us in the Telegraphic report of the news by the Cambria. This is the reason why it did not sooner appear in the Post.

The Hospital.—The Dispatch speaks in great praise of the manner in which the Hospital of the Sisters of Mercy is conducted. The editor judges from personal observation.

☞ From the Cincinnati papers we learn, that the Poems of Capt. Geo. W. Cutter, late of the Kentucky volunteers, are soon to be published. In addition to his being a fine writer, Capt. C. has proved that the field of battle has no more terrors for him than the Court of the Muses. We sincerely hope he may long live to remember the scenes he has passed through in Mexico; and that his countrymen may call for many large editions of his Poems.

☞ A clergyman in New York a few days since, performed the marriage service for a happy couple and was rewarded by the bridegroom at his departure with a small parcel, carefully done up which on examination was found to contain four cents.

DESPATCHES FOR THE POST:

BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.

EXPRESSLY FOR THE MORNING POST.

LATE FROM MEXICO.

Philadelphia, June 21st, 2h. 30m. P. M.

By a telegraphic dispatch from Fredricksburg, we learn that accounts had been received at New Orleans of the arrival of Col. Doniphan, with his command of mounted Riflemen, at Monterey. He had recently encountered a large body of Camanches, who attacked his party with much vigor. They were driven off, however, with a loss of seventeen killed; while but one man of the Colonel's party was injured. We will have more particulars to-morrow.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

June 21, 7 o'clock, P. M.

FLOUR—Another decline. Sales Howard st, at $7. In City Mills and Susquehanna nothing doing.

CORN—Sales prime White $1, and Yellow 95c. to the extent of 2000 bu.

WHISKEY—Sales at 31c., a decline.

BEEF—On the hoof $3,75 ⅌ 100 lbs.

PROVISIONS—No change.

PHILADELPHIA MARKET.

June 21, 8 o'clock, P. M.

The market is considerably depressed, and prices generally on the decline.

FLOUR—Buyers are shy; sales to-day at $7 for good brands. Buyers ask a further reduction.

CORNMEAL—Kiln dried sells at $5,43¾.

WHEAT—Red sold to-day at 165@160.—White is offered at 165 for best, but no sales.

CORN—White can be bought in quantities at $1,00, but few sales. Southern Yellow at 92.

COTTON—Market quiet but firm.

PROVISIONS—More steady; but no change in prices.

GROCERIES—Not much doing. Coffee dull. Sugar, demand more active, but no change.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

June 14, P. M.

COTTON—Not much doing.

MOLASSES—No sales.

FLOUR—Advanced; sales of Ohio, Illinois and Mo. brands at $7,12½@7,37½.

WHISKEY—Sales Common at 23c.

PROVISIONS—No change.

☞ From the St. Louis Union, we learn that a destructive fire occurred in that city on the evening of the 12th, commencing in the coach-making establishment of Messrs. Fallon & Wright, No. 133 North Second street. Mr. Fallon was badly burned, in attempting to save his property. The loss of himself and partner is heavy, amounting probably to $15,000 or $20,000. A number of very fine carriages were burned, besides an immense amount of stock.

THE CONJURER OUT-CONJURED.

Yesterday says the Reveille, we were thinking of something infernal, when in walked Signor Blitz, looking us full in the face, at the same time, from behind that shadowy cloud of hair and whisker which he envelopes his satanic countenance.—We were very good friends instanter, spite of hoof or brimstone, and we were just about to surrender ourselves in wonder and admiration at the way in which the Signor conjured coin into our pocket, and more mysterious still *out* of our pockets, when who should pop in but De Meyer, with his lion port and kid-like courtesy. Here was another victim for the arch enemy, and accordingly Blitz began to play the devil with the musician, even as he had done with us. De Meyer stood it for some time in high admiration, when he exclaimed:

"Pell, I am surprise as nothing else beside! Now Mosieur Pleetz, I fill show some hombogs, too." He forthwith tore a small strip from the margin of a newspaper, which, again, he divided into six very small pieces, and spread them on the palm of his hand.

"Now, Monsieur Pleetz, I vas desire to know if you can give von pouff (puff) wis you mouth, and blow away all dies leetle beets, except von dat I shall show you."

The magician studied the problem closely, but the puff away, at a breath, five of the pieces, without stirring the sixth, was enough to puzzle the devil himself, and so his disciple gave up, earnestly desiring to be informed as to the art of the matter.

