*For the Morning Post.*

### Lines,

*Written on seeing a Memento of one, long since transferred to a happier sphere.*

Why are not blooming
Roses for me?
Why, at my coming,
Joy, dost thou flee?
Morn's light no gladness
Flings round my head;
Night, only sadness
Brings to my bed!

Zephyrs are bearing
Love notes along—
Others are hearing
Pleasure's sweet song:
Once, in my childhood,
That song was mine,—
Sung in the wild-wood,
Thy hand in mine.

But thou art sleeping
'Neath the cold clay;—
While I am weeping,
Far, far away!

Still heart, in sorrow,
Thou must live on,
Till each dull morrow
Joins the day gone.

Nothing to chiver thee
On this bleak shore;
No loved one near thee;
Hope, heart, no more,
Darksome and dreary,
Must be my day;
Toilsome and weary
Still is my way.

Yet will I cherish
Love's early flow'rs;
Nor let mem'ry perish
Of childhood's hours.
Where I am pining,
Thou may'st not come;
I'll meet thee, shining
In thy blest home.

LORENZO.

*From the New Orleans Delta.*

### THE VIRTUE OF VENTRILOQUISM;

#### Or, Mick Murphy and the Ghost.

An incident occurred in the hotel of one of the picturesque marine villages which skirt Lake Pontchartrain, on a certain occasion last summer, that effectually served to dispel the listless *ennui*, too prevalent in such cases. Among the guests there, for the time being, was one Michael Murphy, an eccentric, good-natured soul, from what used to be *par excellence*, the land of potatoes; but which now may be called the potatoeless land. He had been on a "big bust" in the city, and went over the Lake to dispel the fumes of his debauch, and take salt baths and soda water at the same time—for,

"————in sooth he was a shameless wight,
Sore given to revel and ungodly glee;
Few earthly things found favor in his sight—
Save concubines and carnal companie,
And flaunting wassailers of high and low degree."

All this became known to a ventriloquist who paid a flying visit to the place, and who had such command over his voice that he could make it do any thing, from the squeaking of a pig under the gate, to the singing of a mocking bird. Believing that Michael was, just about that time, in an impressible state—in a reformatory mood—he thought he would, through the medium of his art, endeavor to effect a favorable change in his morals. With this view he booked his name for a bed in the same room with Michael, and about 12 o'clock at night—that hour to superstitious minds so fraught with terrors—he "pitched his voice" outside of the door, saying in a kind of trombone tone—

"Michael Murphy! Michael Murphy! are you asleep?"

"Who's that?" sai Michael, much startled at the sepulchral tone in which the query was put, and the time of putting it.

"Ask me not, but answer," said the ventriloquist, still continuing his ghost-like accent.

"Well what have you got to say?" said Michael.

"Mock of which I want you to take notice," said the ventriloquist, or rather the ventriloquist's voice.

"O clear off," said Michael, or "else I'll give you your tay."

"Better you had continued to take tea than to break the pledge, as you have done," said the voice outside the door.

"What all this noise about?" said the ventriloquist, speaking from the bed.

"Some dirty blackguard that's outside the door there," said Michael, interferin' with what's none of his business."

"Why don't you drive him from it?" said the ventriloquist speaking from the bed.

"I wish he dare," said the voice of the ventriloquist, speaking outside the door.

"Be jabers I'll let you see I dare," said Michael, jumping up, seizing his hickory and hurredly opening the door, ready, on sight, to knock down the annoyer.

"Give him h—l," said the ventriloquist, from the bed.

"Be gor, I believe its the Ould Boy, himself, was in it," said Michael, for I don't see a sowl here."

"It's very mysterious," said the ventriloquist, from the bed

"I wondher," said Michael, "if there's any evil sperits in this country?"

"I don't know," said the ventriloquist, "but they say the ghosts of departed Indians haunt the place."

"Och, that was no Indian's ghost," said Michael, "for it spoke as good English as I do meself."

"And a little better, Michael," said the voice, as if it proceeded from one standing by his side.

"O, the cras o' Christ about us," said Michael, "what are you, at all, at all?"

"No evil spirit, but your guardian genius" said the voice.

"A mortal queer genius you are" said Michael, "that can be heard and not seen"

"Get into bed then," said the voice, "I have something to say to you."

"You won't do any thing bad to me?" said Michael.

"Nothing," said the voice.

"Honor bright?" said Michael.

"Honor bright," said the voice; and into bed Michael again went.

"Now Michael," said the voice, "you know you have been a hard liver?"

"That's a fact," said Michael.

"You broke the pledge" said the voice.

"Thrue as prachin," said Michael.

"And did other bad things."

"More than I ever could kape a tally of," said Michael.

"Then, will you pledge yourself to me, that you'll change your mode of life?" said the voice.

"I'll do any thing you ask me."

"Then you promise never to drink a drop again," said the voice.

"Not as much as would bathe a wren's bill," said Michael.

