The Morning Post

L. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PITTSBURGH:
WEDNESDAY MORNING, JULY 14, 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 Federalists.—The War.

All the papers in our country, which support Democratic measures, and all the active members of the Democratic party, have assumed, from the outset of the present war, that, in order to effect a speedy and honorable peace, vigorous and efficient measures must be adopted; and, in order to insure this, unanimity and active co operation on the part of our people, were indispensable. The truth of these positions, no sane man can doubt; and the fact, that a contrary state of things has prevailed, to a very great extent, is not to be questioned. The editors of the Federal presses have unqualifiedly denounced the war; impugned the motives of the Executive in urging a prompt and vigorous movement on the part of our national legislature and the people; and appealed, with eloquence worthy of a better cause, to our countrymen, to take no part in this "unholy contest," this "war against God." They have sought to arouse every sectional prejudice which exists in the country; they have endeavored to array the different religious sects in their traitorous opposition; and have actually proceeded to such a length, as to draw upon them the especial notice and condemnation of the supporters of monarchy in Europe. Such being the state of affairs within our own country, on the part of those who have occupied high public stations, is it at all wonderful, that those against whom we are contending, should adopt the belief that, by our own internal divisions, the ends at which our government is aiming will be defeated. We think this is a conclusion necessarily resulting from such a state of things; and if the dictates of our own reason would not prompt to such a conclusion, facts, in the past history of our country, forbid us to think otherwise. The causes which led to the infamously celebrated Hartford Convention, are of too recent a date, to lead us to doubt; and the state of public opinion which was known to exist in certain Federal quarters then, has its parallel in a greater number of neighborhoods now—from the greater spread of population in our country.

Almost every account which we receive from Mexico assures us that the course pursued by most of the leading Federalists of our country, is the one, of all others which could be resorted to, best calculated to encourage the oppressors of that infatuated people in the belief that the war will yet be brought to a close, in dishonor to us as a people, and leave them the privilege of insulting our flag, and defrauding our citizens, as they have heretofore done. The last arrivals from Vera Cruz give us Mexican papers, printed at the capital, from one of which (the Monitor of June 10th,) we extract the following—being a part of a long article on the subject of the war:—

"The defenders of the nation are encouraged with brilliant hopes of final success, *as it is no doubted, that the position in which the United States finds itself, must, in the end, secure us triumphant success; notwithstanding our former disasters.* All of us, who sincerely wish the continuation of the war, look upon an equivocal policy as highly dangerous; and all overtures of peace a perilous mea sure to secure it: for this reason we are opposed to any change in the politics which may give it a pacific appearance."

And what is that position, which leads these Mexican tyrants to expect that they will yet secure a triumph? There is no foundation upon which they can build a hope, but that based upon the anticipated success of the Federal party. They well know that the principal orators of that party have exerted all their eloquence to try to make the war unpopular. They know that not a few of them have expressed their willingness to withhold both men and money from the Executive, with which to defend the honor of our country, and the rights of her citizens; and they know full well that those who have thus opposed the will of the majority, would, if they had the power, act in direct violation of the popular will. But they are mistaken in the influence exerted by these Federal traitors. They know not the low estimation in which they are held by the people at large. They know that they belong to a great party, which has partially succeeded, at times, in obtaining the control of our government. But they do not seem to be aware, that those men can lead but few of the minds of our countrymen on this measure, however popular may be their views on some other points.

We have charged the Federal party with being aiders and abetors of Mexico in this war. We do so, because many of their most cherished leaders have publicly uttered sentiments, which, had the enemy been contending with us on our own soil, would have deservedly brought their necks to the halter; and for the utterance of such sentiments they have passed unrebuked by the press of their party—they are still sustained and cherished by them. But while we thus charge the party as a whole, we take pleasure in recording individual instances of valor and patriotism among its members. We feel that degree of pride, which an honest devotion to the cause of our country must ever inspire, which would forbid us to associate the names of Watson, of Clay, of Hardin, and several others, with any thing that is not chivalrous, and brave, and patriotic. Their names, and their memories, will be embalmed in the fondest recollections of their countrymen; and posterity will be taught to look upon them as glorious lights, set out upon a field of political darkness.