'Ferry vell, I show you,' said De Meyer.—'Now, den, vat piece shall I keep on my hand ven I pouf?'

Blitz pointed out the very centre piece.

'Oh, dat is him! goot! Now, *regaidez!*' The impromptu conjurer deliberately laid his pencil point upon the bit of paper designed, gave a "*pouf*," and, sure enough, the other five pieces left his hand in a hurry!

There was a great laugh at the expense of Blitz. He however, immediately got rid of the 'sell' by disposing of it to our Senior, who entered at the moment, and, 'who, by the bye, is now in the market with it!

Disney's Eulogy on Gen. Hamer.—We have received a copy of this beautiful production, which, whilst it yields the grateful tribute of honor and gratitude to the illustrious dead, proves that Ohio may yet boast of her living patriots, statesmen and orators.

The following is the closing paragraph of this eloquent production:

"In the bloody streets of Monterey, when the death storm was at its highest, and the shattering volley came pealing down, when the wild huzza, and the muskets' crash, and the cannons' deadly boom told how the fatal work progressed—firm at his post he braved the terrors of the field. On a thousand wings came flying the messengers of death: the earth was bathed in gore—the star-spangled banner fluttered in the smoke until the conquering power of the freeman's arm planted it on the topmost tower of the captured town. But not fated there to die, he escaped every danger of the day. Not among scenes of blood and carnage—not amid the groans of the wounded, and the shrieks of the dying, was his career to close—but when all was done, and the battle's strife had slept, the fiat came: and disease destroyed what the fight had spared. Unsearchable are the ways of God.' Thomas L. Hamer has passed from among us—may we profit by the example of his life."

Singular Anecdote.—Several years ago a charity sermon was preached in a dissenting chapel in the west of England. When the preacher ascended the pulpit he thus addressed the hearers:—My brethern, before proceeding to the duties of this evening, allow me to relate a short anecdote. Many years have elapsed since I was last within the walls of this house. Upon that evening, among the hearers came three men with the intention of not only scoffing at the minister, but with their pockets filled with stones for the purpose of assaulting him. After he had spoken a few sentences, one said, 'D—n him let us be at him now;' but the second replied, 'No, stop till we hear what he makes of this point.' The minister went on, when the second said, 'We've heard enough now—throw!' but the third interfered, saying, 'He is not so foolish as I expected; let us hear him out.'—Now, mark me, by brethern—of these three men, one was executed three months ago at Newgate for forgery; the second at this moment lies under the sentence of death in the jail of this city, for murder—the other (continued the minister with great emotion)—the third, through the infinite goodness of God, *is even now about to address you—listen to him.*"

Counterfeiter Arrested.—A man calling himself John Jameson, and hailing from Pittsburg, was detected in passing a $10 counterfeit bill at Harrisburg, on Saturday last. On searching his baggage, $1800 in counterfeit bills were found. He was committed in default of bail. He had with him a young wife not eighteen years of age, with an infant six months old.—*Phil. Bulletin, June 17th.*

COMMERCIAL R[...]

Prepared and corrected eve[...]

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.

6 FEET WATER IN THE CHANNEL.

ARRIVED.

Robert Morris, Campbell, ——
Hibernia No. 2, Klinefelter, Cin.
North Carolina, Devinny, S. Louis.
Newark, Herd, Zanesville.
Island Packet, Worley, Wheeling.
Lake Erie, Hemphill, Beaver.
Beaver, Hoops, Beaver.
Consul, Bowman, Brownsville.
Louis M'Lane, Bennett, Brownsville.

DEPARTED.

Monongahela, Stone, Cincinnati
Niagra, Jacobs, St. Louis.
Medium, Shannon, Louisville.
Yankee, Kounts, Louisville.
Hibernia Smith, Wheeling.
Hudson, Poe, Wheeling
Wellsville, Catlet, Wellsville
Friendship, Davis Cin.
Lake Erie, Hemphill, Beaver.
Beaver, Hoops, Beaver.
Consul, Bowman, Brownsville.
Louis M'Lane, Bennett, Brownsville.
Caleb Cope, Sholes, Beaver.

DAILY REVIEW OF THE MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE POST,
Tuesday Morning, June 22, 1847.