"Then I'm off," said the voice, "but, remember if you ever attempt to break it, I'll be present and punish you through life."

"Who is that with whom you are holding conversation?" said the ventriloquist, speaking again from the bed.

"Devil a one at all," said Michael, "barin" some mighty polite, invisible gentleman, that seems to take a great interest in me welfare."

"O, you're dreaming," said the ventriloquist—continuing to speak in *propria personæ*.

"Faix, it's like a drame, shure enough," said Michael.

* * * * * *

The next morning a friend asked Michael to take his bitters. He consented, but just as he took the glass in his hand the voice of the ventriloquist, who was present; was heard above his head, in the air crying out—"Touch it not, Michael Murphy—remember your promise." It was enough. Michael would taste not.

The pleasure of wine with you, Mr. Murphy said a gentleman at dinner.

"With pleasure, sir," said Michael, but just at that moment a voice was heard to issue from the corner of the room—it was that of the ventriloquist who sat by his side, uttering his admonition.

Thus the thing went on for a week, till Michael was then and forever made a teetotaler of. He now industriously minds his business, enjoys good health and prospers. In relation to the circumstances under which he became a teetotaler, he says he never had the pleasure of seeing his best friend.

☞ A learned clergyman was accosted in the following manner by an illiterate preacher who despised education:

"Sir, you have been to college, I suppose?"

"Yes sir," was the reply.

"I am thankful," replied the former, "that the Lord has opened my mouth without *any* learning."

"*A similar event*," replied the latter, "took place in Balaam's time, but such things are of rare occurrence at the present day."

*Curious Enough.*—People have often heard stories about a wheel being found within a wheel, and such sort of things, but we presume very few have ever heard of an egg being found within an egg. Miss Phebe Angevine, daughter of Mr. Bartholomew Angevine, of the town of Clinton, N. Y., broke a hen's egg, which was found to contain another inside of it, as large as that of a partridge, perfectly formed, and having a hard shell. It was a singular case, and we presume the wisest ones in curious things will find it hard to account for it.


# The Morning Post

S. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PITTSBURGH:
FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 9, 1847.


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

ASSEMBLY.—JAMES B. SAWYER.
J. H. M'ELHENNY.
JOSEPH COOPER.
JAMES K. LONG.
TREASURER.—JOHN C. DAVITT.
COMMISSIONER.—R. DONALDSON.
AUDITOR.—EDWARD M'CORKLE.

☞ *The Committee of Correspondence of Allegheny County.*—W. G. Hawkins Esq. having declined the nomation as Senatorial candidate. The Committee are requested to assemble at the Washington Hotel on Saturday next, the 10th instant at, 11 o'clock A. M. for the purpose of supplying the vacancy and other purposes.

CHARLES SHALER, *Chairman of Com.*

The following are the names of the Committee:

Charles Shaler, James S. Craft, Andrew Wylie, J. H. Phillips, *Robinson*, Benjamin Wilson, *Elizabeth*, R. H. Kerr, James A. Irwin, Dr. William Barhop, James Cunningham, Colonel Jesse Sill, John J. Mitchell, Colonel Joseph C. M'Cabe, Jacob Tomer, Josiah Ankrim, Thomas Farley, Robert Patterson, A. M'Ilwain, General John Neel, Edward Encell, James Watson, Dr. M'Clintock, G. R. Riddle.

### Governor Shunk.—Federal Consistency.

The Federal party in this State have a great deal to say about the length of time during which Gov. Shunk has filled public stations; and the immense amount of money which he has consequently drawn from the public treasury. They seem to forget, that the public offices have to be filled by some persons; that, in general, those who occupy public stations, are believed to be competent to discharge the duties pertaining to their offices, that, almost uniformly, those longest retain public trusts, who discharge their duties most faithfully, in the estimation of the appointing power; and, that, in the public service, all officers are allowed by law, an amount deemed sufficient to maintain a man, and enable him to provide for his family, in a comfortable manner: all these things seem to be forgotten. We do not deny that Gov. Shunk has been for a long time in public life; but we do deny (and this is what the Federdlists wish to establish,) that he has ever obtained a dollar from the public treasury, either directly or indirectly, to which he was not considered by the guardians of the public treasure, justly and eminently entitled, for services rendered to his fellow citizens.—So far, therefore, as the duration of his public service is concerned, he and his friends can point to the fact, as one of the most pleasing connected with his history.

Indeed, not only in public but in private life, does his character stand so high among his fellow citizens, that all the bitterness of Federal hostility—all the fertility of Federal invention—has not been able to find a ground, upon which to frame a charge injuriously affecting him. Surely no higher encomium can be passed upon a public officer than this; and no man can go before the community presenting stronger claims to their support.

