ITALY.

BY N. P. WILLIS.

The following extract is taken from a poem lately published, entitled "MELANIE"! It is so exquisitely beautiful and eloquent, that we cannot resist placing it in our columns:

A calm and lovely paradise
Is Italy, for minds at ease;
The sadness of its sunny skies
Weighs not upon the lives of these.
The ruin'd aisle, the crumbling fane,
The broken column, vast and prone—
It may be joy—it may be pain—
Amid such wrecks to walk alone!
The saddest man will sadder be,
The gentlest lover gentler there—
As if, whatever the spirit's key,
It is strengthen'd in that solemn air.

The heart soon grows to mournful things,
And Italy has not a breeze
But comes on melancholy wings;
And even her majestic trees
Stand ghost-like in the Cesar's home,
As if their conscious roots were set
In the old graves of giant Rome,
And drew their sap all kingly yet!
And every stone your feet beneath
Is broken from some mighty thought;
And sculptures in the dust still breathe
The fire with which their lines were wrought;
And sunder'd arch, and plunder'd tomb
Still thunder back the echo "Rome!"

Yet, gaily o'er Egeria's fount
The ivy flings its emerald veil,
And flowers grow fair on Numa's mount,
And light-sprung arches span the dale;
And soft, from Caracalla's baths,
The herdsman's song comes down the breeze,
While climb his goats the giddy paths
To grass-grown architrave and frieze;
And gracefully Albano's hill
Curves into the horizon's line;
And sweetly sings that classic rill,
And fairly stands that nameless shrine;
And here, oh, many a sultry noon
And starry eve, that happy June,
Came Angelo and Melanie!
And on th for us was all in tune—
For while Love talk'd with them, Hope walk'd apart with me!

☞ The following very pretty morsel is from the Roxburghe ballads—a collection of old poetry, which is now exciting some attention in England.

Pretty comparison witty grounded
Which by scornful maidens may best be expounded.

"Like to a ring without a finger,
Or like a bell without a ringer,
Or like a horse that's never ridden,
Or like a feast and no guest bidden,
Or like a well without a bucket,
Or a rose and no one pluck it—

Just such as those,
May she be said,
That time doth lose,
And dyes a maid.

The ring if worne,
The finger decketh,
The bell if rung
Good musicke maketh,

The horse doth ease
If he be ridden,
The feast doth please
If guests be bidden.

The bucket drawes
The water for thee,
The rose when pluckt
Is then most worthy.

So is the maiden
In mine eyes,
Who loves and marryes
Ere she dies."

JEROME BONAPARTE

The Union publishes a translation of Napoleon's brother Jerome's petition to the French chamber for a repeal of the law dooming him to exile from France. It is eloquent and breathes a patriotic devotion to France. The following extract contains the history of his exile and his request.—

In 1814, with foreigners came laws of exile, proscription spoilation. The relations of the emperor shared his misfortunes and those of France. We were not judged. We were stricken as chiefs—as individuals in every way and far beyond the limits of the laws which civilized countries recognize.

In 1830 France revolted. Her revolution promised to repair every injustice. Still the ostracism of the Napoleons was maintained. It was said to be a temporary measure, which the state of agitation in France required. The government wanted only one arm to make use of at need, and with discretion. In effect, several members of the emperors family entered into France, and circulated there freely. Yet, at that time the King of Rome, the emperor's son, was still living, and reasons of state might have been invoked with an appearance of good faith. Now, after a reign of seventeen years, amidst the greatest calm, the rigorous measures are not only kept up, but aggravated, since the government has just refused permission to my youngest son to spend some days at Paris to regulate affairs of an entirely private nature.

Nothing could justify such a refusal; for I here declare in the most formal manner, and on the faith of my honor, that never, at any time, near or far off, have I or my children been mingled with the political dissensions of France. The last of my sons was born ten years after the promulgation of the law that struck him.

I only ask to re-enter under the common law, and to enjoy all my rights of a French citizen, being ready to fulfil *all the duties*.

VINOUS FERMENTATION.

If water, holding saccharine matter in solution, be exposed to a temperature of about 60° F, an intestine motion takes place, and bubbles of carbonic acid gas are evolved slowly at first, but afterwards more rapidly. In proportion to the evolution of this gas, the liquor loses its sweetness—its temperature rises and its specific gravity diminishes; after a time the formation of carbonic acid ceases, the sweetness is no longer perceptible, and the temperature of the fluid remains stationary; it is then said to have undergone the vinous fermentation, and to have been converted into an intoxicating, or, as it is commonly called, a fermented liquor.