FLOUR—Yesterday was another dull and quiet day with the flour dealers. After diligent inquiry amongst all the principal dealers, we did not hear of a single transaction worthy of notice. One extensive operator offered $5,00 ⅌ bbl. for a lot of 1000 bbls, but the holder declined accepting, and asked $5,15. This was the nearest thing to a bargain we have to report, and the circumstance, in the absence of actual sales, may give some idea of the state of the market.

WHEAT—Nothing doing. Dealers say it is worth from 87½@1,00 ⅌ bu.

SUGAR—Market dull. Sales of a few hhds. prime quality at 8c. ⅌ lb., and in bbls. at 8½c.

COFFEE—Sales in a small way at 8¼@8½c. ⅌ lb.

WHISKEY—Not much doing. Sales of Rectified at 25c., and Common at 24c. ⅌ gal.

MOLASSES—Sales at 35@37½c. ⅌ gal.

RICE—Sales of tierces at 5¼, and in lesser quantities at 6c. ⅌ bbl.

FEATHERS—Sales 500 lbs. prime Kentucky at 27@28c. ⅌ lb. Retail at 30c. ⅌ lb.

CHEESE—Sales 50 bxs. Western Reserve at 5½@6c.

WOOL—Several fine lots arrived yesterday, and sales at former quotations.

☞ A letter dated Havana, on board bark Alabama, May 28, says:—"We boarded the wreck of the brig Mobile, on the 24th instant—on our passage here—and took from her one company (C) of the 5th regiment of the U S army. It was commanded by Cap. W. A Andrews. We succeeded in saving all the soldiers and seamen who were on board—also about one half of the stores belonging to the government—and are to proceed, with the military and stores to Point Isabel."

☞ The *Buffalo Courier* gives the following cut direct to the *Tribune*:

"Will our friend Lieut. Col. Fay speak an exchange for us with the *Mexican Diaro*, when he arrives at the city of the Montezumas? The *Tribune* has "cut" us for our showings up, and we have now no authentic Mexican organ upon our list, and as we wish to be advised of what our national enemies say and think of us, we shall have to contrive some means to obtain a substitute."

Deaths from Punctures in Dissection.—From accurate researches it appears, that during a period of 21 years, from 1826 to 1846, 33 students belonging to the Faculty of Medicine of Paris, died of suppurative fever, rising from punctures received in dissection. It appears also, that while, during the same period, the rate of mortality was only 4 in 80, among students of law, and 1 in 75, among students of the Polytechnic (Military) School, it was at least 1 in 50 among the students of medicine.

☞ No sensible man ever thought a beautiful wife was worth as much as one that could make a good pudding. We wish the girls all new this, for we feel a great interest in their welfare.

Granite.—This rock so common and so useful in art, is composed of felspar, quartz and mica. It constitutes the base of every kind of rock—contains no organic remains, and is supposed by geologists to have been formed before either the animal or vegetable creations.

A Whale.—A small grampus whale was caught last week, in a creek at East Sandwich, Mass. A boy discovered the fish, waded in the water, drove it a shore and killed it with a jack knife. It yielded 79 gallons of oil.

Vaughn's Vegetable Lithontriptic Mixture.—The Great American Remedy still holds sway over multitudes of complaints, its course is onward and to conquer, no disease can witstand its curative properties, no instance has ever yet occurred in which the administration of this article has been of no avail. The effect is always to be depended upon, for it always does follow, and always to a greater or less degree. Let all invalids, all who are in ill health, call upon the agent and get a pamphlet—read the testimony in many and various diseases cured by this celebrated remedy. See advertisement.

☞ For sale by W. Jackson, Agent, corner of Wood and Liberty sts., Pittsburgh.

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 warehouse to all donations offered for the relief of the *poor of Ireland*. By the Committee,

ap29 ROBERT H. KERR, Sec'y.

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

On Thursday morning the 24th inst., at 10 o'clock, at the Commercial sales Rooms, cor. of Wood and 5th sts., will be sold, a large assortment of fresh and seasonable staple and fancy Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Umbrellas, Parasols, Braid, gimp, straw and silk Bonnets, &c.

At 2 o'clock, P. M., a quantity of Groceries, Queensware, Glassware, mantel clocks, looking glasses, carpeting, feather beds, matrasses, transparent window blinds, grass sythes, shovels, wrapping paper, patent blacking, cooking stoves, window sash, pannel doors, one 60 gallon copper kettle.

A general assortment of new and second hand Household and Kitchen Furniture, &c. &c.