We thus honor the immortal patriots, who have sunk beneath their country's banner. We would also do honor to the living patriots; and among these, no one has proved himself more worthy of honor than Col. Doniphan, the gallant commander of the Missouri mounted men. He belongs to what is called the Whig party; but he is not willing to sustain falsehood, or to forsake his country. On the occasion of the return to their homes of the brave fellows under him, all were welcomed with heartfelt cheer. He was necessarily required to reply; and, in the close of his remarks, he uses the following touching and forcible language—the more effective because calm and mild:—

"Fellow Citizens—I wish that the same patriotic feeling had existed in the councils of this nation: I wish that Mexico could have seen the same unanimity in our reproof in the prosecution of this war, that they have seen in our forces, in the field. I recollect well, the impression made on my mind, on one occasion, when an express sent by me to General Wool, brought me such stray papers as had found their way to the General's camp—the latest dates were of the 29th November—consequently, we had seen nothing of the proceedings of the last session of Congress, or of the President's message. The first thing I cast my eye upon was a speech of Mr. Corwin, Senator from Ohio, denouncing the war, and all those engaged in it, as little better than a band of robbers. Gentlemen, a winter shower bath would have been pleasant compared with my sensations on reading it! Freezing—chilling! Such speeches might have been deemed patriotic in the United States; but, place yourselves where we have been, and endure what we have undergone, and then imagine our sensations. We were in a city numbering in population at least twenty times our force, and surrounded by enemies on all sides. We had crossed the Sierra Madre, and found, when we had arrived at Chihuahua, that we were looked upon as little better than a band of robbers! FELLOW-CITIZENS, THE SPEECHES WHICH ARE MADE IN OPPOSITION TO THIS WAR, ARE SAID TO EMANATE FROM THE PEACE PARTY; BUT I SAY THAT THEY ARE MADE BY THOSE WHO ARE POSTPONING THE PEACE ETERNALLY!"

Operations of the New Tariff.

The commerce of the port of New York, for the last seven months, commencing with the 1st of December last, upon the adoption of the new tariff, exhibits, in a very striking degree, the beneficial effects of the enlarged policy introduced by the administration. Annexed are the correct tables of the exports and imports for that period:

Imports.

	1846–7.	1845–6.
December,	$5,476,655	4,076,672
January,	6,068,999	5,241,515
February,	7,109,637	4,749,091
March,	8,177,141	9,812,194
April,	13,723,523	6,110,815
May,	7,933,711	5,488,397
June,	6,638,281	5,873,655
Total,	$55,127,969	$41,652,579
Increase, $13,846,330—equal to 33⅓ per cent.		

Exports.

	1846–7.	1845–6.
December,	$4,165,521	2,796,314
January,	3,192,406	2,122,606
February,	3,168,009	1,972,545
March,	4,146,896	1,909,598
April,	3,923,674	2,828,880
May,	4,159,864	3,114,459
June,	7,255,290	4,002,219
Total,	$30,623,668	$18,806,611
Increase $51,817,027—equal to over 60 pr. ct.		

In other words, says the N. Y. correspondent of the Washington Union, the commerce of this port has gained the enormous increase of nearly 100 per cent. Is not this one fact more than an answer to columns of partisan twaddle about ruin, the British tariff, &c.? And why should not such be the effect of our new policy? The rule that holds good between man and man, is equally so between nations. Naturally, the more goods we take from our neighbor, the more he takes from us in return. It is the law of trade, as well as of nature, that we should deal the most with our best customers.

Another letter.

The Federalists are determined that Gen. TAYLOR shall tell them something; and the more he tells them, the worse they like it. The Troy (N. Y.) Daily Post contains a letter from him to a gentleman of Lansingburg in that state, which breathes the same spirit of that written to the editor of the Cincinnati Signal; excepting that he goes a little further; and recognizes their movements as being conducted by cliques. He will not be the candidate of any party or clique." This is the letter;—

HEAD-QUARTERS ARMY OF OCCUPATION.
Camp near Monterey, May, 29, 1847.

Dear Sir—It is with much pleasure I acknowledge the receipt of your most interesting letter of the 1st instant, and to which, I desire to reply in terms more expressive of my thanks to you for your kind consideration for myself, and more so of my high appreciation of the upright and patriotic sentiments which are the principal tenor of your letter; but I am burdened with official duties, and at this moment, with many letters from distant sources, which require attention, and will necessarily oblige me to reply to you in a few lines.

The Presidential office presents no inducements to me to seek its honors or responsibilities; the tranquility of private life, on the contrary, is the great object of my aspirations on the conclusion of the war—but I am not insensible to the persuasions that my services are yet due to the country, as the country shall see fit to command them; if still as a soldier, I am satisfied: if in higher and more responsible duties, I desire not to oppose the manifest wish of the people—but I will not be the candidate of any party or clique, and should the Nation at large seek to place me in the chair of chief magistracy, the good of all parties, and the National good, would be my great and absorbing aim.