The chemical change which takes place during the fermentation is very simple; it consists merely in the decomposition of the sugar, and a new arrangement in its elements—about one half of its weight being converted into alcoholic or pure spirit, and the other half into carbonic acid. It is owing to this change that the specific gravity of the liquor is diminished; the sugar, a substance of considerable density, being replaced by a'cohol a fluid of much less specific gravity than water.

The result is the same, whatever may be the nature of the saccharine fluid, whether it be a natural production, as the juice of the grape or the apple, or an artificial combination of saccharine matter or water, such as a solution of sugar or molasses, or the wort of malted grain. On the other hand, chemists are not acquainted with any other means by which alcohol or ardent spirit can be produced; brandy, rum, whisky, gin, arrack, &c., as well as vinegar, are all products of the vinous fermentation, the liquor being afterwards separated by distillation from the water, mucilage, and other foreign matters that all fermented liquids contain.

An Incident at the Battle of Monterey.—While Col. Davis, with his command was hotly engaged with the enemy, exposed to their direct fire, a man in a long grey surtout suddenly rode up, and dismounting, placed himself in the middle of the street. There, in face of the enemy, amidst the thickest of their fire, he coolly drew from a case suspended about his person a spy-glass, with which having adjusted it to a proper focus, he proceeded to reconnoitre the Mexican battery. Having satisfied himself as to the information he sought, he shut up the glass, returned it to its case, and approaching Col. Davis, said to him: "Sir, the enemy has but two pieces, and by making a detour to the right you can take them in flank." "And who the d——l are you?" "I, sir, am Major Mansfield, of the Corps of Engineers." "All right! Come on, boys!" responded the Colonel. The battery was soon carried.

LYCOMING COUNTY.—The democrats have nominated Wm. F. Packer, for Representative. The Williamsport Gazette speaks with certainty of his election.

The Daily Morning Post.

L. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PITTSBURGH:
THURSDAY MORNING, SEPT. 9, 1847.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

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

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

RECEPTION OF

HON. GEORGE M. DALLAS,

Vice President of the United States.

The Democrats of the cities and the adjoining districts will assemble at Lock No. 1, on the Monongahela river, between 5 and 6 o'clock this evening, to escort the Vice President, Mr. DALLAS, to the St. Charles Hotel, where he will be addressed by WILSON M'CANDLESS, Esq.

It is expected that there will be a general turn out of the people.

By order of the Special Committee, and also the Committee of Correspondence of the County.

C. SHALER, CHAIRMAN.

Democratic County committee of Correspondence.

The members of the above Committee will hold a meeting on Saturday next, the 11th inst., at 7 o'clock, P. M., at the ST. CHARLES HOTEL. A full attendance is requested.

The following persons compose the Committee

Charles Shaler,	George R. Riddle,
Andrew Wylie,	James S. Craft,
Benj. Wilson, (of Elizabeth.)	J. H. Philips, (of Robinson.)
James A. Irwin,	R. H. Kerr,
ames Cunningham,	Dr. Wm. Bachup,
John J. Mitchell,	Col. Jesse Sill,
Jacob Tomer,	Col. Jos. E. M'Cabe,
Thomas Farley,	Josiah Ankrim,
A. M'Ilwain,	R. Patterson,
Edward Encell,	Gen. John Neel,
Dr Jonas R. M'Clintock,	James Watson.

What do the Farmers think of the promised high prices which were to continue to them for Wheat and Corn during the Tariff of 1846? Every steamer brings intelligence of a still further depression in prices, and of failures to the amount of ten and eleven millions of dollars on the part of dealers in Breadstuffs. Why all this? Why do not the friends of the Tariff of 1846 maintain their promises, and show the greater good of their favorite measure. Wheat has fallen one half, and our farmers are anxious to learn of those who know, why all this has happened under existing Revenue Laws and the present Administration, and in defiance of the pretensions made that during the existence of the Tariff nothing of the kind could occur. *Gazette*