But the inconsistency of the federalists is most apparent in this matter, from their reference to the length of time in which he has been in the public service. They contend that he has been in office long enough; that he ought to give way to some one who has not been so long; and, they might say, so honorably employed. In making this appeal to their fellow citizens, they forget that they have uttered many lachrymose complaints, when Democratic administrations have come into power, about the gross injustice of placing their own political friends in important public stations, which had been occupied for a long series of years by Federalists. They forget that some of the principal objections which they urged to these removals were, that persons who had so long been connected with a public station were measurably disqualified for attending to other pursuits; they were thrown out of employment, to be dependent upon the cold charities of the world; and that various other touching appeals were made in favor of the continuance of their friends in office.

But their opposition to Governor Shunk, on this point, is not to be wondered at; and only shows that, having no more weighty objection to urge against his re-election, they must find some ground, on which to oppose him, even though it should be at the sacrifice of all regard for consistency. The people, however, will decide upon this point, as they have heretofore decided. They have always found him honest and capable; and they will prove that they value his past services, by again placing him in the highest office in the State.

### Business on the Canal.

The following note, addressed to the editor by the gentlemanly collector of tolls at Johnstown, exhibits a truly gratifying picture of the business done on the Pennsylvania Canal, during the present season. The statement must convince our Whig friends that the Tariff of 1847 has not altogether ruined the mercantile interests of the country.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE,
*Johnstown*, July 1st, 1847.

*Editor of the Post*—Dear Sir: I send you a statement of the amount of tolls received at this office, from the opening of navigation this season, up to this morning; also, the amount received during the same time last year, as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Am't of tolls rec'd up to July 1, 1847, | $88,437 23 |
| " " " " 1846, | $65,264 50 |
| Increase over last year, | $33,172 64 |

Respectfully yours, &c.,
OBED ENSOR, *Collector.*

☞ We learn from the New York Tribune, that an agreement has been entered into, signed by all the Receivers of Spirits Turpentine, and (we believe) universally by the Trade, by which, on and after the 1st of August ensuing, this article shall be sold at so much per gallon, without any charge for the package or barrel,—as other liquids are now sold.

A NOBLE ACT.—Alderman Kelley, of N. York on the 3d inst., sent to the Superintendent of the Alms House, a box containing 1400 cakes, and 400 butter crackers, to be divided among the poor children in the nurseries on Blackwell's Island. He says, in a note accompanying the present, "If the little I have sent should cause one happy thought to the fatherless and motherless boys and girls, I will thus add to my own happiness on the 4th o July." That man has a soul.

☞ The 4th regiment of Ohio Volunteers, under the command of Col C. H. Brough, passed Louisville *en route* for Mexico, on the steamers Alhambria, Pontiac, and Belle of the West on the 2d inst.

*Chief Justice Spencer.*—The numerous friends of this venerable Jurist, will rejoice to hear that he has entirely recovered from his recent illness.

DESPATCHES
## BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.

EXPRESSLY FOR THE MORNING POST.

## Highly Important from Mexico!

**Election of President postponed by the Mexican Congress—Santa Anna declared Dictator—Gen. Alvarez ready to attack Gen. Cadwallader's Forces—Peace Considered Doubtful.**

PHILADELPHIA, July 8th, 9h. 10m. A. M.

By the arrival at New Orleans of the steamer Orleans, the editors of the Delta are furnished with still later news from Vera Cruz; and also with despatches from Mr. Kendall, one of its editors, who is still in Mexico, and in constant communication with the army.

At the time of sailing of the Orleans from Vera Cruz, news had arrived from the City of Mexico, that the Mexican Congress had postponed indefinitely the election of President—owing, doubtless, to the desire manifested by many to have peace; which is not favored by the military leaders; and had conferred on Santa Anna, the title and powers of Dictator. This event, though it would be considered remarkable in any other country, is no more strange than many others connected with the history of political affairs in Mexico; and as a recent account stated that he had been "hissed, pelted, laughed at," in the capital, by the populace, the next we get will be no more wonderful, if it shall state that he has been beheaded or shot.

The accounts from Vera Cruz also state, that Gen Alvarez was stationed between Perote and Puebla, at the head of a force of 5000 Mexicans, awaiting the approach of the troops under Gen. Cadwallader, who he meant to attack. The forces under Gen. Cadwallader amounted to between 1000 and 1500 men, with a considerable wagon train; and they would of course have pretty warm work in contending with so greatly superior a numerical force.

Mr. Kendall, in one of his letters, states that the prospect of concluding a peace is now more uncertain than ever, as the recent letter of Santa Anna has had the effect of restoring confidence, to a great extent, in his ability and disposition to maintain the war, and overcome the American arms. He still assures his infatuated countrymen that he will "drive the invaders from the soil of Mexico."

When the forces under Generals Cadwallader and Pillow shall have joined the main army, the forces under Gen. Scott will number about 8000 choice troops. Both these Generals had left Vera Cruz.

BALTIMORE MARKET.

July 8, 7 o'clock, P. M.

FLOUR—Sales of Howard street at $5,25, which is a still further decline. City Mills held nominally at $6, but no sales.