Sentiments such as these have been the burden of my replies to all who have addressed me on this subject, expressing the assurance that, by the spontaneous and unanimous voice of the people alone, and from no agency of my own, can I be withdrawn from the cherished hopes of private retirement and tranquility when peace shall return.

Please accept, with this my brief reply, the warm appreciation and high consideration of

Yours, most sincerely,
Z. TAYLOR, Maj. Gen. U. S. A.

Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.—The Wheeling committee and the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company have at length come to terms. It is understood that the unrestricted right of way is to be granted to the company, from the Virginia line to Wheeling—the road not to be confined to any particular line, or to touch at any particular point. The city of Wheeling agrees to subscribe $500,000 to the stock of the company, and to secure its prompt payment in a manner satisfactory to the Railroad Company. A free gift of two acres and a half of ground, for a depot, is to be made by Wheeling. These are the principal terms of the agreement. What will our Pittsburgh friends say to this arrangement?—*Phil. Bulletin.*

☞ The citizens of Pittsburgh, we presume, care very little what the Baltimore Railroad Company may do hereafter. They may make any "arrangement" with Wheeling they see proper.—As to the $500,000 subscription, we don't believe that much good money can be raised in Wheeling, unless the people there have been "raising the wind" lately. That's all!

☞ The whig central committee of Ohio has issued an address to the party in that State. It denounces the war in the Corwin vein. On the Presidential question, whilst declining to commit the whigs of Ohio for M'Lean, Corwin, or any one of the many whig aspirants, it makes the following thrust at Gen. Taylor:—

"Far be it from us to debar any man, even if we had the power, from aspiring to the highest offices within the gift of the people. Neither would we make military success, however signal, or military achievement, however brilliant, a test of qualification. And while we condemn and reject no man, so neither do we propose any man in connection with the Presidency. We are pledged to *no one*—we are committed to *no one*. We do not think the present a proper time to select a candidate.

SPANISH VIEW OF THE MEXICAN WAR.—The Madrid Herald, of the 3d of May, announcing the investment of Vera Cruz, by the American army, says:

"What we announced a few days ago, then, commences to be realized. The Mexican nationality is in the agonies of dissolution. In a few years, the Empire of Montezuma, the brilliant conquest of Henman Cortes, will be the patrimony of the Anglo-Saxon, whose tireless industry will quickly absorb the Spanish race that now inhabits it." *The country will be happier and more enlightened;* but this is to us a humiliating consideration, which the love we bear to our country and the race to which we belong, make it unlawful for us to touch upon."

"Aid and Comfort."

We have had the following letter on hand, for publication, for some time past; and, though it will lose nothing of its interest by keeping, we conclude to give it to day. It appeared originally in the Stark County Democrat, (Ohio,) and was written by one of the Volunteers now in Mexico; and expresses the united sentiment of the Volunteers in relation to the Federal allies of Mexico in our country. It should be preserved on account of its presenting a sacred memento of Federalism in 1847; and will no doubt serve to make a parallel, if our country should at any future time become involved in difficulty with any other power:—

CAMP BUENA VISTA, Mexico, April 21, 1847.

"DEAR——: Previous and subsequent to my leaving Ohio as a volunteer for Mexico, I have been able to see the treacherous course pursued by the whigs and abolitionists of Ohio on the war question. As there are a great many letters coming to our regiment, and I having a great anxiety, as well as others, to see and hear the news from home, I have had, by this means, an excellent opportunity of finding out the position taken by different persons on the subject of the war. The following is a specimen, as well as one of the most flagrant and treasonable that I have yet beheld:"

"NEW GARDEN, COLUMBIANA Co., Ohio,
February 21, 1847.

"RESPECTED SIR: I received yesterday your letter of the 22d January, and was glad to learn that you were well; *sorry to hear that you were engaged in so bad a cause*, as that of arraying yourself in a battle against *unoffending* Mexico. What has she done that America must send her united forces to fight against her? Is not America the aggressor? Did Mexico ever do anything of which America has a right to complain, or injustice of which she need to complain? If we listen to President Polk's address, and believe his doctrine, we may then believe that Mexico has been the aggressor; but do we, or ought we, to believe all he tells us is right? Clearly not. And you may ask, why? The reason is plain. Is he not a *slaveholder, a man thief, and cradle plunderer!*—and should we be ruled by such a despot as he? If I were in Mexico, and were to fight at all, I SHOULD FIGHT FOR THE MEXICANS, because they have *God and truth on their side*—if God takes any part in war at all, for a just God could never take part or prosper a nation in war, whose hands and hearts are so deeply imbued in the blood of their fellow men. But I have little fears that ever America will conquer Mexico, as long as she remains as firm against *her foe* as she now does. She is determined not to be conquered by America as long as she can raise a man to resist her; and Mexico is by no means a weak nation. Paredes has said, 'Give him 5,000 men, and he defies America to take the city of Mexico.'