☞ The above is a fair specimen of federal reasoning. Since the Tariff of 1846 went into operation, the Farmers of the United States have received, upon an average, better prices for their produce, than during the period the Tariff of 1842 was in existence. No sensible man will deny that. The price of every article is regulated by the demand, and the amount in market to supply that demand. If the crops of the country are very large, and should be no demand from abroad, it follows, as a matter of course, that prices will come down. Every boy of ten years of age, who never looked into a work on political economy, knows that to be true. On the other hand, if there should be a partial failure of the crops, and in addition to a large demand at home there should come a demand from abroad, prices will be sure to rise. During the present year there was an extraordinary demand upon this country for breadstuffs from Europe. Prices of course went up beyond their natural range. Speculators, who are ever ready to take advantage of such a state of affairs, aided in running up prices, in order to increase their own fortunes. After the demand in Europe was supplied, prices settled down again to their natural level. It is true that flour and grain are not so high at this moment as they were three or four months ago, but still they command a very fair price—a price that fully compensates the farmer for his toil and labor. We do not hear of a single farmer who complains of the prices for produce. It is not true, as stated by the *Gazette*, that "wheat has fallen one half." At present, that article is selling at 90 cents per bushel, in the Pittsburgh market, and we believe, during the excitement produced by the foreign news, in May, at no time was the price higher than 112½ per bushel, as the editor may ascertain by referring to his files. If the tariff of 1846 caused breadstuffs to fall, as the federalists allege, must it not be true that the same tariff caused the great rise which took place a few months ago? The fact is, it was the free system of commerce adopted by the Democrats, that enabled us to find a valuable market in Europe for our surplus produce. Were the federalists allowed to adopt their restrictive system of commerce, all trade would cease, or nearly cease, between this and foreign countries. England has adopted Free Trade, and opened her ports for the American farmer, transporter and manufacturer; and that very act, taken in connection with the equitable and wholesome revenue law in this country, undoubtedly caused an advance in breadstuffs this summer.

REMEDY OF WEEVIL IN WHEAT.—A correspondent writing to the Little Rock (Ark) Democrat, speaking of the weevil, says: "The remedy I have resorted to for the last six years has proved successful, and I have not seen a single weevil in my wheat in that time. It is, to sprinkle a small quantity of salt among the wheat. I generally use about one pound to ten bushels of wheat. It matters not whether the wheat is in the sheaf, stack, or cleaned out. It has proved a valuable remedy with me. I insist on wheat growers trying the remedy, and they will be satisfied of its valuable effects."

ARE YOU ASSESSED?—The law of Pennsylvania requres every man to be assessed ten days before the election, which this year takes place on the 12th of October. Let every democrat see to it in time.

The Failures Abroad.—The following is the list of failures reported in London, Liverpool, and on the Continent—for which we are indebted to the New York Herald:

Giles, Son & Co, London	£700,000
Leslie, Alexander & Co., do	400,000
Charles Douglass & Son, do	300,000
Coventry & Sheppard, do	200,000
King, Mervil & Co., do	200,000
Edward Robinson, do	——
Frazer, Neilson & Co., do	——
Perrin & Co., Liverpool	——
Sampson, Landale & Co, Stockton on-Tees	——
S. M. Frazer & Co., Antwerp	65,000
Cropp & Marchand, Hamburg	——

The amount of liabilities of these houses, it is said, cannot be less than *eleven millions* of dollars.

Cost of the Ritner Administration.

The Pennsylvanian sums up the pecuniary cost of the Ritner administration as follows:

Buckshot War,	$147,000 00
Loss of State Stock,	750,452 00
Big Break, Huntingdon county,	381,000 00
Lightner's Star Chamber report,	30,000 00
Gettysburgh Tape Worm,	600,000 00
Sinnemahoning Extension,	150,000 00
Amounting in all to the sum of	$2,058,452 00
Deducting contract offer for repairing big break,	126,000 00
Total,	$1,932,452 00

For this sum the people of Pennsylvania have not received one cent, but instead, purchased by it, misrule, the disorder of public and private business, and State dishonor. Yet the federalists in this State ask to be restored to power! Will the honest yeomanry of the Commonwealth be so forgetful to their true interests as to allow that party to obtain power once more? We think not. They have learned a lesson from the past, which will not soon be forgotten. Joseph Ritner obtained power, not because the federalists had a majority in Pennsylvania, but simply for the reason that the democracy were divided, and foolishly ran two candidates. Ritner was a minority Governor, and the federalists always have been, and now are, the minority party in Pennsylvania. In a fair contest, when the democracy are united, they are certain of victory—no power on earth can prevent it.

James Irvin comes before the people as the peculiar champion of all the obnoxious measures that were advocated by the Ritner dynasty. He is the pet and favorite of such men as Thaddeus Stevens; and if unfortunately he should be elected, he will sanction a profligate expenditure of the public money, in constructing works of no public advantage, as was the case during the reign of Ritnerism.