CORNMEAL—Some sales at $3,08.

WHEAT—Sales Red at 100@103c.

CORN—Sales prime White at 68c; Yellow at 68@70.

WHISKEY—In bbls. at 27c.

PROVISIONS—Market firm, and no change.—Mess Pork is held at $17, and Prime at $14,00@14,50. Bacon in some demand, with sales Shoulders at 7½@8¼. Sides, 9¼@10. Hams, 9@10¼.—Lard in kegs at 8¼c. for No. 1, in bbls. at 9¼.

BEEF CATTLE—Sales on the hoof average $3,25@3,87.

HOGS—Killed are selling at $5½@5,68.

GROCERIES—No change.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

July 1.

COTTON—A decline of ½ c. ⅌ ℔, in consequence of the news.

TOBACCO—Active business doing.

FLOUR—Sales of Ohio, Illinois, &c., uniform ly at $6; and small business doing.

WHEAT—Sales at $1 20.

CORN MEAL—Sales at $3 87.

CORN—Sales of yellow at 75 c.

PROVISIONS—No change; but there is less enquiry.

PHILADELPHIA MARKET.

July 8, 8 o'clock. P. M.

FLOUR—Sales 1000 bbls. Pa. at $5,56¼. No other sales.

CORNMEAL—Held at $3,50; no sales.

CORN—Sales prime Yellow at the opening at 75c., but fell to 70c. at the close of the day.

COTTON—Market quiet.

PROVISIONS—Dull, but holders are firm; prices nominal.

NEW YORK MARKET.

JULY 8, 9 o'clock, P. M.

FLOUR—Some activity; sales of Genesee at $6,00@6,06. Some parcels of Howard street brought a fraction more.

WHEAT—Sales of Ohio White, not prime, at $1,24, and Red, rather inferior, at $1,25. Sales of both reach 10,000 bu.

CORN—Inferior quality White sold at 63, and prime Yellow at 70c. 5000 bu. prime Yellow sold at 75.

CORNMEAL—Sales at $3,87.

RYE FLOUR—Sales at $4,50 ⅌ bbl.

PROVISIONS—No change.

BOSTON MARKET.

July 8, 5 o'clock, P. M.

FLOUR—Genessee is selling at $6 75, but dull.

WHEAT—Market dull; prices nominal.

PROVISIONS—Some actions, but no sales to fix prices.

COTTON—Nothing doing.

### Tennessee.

The confest in this state is progressing with great spirit. We learn, from the Nashville Union, that the Democratic candidate for Governor, the Hon. AARON V. BROWN is gaining upon his opponent, NEIL S. BROWN Esq., in every direction. That is a pretty good definition which our friend Watterson, (late representative from the Nashville district,) says that the initails of the Democratic candidate stand for—*Always Victorious;* while the initails of the Whig are—*Never Successful!* Good. Politically, we hope it may always be so, when they are opposed to each other.

We deny that any portion of the Whig party is now, or ever has been, in favor of the assumption of the State debts by the national government, and, we call upon the Post for proof or retraction.

[*Telegraph.*

☞ We do most cheerfully retract our assertion so far as it relates to the editor of the Telegraph. He is not in favor of the *assumption* or *payment* of State debts, or any other kind of debts, unless through the provisions of the swindling federal bankrupt law, passed by his friend General James Irwin, the federal candidate for Governor!

☞ "THE BOQUET OF MAGNOLIA;" *translated from the Courrier des Etats Unis, for the Morning Post.* The publication of this very interesting story will be commenced at an early day. Our friend and correspondent will please to receive our thanks for the favor.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

Prepared and corrected every Afternoon.

PITTSBURGH BOARD OF TRADE.
COMMITTEE FOR JULY.
Jos. Pennock, Jno. McFaden, F. Eorenz.

PORT OF PITTSBURGH.

3 FEET WATER IN THE CHANNEL—FALLING.

ARRIVED.
Swallow, Turnhill, Louisville
Prairie Bird, Mellor, Wheeling.
Arrow, Atkinson, Beaver.
Arena, Goff, Beaver.
Lake Erie, Hemphill, Beaver.
Beaver, Hoops, Beaver.
Consul, Bowman, Brownsville.
Louis M'Lane, Bennett, Brownsville.

DEPARTED.
Rhode Island, Dawson, Sunfish.
American Star, Hanna, Cin.
Harlem, Butler, Cincinnati.
Arena, Goff, Beaver.
Cinderella, Poe, Beaver.
Umpire, Young, Beaver.
Lake Erie, Hemphill, Beaver.
Beaver, Hoops, Beaver.
Consul, Bowman, Brownsville.
Louis M'Lane, Bennett. Brownsville.
Caleb Cope, Sholes, Beaver.

### Weekly Review of the Market.

OFFICE OF THE POST,
FRIDAY MORNING, July 9, 1847.