* * *

"We have heard that a great many have left the camp, and escaped [deserted] from the *rigors* of the army.

"Your friend, &c.
"F. C. GALBREATH."

"The above letter is copied verbatim from the original, which was received by a young man in our company. This is but one among the thousands received of the same kind, by the soldiers.—It appears that it is a part of the policy of the tories at home to write such letters, to discourage our soldiers, and give aid and comfort to the enemy. But such letters are far from having the desired effect; on the contrary, they are properly appreciated, and cause many an indignant epithet to be applied to their authors. I can assure you that there is nothing that will promote the cause of democracy so much, as this suicidal course of the whigs and abolitionists. Many a letter of the kind that I know of, has been mailed in Mexico, and hurled back to them with scorn. It is amusing to hear the soldiers making their declarations what they will do when they get home, if any of these tories speak to them, verbally the way they did when they wrote letters to them in Mexico.

"I am informed by the young man that received the above letter that the author is a wealthy and influential man in Columbiana county.

"There is no news of importance here. As our time is nearly expired, there is considerable talk about staying during the war. A great many of our company intend to stay. The men are in good health at present.

"Yours, respectfully, ——"

Chicago Convention.

Through the Detroit and Cleveland papers, we have received full accounts of the proceedings of this body up to the 7th instant. The Hon EDWARD BATES, of Missouri, was chosen President, and sixteen Vice Presidents and ten Secretaries were appointed. Among the Secretaries, we perceive the name of A. B. Chambers, editor of the St. Louis Republican, a violent Federal paper,—being the only editor appointed, out of upwards of twenty of both parties who are announced as being present. Mr. Wright, of the Cincinnati Gazette, and Mr. Gray, of the Cleveland Plain Dealer, were appointed members of the Committee to draft resolutions. We also notice the name of Mr. Bigham, of this city, among the members of this committee. Letters were read from Messrs. T. H. Benton, Wright, Clay, Van Buren, Cass, and others, in relation to the objects of the Convention, stating reasons for their absence, &c. We will advise our readers of whatever matters of importance may be suggested, growing out of this Convention.

And yet Another.

The Detroit Free Press, of the 9th inst., gives the following letter from Gen. Taylor, which would seem to be more of a *clincher* than any other which we have seen. "While the country is involved in war, and while his duty calls him to take part in the operations against the enemy," Gen. Taylor would not be willing to accept a nomination for the Presidency. We think that this letter will surely satisfy the Federal cliques—especially as all his other letters declare he will not accept of the office unless entirely untrameled by party politics or obligations:

HEAD QUARTERS, ARMY OF OCCUPATION,
Camp near Monterey, Mexico,
April 28, 1847.

SIR—Your letter under date of the 10th of March has been duly received. To the inquiry as to whether I am disposed to accept the nomination of President of the United States, if tendered to me from the National Native American Convention, I would most respectfully reply, and with full appreciation of the kind feeling which dictated the mention of my name in connection with the dignity and honor of so high an office, that, even if an aspirant for the Presidential office, (which is not the case,) I could not, while the country is involved in war, and while my duty calls me to take part in the operations against the enemy, acknowledge my ambition beyond that of bestowing all my best exertions towards obtaining an adjustment of our difficulties with Mexico.

I have the honor to remain, dear sir,
Your most obedient servant,
Z. TAYLOR, Maj. Gen. U. S. A.

MR. CLAY.—Respecting the recent act of Mr. Clay, in attaching himself to the Protestant Episcopal Church, a writer in the Episcopal Recorder authentically states that "he was baptized, in the little parlor at Ashland, on Tuesday afternoon the 22d June, together with one of his daughters-in-law, (the other being already a member of the church) and her four children, by the Rev. Edward F. Berkley, Rector of Christ Church, Lexington. The baptism was administered privately, for the reason, that the congregation of Christ Church, are replacing their old church, with a new edifice, now in rapid progress of erection, and are not suitably situated for the most solemn and decent administration of this rite in public."

☞ During three days of last week, 2937 emigrants arrived at New York.

☞ The Erie Railroad, last week, conveyed, to New York, 291,120 quarts of milk.

Cheap Postage.