At 8 o'clock, P. M., a handsome assortment of waiters, pocket pistols, fine table ane pocket cutlery, hardware, combs, fancy soap, new and second hand watches, musical instruments, ready made Clothing, very superior quality French style shirts, with linen bosoms and colars; together with a quantity of variety Goods, &c. (American copy.) je22

Lanorma Segars.
25,000 Lanorma Segars, a prime article, just received and for sale cheaper than at any other establishment in the city, by
J. M'CALLISTER,
je22-4t* No 25 Fifth st., bet Wood and Market.

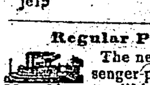
For rent,
A VERY commodious two story brick dwelling house, on Third, below Ferry street. Possession given on 1st of July next. Apply to
je22 JAMES MAY.

PITTSBURGH [...]
Manager, ... C[...]
Stage Manager, ... W. M. F[...]
Private boxes $5 | single tickets 75 cts.
Dress Circle, 50 cts. | Second Box, 37½ cents.
Pit, 25 " | Gallery, 20 "
Benefit of MR. LEWIS.
Tuesday Evening, June 22, 1847,
Will be acted, first and only time in this city, a Nautical Drama, entitled
THE BLACK BRIG
OF BERMUDA; or, Last Words of BILL JONES.
To conclude with the laughable Farce of
CATCHING AN HEIRESS.
Wednesday Evening, Benefit of Miss Eliza Petrie.
Doors open at ¼ past 7 o'clock, curtain will rise at ¼ 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.

WHO sells Hats and Caps the cheapest? is a question that would doubtless have been settled long since, were it not for the fact, that I have but recently 'opened out,' my large and splendid stock, in the large and pleasant Store Room, in the Monongahela House, Smithfield street, where I am selling Hats and Caps of every description, as cheap as they can be purchased west of the Mountains. I have on hand of Beebe & Costar's make, fine, Fashionable Beaver, Silk, and Nutria Hats. Also, Russia, Cassimere, and Cony Hats, of various shapes and different qualities, and *all* 'cheap as dirt,' at the prices I ask for them. If there be any who, previous to my arrival in town, were halting between *two* opinions, let them come to me, and they may be relieved from the difficulty of deciding, by adopting a third, 'so better as all *two*.'
je22-d1w G. W. M'CALLAM.

SPLENDID second hand Rockaway Wagon or Buggy, (in complete order,) at Auction.
BY JAMES M'KENNA,
At the Auction Rooms, No. 114 Wood street, three doors from 5th, on Monday next, June 21st, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, will be sold without reserve:
1 splendid Rockaway Wagon or Buggy, with top and moveable extra seat for Children, made to order, especially for a Gentleman of this city, nearly a year since, by the celebrated Dunlap of Philadelphia, in the neatest and most substantial manner and latest modern style, with iron axeltrees, beautifully mounted; it is perhaps the most handsome and splendid article of the kind offered at Auction in this city for several years; it can be seen on Saturday, and day of sale. JAMES M'KENNA,
je19 Auctioneer.

Adjourned Sheriff's Sale
OF a large and extensive stock of fresh and fashionable Ready made Clothing, Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Vestings, Hdkfs., Hosiery, &c.
AT AUCTION.
On Wednesday next, June 23d, at 10 o'clock, A. M., will be sold agreeably to adjournment, by order of John Forsyth, Esq., High Sheriff of Allegheny Co., at the Store of W. B. Whitaker, No. 155 Liberty st., between Virgin Alley and 6th, his entire stock of Ready made Clothing, Broad Cloth, Cassimeres, Cassinets, Vestings, Pocket Hdkfs., Cravats, Hosiery, Stove, Desk, Counters, Store Fixtures, &c.; it is the largest and best assorted stock of Clothing ever offered at Public Sale in this city; all the articles are made in the best manner, according to the latest styles and fashions, and well worthy the attention of purchasers, both dealers and customers, comprising in part the following, viz:
Superfine and fine cloth, dress and Surtout coats, various colors; linen, tweed and bombazine, do.; cassimere, cassinett, fancy stripe and drilling pantaloons; fine satin, Marseilles, valencia, and fancy vests; fine muslin, check and gingham shirts; superfine and fine French and English broad cloths; fancy French and English cassimeres, cassinetts, fancy vestings, suspenders, silk pocket hdkfs. and cravats, stocks, hosiery, vest patterns, calicoes and ginghams; a large lot of Tailor's trimmings, and buttons, sewing silk and patent thread, &c. &c.
Also, 1 brass clock, 1 looking glass, 1 desk, 1 stove and pipe, counters, tables, shelving and store fixtures.
Terms, Cash par funds. Sale continued from day to day, until all are sold.
je19 JAMES M'KENNA, Auct'r.