There were no heavy transactions during the past week Sales have been principally to the country in a small way. In the leading articles in market there has been no change of consequence. Flour has declined since the last steamer arrived. Groceries of all kinds and Provisions remain at last week's quotations.

The rivers are low, but the line boats have been making their regular trips all week. Yesterday we had several fine showers of rain, but not sufficient to raise the rivers a single inch.

The money market continues quiet.

ALE—There is still a brisk demand for Ale, and stocks on hand are very good. Regular sales at $7@9, including the cask.

ASHES—Sales of Pots at 4½@4¾; Scorchings at 4¼@4½; Saleratus at 6½c

BEANS—Sales small White 90c. Market quiet

BROOMS—Sales at $1,00@1,50, as in quality

BUCKETS—Regular sales of Beaver at $2,20@2,25.

BACON—Market very firm. Sales at the following quotations. Hams 7½@8½ c; sides 8c; shoulders 6½@6¾ c. ⅌ ℔.

CHEESE—Sales 25 bxs. W. R. at 5½c ⅌ ℔.

FLOUR—Within a few days past prices have ranged from $4,00@4,50. Yesterday, very little was done at any price. Sales of 7 bbls at $29 for the lot. Extra brand. Sales 50 bbls at $4,00. A sale was reported to us at $3,95, but we could not ascertain names of the parties.

FEATHERS—Prime Feathers will readily bring 29c. ⅌ ℔. We hear of sales of various small lots at 27@30c. ⅌ ℔. as in quality.

FLOUR—Sales of 50 bbls. yesterday at $4,87½ ⅌ bbl.

FISH—Sales of Herring at $6,50 ⅌ bbl. Shad at $10,25 ⅌ bbl. No. 3 Mackarel (1846) at $7, 50 ⅌ bbl. Do (1847) at $7,75 ⅌ bbl.

FRUIT—*Dried Peaches* are plenty in market Sales at $1,12½@1,33c. ⅌ bu.

*Dried Apples*, sales at 90c. ⅌ bu.

*Raisins*, good new sells firmly at $2,37@2,50.

*Oranges*, sales of quart at $3,50@4,50.

*Lemons*, sales at $3,00@4,50.

FEED—*Bran*, sales at 80@.

*Shorts*, sales at 11@13.

WHEAT—No Wheat coming in. Prices nominally 80c.

OATS—Sales of 500 bu. during the week at 28c. ⅌ bu.

HAY—Sales at sales during the week at $7@$9. The best quality will bring the latter price

HIDES—For green 3½ cents paid by tanners, re sales at 4c.; Missouri, 7@9; Spanish 14@16½.

LEATHER—Baltimore sole sells at 18@20c New York sole 15@17½c. In upper Leather there is no change.

LARD—Demand very good; sales at 7½@8c. in bbls.; 8@8½ in kegs.

TALLOW—Rendered, sales at 8c.; Rough, 5½.

MOLASSES—Sales in large lots to the trade at 35 c. ⅌ gallon; small lots at 36 c. ⅌ gallon.

OILS—Tanners' ranges from $18@22. Sales of Flaxseed at 68@74. Lard Oil, 70c. ⅌ gal.

RICE—Regular sales, in tierces, at 5½@6.

RAGS—Good mixed 3½ ⅌ ℔, cash.

SUGAR—Sales of prime in bbds., at 8c. ⅌ ℔. and in bbls. at 8¼ c. ⅌ ℔. Loaf Sugar sells at 11½@12½.

SEEDS—There is little doing, and prices are only nominal We quote *Clover* at $3,62@3,75. *Timothy*, $1,25@1,50. *Flax*, 80@83.

TIN PLATE—Sales of ½ ✕ at $10,25.

TAR—Sales North Carolina at $1 ⅌ bbl

WINDOW GLASS—Sales of 8x10 (country brands) at $3,00. The demand for all kinds of window glass is large, and the prices are quite firm.

WHITE LEAD—Sales at $1,10@1,65, as in quality.

WOOL—During the past week there have been sales to the extent of 26,000 lbs. at the following quotations:

Common, 22 c. ⅌ ℔; ¼ blood, 23 c. ⅌ ℔; ⅜ blood, 25 c. ⅌ ℔; ½ blood, 27 c. ⅌ ℔; full blood, 30@30 c. ⅌ ℔; prime, 33 c. ⅌ ℔.

WHISKEY—Market firm; sales of Rectified at 24@25c ⅌ gal; and Common at 22@23c.