We are informed by our friend, C. MCKIBBEN, Esq., that the cheap postage law works well.—The amount received for postage during the quarter ending on the 31st March last, was $1128 13 more than during the corresponding quarter of 1846; and the amount during the quarter ending June 30th, $1023 77 more than in the second quarter of last year. The whole income of the office here for the first six months of the present year, therefore, exceeds the corresponding period of last year by $2161 90. We doubt not that in a few years hence, the rate of postage for letters of half an ounce may be reduced to *five cents* for any part of the country.

A SOLDIER'S FEAR.—Wm. A. Campbell, late a member of the Westmoreland Guards, (and was in the Mercy Hospital last week,) died at the residence of his father, in Blairsville, on Tuesday last

Death of Mr. Downey.—We learn by letters from Vera Cruz, that Mr. John Downey, sutler to the 2d Regt. Pa. Volunteers, died at Vera Cruz on the 24th of June.—*American.*

For the Morning Post.

MR. HARPER—You will confer a favor, by publishing the following letter, addressed to our amiable friend M. Allen, Esq., from the Dublin Committe of Friends, who have been engaged in the laudable cause of distributing the provisions forwarded from our people to the destitute poor of Ireland. The citizens of our county will be gratified to know, that the same gentlemen who were named to them when they were called upon to contribute, are the active agents in this good and holy cause of saving human life, by freely giving to all that which our Christian people throughout the whole land bestowed, for the use of those who could not help themselves. May they never be visited again, or any of the human species, with such a dire calamity.

"CLINTON."

18TH OF 5TH MONTH, 1847.

Respected Friend.—Though much limited for time to complete our correspondence, for the packets, are to sail from Liverpool to-morrow, we are unwilling to omit acknowledging in a few lines thy kind letter of the 27th ult. It affords renewed evidence of that sympathy and generous feeling which has been manifested in so extraordinary a manner throughout the United States towards the suffering people of this country in the present season of sore calamity.

We observe that the Pittsburgh donations form no inconsiderable part of the bountiful supplies that have been directed to us through the hands of the Philadelphia committee. We are anxious to acknowledge in a manner becoming the occasion the liberality of those, in the various sections of your vast territory, who have been pleased to entrust to this committee the distribution of their bounty; but such is the extent and multiplicity of the donations that it will be no easy matter to do so. We hope, however, in a short time to publish a complete digest of the supplies, in money and food which have been sent us from America.

JOSEPH PEWLEY, } Sec'ts
JONATHAN PIM, }

MR. ALLEN, acting Chairman Irish Relief committee, Pittsburgh.

A good Beginning.—The Ellen, Capt. Hurd, one of the Grand Bank Fishermen, belonging to Messrs. D. & N. Scudder, arrived at this port on the 4th with 25,000 Cod Fish! The Ellen has been absent short of three months, and returns full.—*Barnstable Patriot.*

Anti-Celibacy.—Dr. Baird, in his lecture on Thursday evening, mentioned a singular fact concerning the Greek Church, viz: that the priests are required to be married men, and whenever a wife dies the priestly office ceases until he is married again. They claim authority for this in the Scripture, which reads, "A bishop must be blameless, the husband of one wife." In the Armenian Church this rule is extended so as to require that a priest shall also be the father of one child.—*Springfield Gazette.*

From Rio Grande, Brazil.—We have a Rio Grande paper of 15th May, from which we learn that the fortifications of that place were about to be rebuilt; and other preparations were making, which looked to the contingency of a war with Buenos Ayres. The latter complains that its enemies, under Gen. Rivera, have been harbored in the Brazilian territory.—*Jour. of Commerce.*

A Voire for Shunk in Mexico.—That steady and straight forward Democrat, Capt W. Quail, of the Second Pennsylvania regiment, writes as follows to the editors of the Pennsylvanian, from Mexico:

"I trust the old Keystone will do justice to our friend Shunk. We of the army will give him a soldier's lift from the Halls of the Montezumas.—He is not forgotten by the sons of the Keystone of the Arch in the din and strife of battle."

☞ The Doctor, tells a pretty tough story on one of our flour speculators who had made rather a profitable operation in Pittsburgh, and was on his return home, on board the Hibernia, being seated at dinner and absorbed in speculation, held up his cup and called out, "Waiter *another barrel of flour!*"—*Wellsburg Herald.*

Magnetic Telegraph Election.—The following persons have been elected to fill the several offices of the company for the ensuing year, viz:—

President—B. B. French, Esq., of Washington, in place of Hon. Amos Kendall, resigned.

Directors—Hon. Amos Kendall of Washington; Geo. C. Pennimun, Baltimore; Merritt Canby, Wilmington; Geo. H. Hart, and Wm. M Swain, Philadelphia; John W. Norton and Thomas M. Clark, New-York.

Treasurer—Geo. H. Hart, Philadelphia, re-elected.