Regular Packet for St. Louis.

The new and splendid fast running passenger packet ST. ANTHONY, T. C. May, Master, will leave for the above and all intermediate ports on Thursday, the 24th inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M., positively. For freight or passage having unsurpassed accomodations; apply on board or to
je21 GEO. B. MILTENBERGER, Agent.

ANDREWS' EAGLE ICE CREAM SALOON.
Admittance Twelve and a Half Cents!!
CONCERTS every evening throughout the week: In which, Messrs. Kneass, Murphy & Huntley, will have the honor of appearing.
Programme Changed Nightly!
Persons wishing to be served with Ice Cream, can procure their tickets at the door, at 21¼ cents each. Tickets good for one night only je 21.

TEA.—15 half chests Y. H. Tea
5 " " Imperial do.
8 " " Gunpowder do.
62 Catty boxes Y. H. do.
48 " " Superior Y. H do.
32 Boxes Souchong do.
69 " 2d Superior Y H do.
Just received and for sale by
je21 MILLER & RICKETSON.

CHILLICOTHE SOAP.—200 boxes Chillicothe Soap. Just received and for sale by
je21 MILLER & RICKETSON.

N. O. SUGAR.—63 hhds. N. O. Sugar, in store, and for sale by
je24 MILLER & RICKETSON.

HAVANA SUGAR—
60 Boxes Havana Brown Sugar
30 " White " "
in store, and for sale by
je21 MILLER & RICKETSON.

ECONOMY CRAB CIDER—12 barrels, just received and for sale by
je21 MILLER & RICKETSON.

A Dollar Book for Fifty Cents.
EDUCATION, founded on the nature of man: by J. G. Spurzheim, M. D.; with an Appendix: by S. R. Wells. To say that this is the best work of that Master Mind, is but to reitrate the unanimous testimony of all who have read it. It discusses the laws of Hereditary Descent. Education of the Sexes, the Condition of Women, the difference of Natural Endowment, &c. To parents, in conducting the education of their children, it will be found most valuable; also to young people of both Sexes: as it treats of self culture, both mentally, and physically.—*American Phrenological Journal.*
Atmost valuable treaties from the pen of one who was more intimately acquainted with human nature than any other individual.—*New York Mirror.*
It is worth its weight in Gold.—*Evening Gazette.*
This work may be ordered, and received by return mail. The money may be enclosed in a letter and directed to FOWLER & WELLS,
je21 139 Nasiau Street, New York.

New Confectionery.
(Late Canal Boat House.)
R. DOSSET, has just opened a splendid assortment of Confectionery, consisting of Candies, Nuts, and other refreshments. He has furnished a fine Saloon, where visiters can be furnished with rich Ice cream, &c. The public are respectfully invited to give him a call, as he will be happy to afford them every entertainment.
Fifth Ward, near Canal Basin. je21

Rail Road Letting—To Contractors.
SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at the office of the Pittsburgh and Cleveland Railroad Company, in Wellsville, Ohio, until 10 o'clock, A. M., of the 27th day of July, 1847, for the grading, bridging and preparing for the superstructure of that portion of the line between Wellsville and M'Quilkens mill, twenty miles. Plans and specifications may be examined at the office of the Company at any time from the 17th to the 27th July. Contracts will be let to the lowest bidders. A further letting of that portion of the line from M'Quilken's mill, crossing the Sandy and Beaver Canal, and extending to the New Lisbon and Canton road in the direction of Cleveland, will take place early in September.
By order of the Board of Directors,
A. G. CATLETT, *Sec'y.*
Wellsville, June 15, 1847.—*Wells. Pat.* je19d4w

NOTICE—The Stockholders of the Pittsburgh and Allegheny Bridge Co., for erecting a Bridge over the Allegheny river, from the end of Hand st., are hereby notified that the annual election for a President, ten Managers, Treasurer and Secretary, will be held on the first Monday in July next, at the Company's rooms, north end of the Bridge, at 2 o'clock, P. M. WM. MORRISON, President,
je19 P. & A. B. Co.

OATS—500 Sacks; for sale by JAMES MAY,
je19 No. 29 Water st.