CORDAGE.—*Pittsburgh Manufacture.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Manilla Rope, by Coil | 12c | ⅌ ℔. |
| Do do when cut | 13c | do |
| White Rope, by Coil | 11c | do |
| Do do when cut | 12c | do |
| Tarred do by Coil | 10c | do |
| Do do when cut | 11c | do |
| Packing Yarn, fine | 9c | do |
| Do do common | 8c | do |
| Manilla Bed Cords | 1,70@2,63@3,50 | ⅌ doz. |
| Do do per coil | 12c | ⅌ ℔. |
| Hemp do | 1,50@2,25@3,00 | ⅌ doz. |
| Do do per coil | 10c | ⅌ ℔. |
| Manilla Plough Lines | 87½ | ⅌ doz. |
| Hemp do do | 87½ | do |

☞ Provisions and wagons are again in a state of forwardness to Fort Leavenworth for the Santa Fe and Oregon troops. Several boats have left recently with a quantity of provisions, besides otherstores. To day we noticed twelve or fifteen wagons, manufactured in this city, going on board the steamer Bertrand. They are intended for oxteams, being much larger and stronger than those sent out last season. Oxen it is said are far preferable to horses or mules for the long and tedious voyages across the Plains. The cost of them is much less than mules or horses, and they stand the journey much better—requiring less attention, and are not so liable to attract the thieving propensities of the Indians on the route. And another reason why they are preferable is that after getting to the journey's end they can be fattened with but little expense and used for beef. Oxen, therefore, should be given the preference—*St. Louis Era, June 30*

☞ The Delaware County Republican gives an accurate account of the operations of the Upland cotton factory, owned by John P. Crozer and Son, situated about a mile and a half from Chester.—The Factory is now in successful operation, employing 150 operatives, driving 600 spindles, and manufacturing at the rate of a million and a half yards of cotton fabric annually. There are about fifty dwelling houses connected with the Factory, and everything around denotes increasing enterprise and prosperity. So much for the Tariff of 1846.

☞ The *Boston Times* says, that the Boston and Sandwich Glass Company, have declared a semi annual dividend of five per cent., payable Monday, July 5th. This is the same corporation which notified the men in its employ, a few years since, that, unless a radical change of times and *opinions*" took place, they should be under the necessity of suspending business, and dismissing their workmen. The latter, it may be proper to remark, were mostly Democrats.

*A New Discovery by Schœbein.*—Professor Schœbein, it is announced, has made a discovery which is making a great sensation in Germany. This distinguished Professor, who invented Gun Cotton, has just discovered a method for immediately cauterizing wounds. This invention, in connection with that of insensibility produced by Ether, will effect a complete change in Surgery.

☞ The Washington steamer, which left New York on the 1st of June, did not reach Southhampton, (Eng.) until the afternoon of the 16th The Britannia which left Boston at the same time, arrived at Liverpool on the 13th. The friends of the Washington anticipate better things on her return trip.

*Masonic Colleges.*—At Lexington, Missouri, and Selma, Alabama, the corner-stones of colleges were laid last month under masonic patronage, and others are soon to be established

☞ The city of New York actually pays more for sweeping her streets annually, than Connecticut does for the support of her State government, the amount being $200,000.


*Consumption may be annihilated* by the use of DR. DUNCAN'S EXPECTORANT REMEDY. Since the introduction of this valuable medicine into the United States, the deaths by Consumption are fast lessening, and the bright smiles of health found beaming in the eyes of thousands, whose lives were reduced to a slender thread. Compare the weekly records of death in the cities of New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and even our own City, previous to the year 1840; since this time take into consideration the vast increase of population, and you will find that Consumption has been gradually, or in a manner conquered. It is well known to the community that there are hundreds of valuable persons' spared weekly by the timely use of Dr. Duncan's "Valuable Medicine," and so long as those afflicted commence using this remedy in season, Consumption of the Lungs will speedily decrease, until every vestige of its poisonous fangs are eradicated from our soil.

For sale by WM. JACKSON, Agent, 89 Liberty st., head of Wood, Pittsburgh, Pa.

*Dr. Duncan's Expectorant Remedy—Consumption can be Cured.*—Mrs. Mary Bowers, wife of Henry Bowers, was for a length of time afflicted with a "Pulmonary Complaint," which defied the united skill of several eminent physicians. She, hearing of the "Expectorant Remedy," was induced to give it a trial. Her symptoms were those of Phthisis Pulmonalis, or Pulmonary Consumption, viz: a dry hacking cough, pain in the breast and side, impaired appetite and great thirst, hectic fever, and night sweats, with much debility and weakness. She is happy in saying, that, after using three bottles of the "Expectorant Remedy," she began to have hopes of a speedy recovery; her strength gradually increased until she had used three bottles more, when she felt entirely restored; it now being eight months since, and no symptoms of the complaint appearing.

For sale by WM. JACKSON, 89 Liberty street, head of Wood, Pittsburgh, Pa. je28

**The Challenge!**

MESSRS. LOOMIS & GIHON, will again Lecture on *Friday Evening, July 9th, at 8 o'clock*, at the ODEON, on Magnetism and Clairvoyance.—They will submit their wonderful subject, Miss Martha, in consequence of a challenge from certain sceptics, by whom they have been denounced as impostors, to the test experiment, of being bandaged and veiled.