Secretary—Thos. M. Clark, New-York, re-elected.

Assistant Bishop of Illinois—The eleventh Annual Convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in the Diocese of Illinois was held at Alton on the 21st ult.—the venerable Bishop Chase presiding. Among the acts of the Convention was the election by a vote nearly unanimous, of Rev James B. Critton, formerly Rector of St. Paul's Church, Chillicothe, to the office of Assistant Bishop of the Diocese.

☞ On board of the *Iowa* we saw a pathetic scene. A gray haired, genteel looking French gentleman, pale, and trembling with emotion, entered the cabin and asked of a volunteer, "Have you any French boy aboard?" "Yes," replied the soldier, and turning upon his heel, called *Victor!* The old gentleman caught up the sound, and called "*Victor, Victor!*"—A young man came up from the lower end of the cabin.

When their eyes met, they rushed into each other's arms, kissed and embraced with passion over and over again, the old man sobbing aloud, the tears coursing down his furrowed cheeks in rapid succession—they were father and son!—the son a returning volunteer.—*St. Louis Union.*

☞ The Merchants, Manufacturers, and citizens of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, are respectfully requested to attend a meeting, to be held at the Athenaeum Buildings, now finishing, (entrance between Nos. 199 and 201, Liberty street, above Wood, on Thursday, the 15th day of July, inst., at 2 o'clock, P. M., for the purpose of organizing a Library and Reading Room Association. A work of so much importance, it is hoped, will not be neglected.

George Hogg.	Walter F. Fahnestock,
Alex. Laughlin.	J. Painter & Co,
Jos. P. Gazzam,	Wm. J. Morrison,
Follansbee & Hayward,	J. & D. Youngson,
Jas. M'Guire,	Wm. R. Smith,
William Irwin,	L. Wilcox, jr.,
J. H. M'Clelland,	Neville B. Craig,
Alexander King,	H. W. Williams,
Joseph Henderson,	W. T. M'Clurg,
W. & D. Rinehart,	R. M. Palmer,
John M'Closkey,	John F. Perry,
Wm. M. Shinn,	G. E. Warner,
Joseph Pennock,	William Larrimer,
William Glenn,	George E. Arnold,
James R. Speer,	John M'Faden,
J. R. M'Clintock,	Luke Taaffe,
T. Myers,	And. M'Master.
Alex. Hunter,	

COL. JAMES SCOTT, OF ELIZABETH.

Mr. Editor:—By the declination of Mr. Hawkins, the Senatorial conferees from Butler and Allegheny counties, will have to select another candidate for the Senate. Without any desire to disparage the claims of other gentlemen in the Democratic party, I desire to suggest for the consideration of the conferees, the name of that veteran in the cause of Democracy, Col. James Scott, of Elizabeth township.

If Col. Scott should receive the nomination from the conferees, the Democracy of this county can rally on him as one man. He has served the people in the State Legislature, in times that tried men's souls, and remained firm and steadfast to the principles of democracy. Let him be nominated, and his vote at the election will show how sincerely he is beloved and respected by the Democracy of this county.

"PLUM."

Iron Business in Tennessee.—An official report to the Legislature of Tennessee sets down the capital employed in the iron business of that state at $1,100,000, and the annual products at the same amount.

☞ The whole number of passengers from foreign countries, registered at the Custom House in New York during the month of June, was 27,703

Married,

Yesterday morning, by the Rev. W. Bryant, Mr EDWARD RAHM, of the firm of Kramer & Rahm, to Miss VIRGINIA KRAMER, daughter of Allen Kramer, Esq., all of this city.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

Prepared and corrected every Afternoon.

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

PORT OF PITTSBURGH.

30 INCHES IN THE CHANNEL—FALLING.

ARRIVED.
Danube, Cox, Cincinnati
Yaneee, Kountz, Cincinnati.
Caleb Cope, Sholes, Beaver.
Arena, Goff, Beaver.
Consul, Bowman, Brownsville.
Louis M Lane, Bennett, Brownsville.

DEPARTED.
Fairmount, Poe St Louis
Eureka, Cramer, Louisville
Island Packet, Worley, ——
Arena, Goff, Beaver.
Caleb Cope, Sholes, Beaver.
Consul, Bowman, Brownsville.
Louis M'Lane, Bennett, Brownsville.

DAILY REVIEW OF THE MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE POST,
WEDNESDAY MORNING, July 14, 1847.

Yesterday was excessively hot; no one seemed disposed to engage in business. At all events the merchants all cry "dull."

FLOUR.—Some small lots were taken from wagon at $4@4,25.

WHITE LEAD—Regular sales of pure White Lead at $1,50@1,62½ ℔ keg.

CHEESE—Sales 25 bxs. of W. R. at 5½c. ℔ lb., and dull.

WHITE BEANS—Selling at 75c. ℔ bu., which is a decline.

RICE—Sales of 3 tierces at 5½.

WHEAT—None offered. Price nominal at 80c.

FLAXSEED—Sales 300 bu. at 80c. ℔ bu.

WHISKEY—The "critter" is getting down—not people's mouths—but in price. Sales in a small way, of rectified, at 23@21c. ℔ gal.

BROOMS—Plenty in market, and dull. Sales at 50@75c. ℔ doz., according to quality.

LEATHER—The market is quiet, but prices firm. We quote Baltimore Sole at 19@25c. ℔ lb; and N. Y. do. at 16½@17½c. ℔ lb.

OATS—Sales 100 bu. at 25c. ℔ bu.

BRAN—Sales 200 bu. at 8c. ℔ bu.

PITTSBURGH MANUFACTURED ARTICLES

Anvils ℔ lb	11½@12½c.
Vices common black ℔ lb	11c.
do do bright "	14c.
do solid box "	16c.
Matteeks and Picks ℔ doz	$8,00@9,00.
Hoes handled "	3,25.
do steel blade "	4,50.
do do polished "	5,50.
Hay Forks bright "	4,50.
do do black "	3,50.
Manure Forks "	6,00@7,50.
Grain Shovels "	7,00@8,00.
Devonshire do "	5,75@7,00.
Coal do "	8,00@9,00.
Canal do "	5,75@8,00.
Spades "	5,50@8,00.
Sickles "	3,75@4,00.
Scythe Sneaths "	3,75@3,50.
Wheel Irons ℔ gross	15,00@16,00.

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 Mancini'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

☞ WHOOPING COUGH.—Messrs Editors—I observed some time ago a communication over the signature for "A Parent," stating that Dr. Jayne's Indian Expectorant had been the means of saving the lives of three of his children, who were suffering severely with whooping cough; and having, but a short time before, lost one of my children by that dreadful complaint, and having another, and my only child, suffering the greatest agony with the same disease, and in hourly expectation of its death, I was induced to purchase a bottle of it, and commenced using it according to the directions—and to the surprise of all it began to mend in fifteen minutes after we commenced using it, and the child has now completely recovered.

I have no acquaintance with Dr. Jayne, but I hereby return him a husband's and a father's grateful acknowledgments.

J. L. SIMPKINS.

Philadelphia, April 22d, 1846.

Jayne's Hair Tonic.—We commend to the attention of those desirous of restoring their hair or improving its beauty, to this elegant preparation We hear it every where highly spoken of, and especially by all who have made use of it, as greatly efficacious in stimulating the growth of the hair, and preventing and curing many affections of the skin. Its virtues are amply and sufficiently proved.—*N. Y. Sun.*

For sale in Pittsburgh at the PEKIN TEA STORE, 72 FOURTH street, near Wood—and at the Drug Store of H. P. Schwartz, Federal street, Allegheny City. mar4

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

Manchester Lots.

THE undersigned, as agent of the owners of that choice and valuable Land in the borough of Manchester, known as the "Company Property," will expose the same, in such portions as may be desired, to sale at Auction, at 3 o'clock, P. M., on Saturday, July 17th, 1847.

This property is too well known to need any particular description. It will recommend itself. In the midst of a thriving population, it will richly remunerate any who may purchase either for improvement or investment. The sale will commence on the premises, between the residence of Mr. Park and "the old School House." Terms of sale: One-fifth cash, and the balance in four annual payments, with interest from the day of sale, secured by bond and mortgage. GEO. BREED, 94 Wood st.

JOHN D. DAVIS, Auct. jy14-4t*

New Books at Morse's.

THE Sea Serpent, or the Queen of the Coral Cave.
Fanny Campbell, or the Female Pirate Captain.
The Fright, by Miss Ellen Pickering.
Living Age, No. 165.
Dombey & Son, No. 9.
The Dancing Feather, and its Sequel, by Ingraham.
Fourpe Tap, or the Middy of the Macedonian.
Benficld, the Outlaw of the Bermudas.
Twelve Years Life in a Whale Ship.
The Gipsey, or the Robbers of Naples.
The Slave King, or the Triumph of Liberty.
Yankee Stories, by Judge Halburton.
Theatrical Apprenticeship of Sol Smith.
Mysteries of the Backwoods.
The Union Magazine for July, (No. 1,) a new and splendid Magazine, with beautiful illustrations.
Captain Simon Suggs.
Montezuma, the Serf.
Lord Ellwin, or the Double Courtship; by Mrs. Sweetser.
Big Dick, the King of the Niggers.
The Secret Tribunal, an Historical Romance of the 16th century, by Alex. Dumas.
The Meteor, or the Cutter of the Ocean.
The Child of the Sea. Spanish Muskateer.
The Ringdove, or the Privateer and Cutter.
The Serf Skiff. Just rec'd and for sale at Morse's Literary Depot, 85 Fourth st. jy14

Penn Street Property at Auction.