☞ Admittance, 25 cents. jy9

VERY DISTRESSING.—On the 29th of May last, a son of the Hon. WILLIAM SAWYER, a member of Congress from Ohio, left home in company with a boy of about his own age, and has not since been heard of. The body of the other boy has since been found, drowned, in the St. Mary's river. Mr. Sawyer thinks his son may be still living, and wishes to gain information respecting him. He is thus described:—

"His name is T. H. Benton Sawyer:—he is about 12 years of age, small of his age, and slender in form—his hair and complexion light, and wore his hair rather long—his eyes are dark. He had on a low crowned hat, covered with black oil cloth; a gray gambroon roundabout, rather long to fit him well: gray jeans pantaloons; and high heeled boots, that had been half soled."

Letters may be addressed to Hon. William Sawyer, St. Mary's, Mercer county, Ohio; and any pecuniary compensation which may be demanded, for services in the cause of a distressed family will be cheerfully given.

We truly sympathise with Mr. Sawyer in his affliction.

*The License Law Pronounced Unconstitutional.*—The Legislature of Delaware having passed a law at its last session, authorizing the people of the several "hundreds" to decide by vote whether licenses to sell ardent spirits therein should be granted or not, and an election having been held under it with opposite results in different districts, the question of the Constitutionality of such an act was taken before the High Court of Appeals of that State, and all the Judges, consisting of Chancellor Johns, Chief Justice Booth, and Judges Milligan, Harington and Hazard—concurred in deciding the act, the position which he assumed was, that the power to legislate having been conferred by the Constitution on the Legislature, it was its duty to pass laws absolute in their provisions, and not leave them to go into affect or not on the contingency of a vote of the people resulting in a particular manner. He urged in favor of this with great force as a Conservative Principle, upon which the stability of the Government, and the inviolability of the Constitution depended. The Court adopted his view, and the act was declared to be null and void. As the principle determined in Delaware is equally applicable to Pennsylvania, the grant of the legislative power being the same in both, it follows, if the decision just mentioned be correct, that a similar law passed by our Legislature, and applied to several counties, must be also unconstitutional.—Some of the tavern keepers in Chester county, where the people decided against license, have determined to test the question, and have employed, it is said, Vice President Dallas, Mr Clayton, and other eminent counsel to argue it.—*Democratic Union.*

☞ The Delaware County Republican gives an accurate account of the operations of the Upland cotton factory, owned by John P. Crozer and Son, situated about a mile and a half from Chester.—The Factory is now in successful operation, employing 150 operatives, driving 600 spindles, and manufacturing at the rate of a million and a half yards of cotton fabric annually. There are about fifty dwelling houses connected with the Factory, and everything around denotes increasing enterprise and prosperity. So much for the Tariff of 1846.

☞ Dropsy is a most singular and complicated complaint—a complaint beyond the power of the faculty to cope with. No treatment practised by the so called "Medical School" is of a character to afford a temporary relief—the knife is resorted to when the patient needs tapping—the poor victim is daily dosed with cream-tartar, and when upon the point of dying—when, in fact, under such treatment death would be a mercy—the savage and unnatural method of making an incision in the side of the victim, and the water flows out only again to fill the system in a more speedy manner, when, probably, after the second or third torture, death steps in and releases the poor sufferer.

Andrew Jackson, the hero and statesman, died of this disease, and so also did Com. Elliott. Dr. Vaughn's Great Remedy is the only Panacea for this disease—over 1000 successive cures of Dropsy in all stages has been made by this article in one year through the United States; and mark this, if Vaughn's Remedy had not been at hand they would have died, for the "experimenters" had dosed and tapped—dosed and tapped, with the very worst effects. See agents in our advertising column—call and get a pamphlet. jy9

GREAT ITALIAN REMEDY.

PHILADELPHIA, April 26, 1846.

Being afflicted for some 8 years with that most distressing disease, the asthma, and for the last 1 years much of the time confined to my room, and at several different times my life was despaired of; I concluded to obtain some of Mazoni's Sicilian Syrup, which was recommended to me by a friend from New York, who stated that it had cured some of the most inveterate cases known to the medical profession. Suffice it to say, that, after using the above medicine for about 4 weeks, I was entirely relieved, and I believe radically cured. Yours with respect,

OLIVER W. OWEN,
No 175 Bertram st., Philad'a.

Hays & Brockway, Wholesale and Retail Agents; see advertisement. feb22

CHRISTIE'S Galvanic Remedies for all kinds of nervous affections they have been used with entire success in all cases of Rheumatism, acute or chronic, applying to the head, face or limbs; gout, tic doloreux, bronchitis, vertigo, nervous or sick headache, indigestion, paralysis, palsy, epilepsy, fits, convulsions, cramp, palpitation of the heart, neuralgia, general debility, &c. In cases of dyspepsia, which is simply a nervous derangement of the digestive organs—they have been found equally successful.

These applications are in the form of Rings and Magnetic Fluid, Bands, Bracelets, Belts, &c.