ON Saturday evening, the 17th inst., at 8 o'clock, at the Commercial sales Rooms, cor. of Wood and 5th sts., will be sold without reserve, that valuable Lot of ground, adjoining property of B. L. Fahnestock, having a front of 22 feet 4½ inches on Penn street, between Hand street and Irwin's alley, and extending back 110 feet.

Also, that Lot of Ground in the rear of the above, having 22 feet 4½ inches front on an open court 30 feet wide, extending back towards Penn street, 70 feet.

Terms, one fifth cash, residue payable in four equal annual payments, with interest. Title indisputable. JOHN D. DAVIS,
jy14 Auctioneer.

WANTED—Places for a number of clerks, salesmen, book keepers and school teachers, warehouse men, coachmen, hostlers, and waiters in hotels, and for boys in stores, shops and to trades. Also, places in the city or country for about 100 boys from 8 to 16 years of age, and for a number of laboring men; also, for a number of colored men and women, boys and girls. Wanted, a number of white cooks, and a few hands to chop wood and clear land in the country. Wanted, a good gardner to work on shares, &c. Wanted, several sums of money to borrow, on good security.

Please apply at
ISAAC HARRIS' Agency
jy1 14 and Intel. Office, 5th st. near Wood

Furniture at Auction.

ON Friday morning, the 16th inst. at 8 o'clock, at the Furniture Ware-room of R. D. Moore, on the west side of the Diamond, in the city of Allegheny will be sold his entire stock of Cabinet ware and Chairs, among which are mahogany hair seat sofas, mahogany dressing and common bureaus, dining and breakfast tables, ladies' work stands, fancy and common chairs in great variety. Also, one turning lathe. Terms, cash currency. JOHN D. DAVIS,
jy14 Auctioneer.

75 Building Lots at Auction.

ON Saturday afternoon, the 17th inst. at 3 o'clock, will be sold on the premises, 75 very handsome and eligibly situated building lots of ground adjoining the 7th ward of the city, and near the residence of J. D. Mahon, Esq., a plan of which may be seen at the auction rooms, and any information that may be desired can be obtained by calling at the office of Messrs. Mahon & Washington on 4th street, opposite the Mayor's Office, or on Mr. Jas. Irwin.

Terms, one fifth cash, or an approved endorsed note at 90 days, the residue in four equal annual payments, with interest from day of sale.

jy14 JOHN D. DAVIS, Auct'r.

ANOTHER new supply of Homœopathic Books, at the Bookstore of the subscriber, viz:
Hahneman's Materia Medica, 4 vols.
" Chronic Diseases, 5 "
" Organon, 1 "
Dunsford's practical advantages of Homœopathy, 1 vol.
Bell's Lawrie, 1 vol.
Hering's Domestic Physician, 1 vol.
Bonninghanson's Therapeutic Pocket Book for Homœopathists, 1 vol.
Manual of Homœopathic Cookery, &c. &c.
Together with a large variety of Homœopathic Medicine Chest, of different sizes and prices.
Also, a large quantity of empty Homœopathic vials, at the lowest prices.

VICTOR SCRIBA,
5th st. bet Market and Wood, opposite the
jy13-2w Pittsburgh Tea Store.
(Journal, and Despatch, copy 2 weeks.)

PERSONS wishing to advertise in the German Language for the rent or sale of Farms, Houses, Lands, Goods, &c., will find the *Freedom's Friend* a most desirable medium, as this paper, issued triweekly and weekly, has unquestionably the most extensive circulation of any other German paper in Western Pennsylvania. Terms for advertising, moderate. Office in 5th st., between Wood and Market, opposite the Pittsburgh Tea Store.

VICTOR SCRIBA, *Ed'or and Publisher*
jy13-3w *of the Freedom's Friend.*
[Journal and Dispatch copy two weeks.]

New Music.

A Collection of the latest, consisting in part of the following Songs:
Thou lov'st the Greenwood, So do I;
Glendalough, a Ballad: words by Thomas Moore;
Rough and Ready, No. 1; Songs of the Alleghanians;
Oh! Breathe not her name,