☞ See advertisement for further particulars on the outside of this sheet.

For sale at the only agency, 57 Market street.

*Dr Duncan's Expectorant Remedy*—CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED.—Mrs. Mary Bowers, wife of Henry Bowers, was for a length of time afflicted with a "Pulmonary Complaint," which defied the united skill of several eminent physicians. She hearing of the "Expectorant Remedy," was induced to give it a trial. Her symptoms were those of Phthisis Pulmonalis, or Pulmonary Consumption, viz. a dry hacking cough, pain in the breast and side, impaired appetite and great thirst, hectic fever, and night sweats, with much debility and weakness. She is happy in saying that after using three bottles of the "Expectorant Remedy" she began to have hopes of a speedy recovery; her strength gradually increased until she had used three bottles more, when she felt entirely restored; it now being eight months since, and no symptoms of the complaint appearing.

For sale by WM. JACKSON, 89 Liberty street, head of Wood, Pittsburgh, Pa. je28

BRISTOL'S Sarsaparilla; Comstock's do.; Mercer's do.; Carpenter's do.; constantly on hand and for sale by B. A. FAHNESTOCK & Co. jy9 cor 1st and Wood, and Wood and 6th sts.

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

ON Monday morni g, the 12th inst. at 10 o'clock, will be sold, an extensive assortment of seasonable Foreign and Domestic staple and fancy Dry Goods, &c.

At 2 o'clock, P. M., a large quantity of new and second hand household Furniture, embracing nearly all the variety wanted by housekeepers and others. Also, Groceries, Queensware, Glassware, Tinware, Hardware, Cutlery, Japanned Waiters, Franklin stove, Cooking stove, Kitchen utensils, &c., Wrapping Paper, Band Boxes, Shovels, Grass Scythes, 8 day and 30 hour Clocks, Mantel Lamps, &c.

At 8 o'clock, P. M., a handsome assortment of fine Shirts with linen bosoms and collars, Summer Coats, Pantaloons, fancy Vests, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Umbrellas, Parasols, Gold and Silver Watches, Guns, Pistols, Musical Instruments, a quantity of German and other Fancy Goods, &c. jy9

**Important to Book Buyers.**

THE Literary World, a weekly newspaper, published in New York, at $3 per annum. C. F. Hoffman, editor.

The plan of the Literary World is to afford a medium where the Author and the Publisher, the Bookseller and the Bookbuyer, the Reader and the Critic, may all communicate with each other, as in a Literary Exchange.

Agent for Pittsburgh, WM. S. CALDWELL, at the new Literary Depot, second floor, Post Office Buildings.

**More New Books!**

AT MORSE'S Literary Depot, 85 Fourth street.

The American Drawing Book, a Manual for the Amateur, and basis of study for the Professional Artist especially, adapted to the use of the public and private schools as well as home instruction, by J. G. Chapman, N. A.

The Union Magazine for July, (No. 1,) a new and splendid Magazine, with beautiful illustrations.

Martin the Foundling, vol 1.

Lord Ellwin, or the Double Courtship, by Mrs. Sweetser.

Remarkable Events in the History of America, No 2, by J. Frost, LL.D.

Blackwood's Magazine for June.

Poetry and Truth from my Life, from the German of Goethe, being Nos. 98 and 99 of Wiley and Putnam's Library of Choice Reading

Mexico as it was and is by Brantz Mayer, No 6 complete.

Taylor's Counterfeit Detector, No 57.

Chambers' Encyclopædia or English Literature No. 12.

Living age, No. 164.

An examination of the cases of the Rev. John N. Maffit and Rev. John C. Green, and the proceedings of the Methodist Episcopal Church at New York against them.

Also, all the Eastern Papers for the week. jy9

**SOLDIERS OF THE MEXICAN WAR!**

THE subscriber having opened an office in the City of Pittsburgh, in the State of Penn'a, for the purpose of procuring Land Warrants at the Seat of Government, for the discharged Soldiers of the Regular Army, as well as the Volunteers, who have served their country in the present War with Mexico: informs the living, and the representatives of the dead, that by addressing an application to him at this City, giving the name and address of the soldier, and if dead, his representatives, it will receive careful and prompt attention.

Instructions and Blanks will be immediately returned per mail to the applicant, to be executed and returned to me at this place. The Warrant, when received, will be immediately sent per mail to the proper owner; or if he should prefer receiving money, I will make sale of his Warrant to the best advantage for cash, and make no charge for that service.

In the event of the death of the soldier, that must be mentioned in the letter, and the warrant will issue according to the following rules: First, to his wife and children, (if he have any.) Second, to his father; and Third, to his mother.

Having a son in the General Land Office at Washington, and one in the Army under General Scott, in Mexico, the matter would receive their prompt attention, should any difficulty arise respecting the necessary proof.

Letters addressed to me on the subject must be post paid, and inclose a Five Dollar Bank Note as my compensation