In FRANCIS R. SHUNK, the people of Pennsylvania have found an honest and faithful public servant. Under his administration, prosperity has been visible in every part of our State. The interest on the Public Debt has been punctually paid and the credit of this State is now equal to any other State in the Union. The most rigid economy has been practised in our financial affairs, and the expenditure of a single dollar has not been sanctioned, unless the public interests required it. The democratic party will again rally to the support of our honest and patriotic Governor, and re-elect him by an overwhelming majority. And there are hundreds, nay thousands of intelligent and influential whigs, who are satisfied with the present state of affairs, who will never vote for the Monopolists' candidate—the author of the infamous Bankrupt Law.

Elections.

VERMONT.—The annual election for Governor and members of the Legislature, took place on the 7th inst. Members of Congress are already chosen. The candidates for Governor, are Horace Eaton, Whig, Paul Dillingham, Democrat, Lawrence Brainerd, Abolitionist.

MAINE.—Election 12th inst., for Governor, four members of Congress to fill vacancies, and members of the Legislature. Candidates for Governor, David Bronson, Whig; John W. Dana, the present incumbent, Democrat. The candidates for Congress are as follows

Dist.	Whigs.	Abolition.	Democrats.
2—	Josh H Little.	S Fessenden.	A W H Clapp.
4—	F H Morse		Franklin Clark.
5—	Nom Convention held 28 ult.		E K Smart.
6—	Sanford Kingsbury.		Jas. S. Wiley.

OHIO.—Election October 12th. Congressmen already chosen. There is however a vacancy to be filed in the 7th district, occasioned by the death of Gen Hamar, Dem.—J D Morris is the Democratic candidate, and will be elected. Whether he will have any opposition, we cannot say. No election for Governor this year. Legislature to be chosen, as usual.

MARYLAND.—Election Oct 6th. Wm T. Goldsborough is the Whig candidate for Governor, and P F. Thomas the Democratic candidate. Six members of Congress are to be chosen. The following are the candidates, so far as announced:

Dist.	Whigs.	Democrats.
1—	John G. Chapman.	No Democratic Can.
2—	J. Dixon Roman.	Edward Shriver.
3—		Thos W. Ligon.
4—	John P. Kennedy.	Robert M M Lane
5—	Alexander Evans.	R B. Carmichael.
6—	John W. Crisfield.	Saml. De Lecompte

LOUISIANA.—Election Nov. 1st. Four members of Congress to be chosen. The candidates are as follows

Dist.	Whigs.	Democrats.
1—	E. Montegut.	Emile La Sere.
2—	Bannon G Thibodeaux	Jacob Barker.
3—	Truman Phelps.	John M Harmonson
4—	John Waddell.	Isaac E. Morse

No Governor nor Legislature chosen this year. The Legislature is chosen biennially.

MISSISSIPPI.—Election Nov. 1st and 2d. No Governor chosen this year. Legislature to be chosen for two years. Four members of Congress to be elected. The candidates are as follows:

Dist.	Whigs	Democrats
1—	No cand te.	R Jossolyn (Ind.) J. Thompson
2—	Alex K. M Clung.	W S Featherston
3—	Patrick W. Tompkins.	Robt W Roberts
4—		Albert G Brown

MICHIGAN.—Election Nov. 1st and 2d. No Governor to be chosen this year. Legislature to be chosen as usual. Also a member of Congress in the 2nd district to supply the vacancy occasioned by the death of Edward Bradley, Dem., whose majority was 857. We have seen no announcement of candidates as yet.

OTHER STATES.—The above embraces all the States where Congressmen remain to be elected, including vacancies. Elections for other officers are to be held in October in the States of Pennsylvania, South Carolina and Georgia; and in November, in New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Texas and Massachusetts.

We are indebted to the New York Journal of Commerce for the above facts.

☞ Paredes receives credit from some of our southern contemporaries for personal courage and military skill. We should like to know how and where he earned his laurels. In 1844, when he revolted against Santa Anna, he was in Guadalaxara at the head of *twenty five thousand* men. Santa Anna could raise only five thousand to defend the government. And in 1845, when Perrera ordered him to lead the army for the invasion of Texas, he waited at San Louis Potosi until he had seduced the whole army, before he had the courage to issue his pronunciamento against Herrera. So great was the superiority of his forces, that the government submitted to him without firing a shot. These facts only prove his ability to *purchase* the Mexican army, which he may do now to any extent he pleases. They are up for the highest bidder, but if he expects to get much more fighting out of them, he will find himself seriously mistaken. The first battle he has with our troops will lay him as low in popular estimation as Santa Anna, Ampudia and Arista now are. By such a course, he will only hasten the end to which the war is rapidly approaching—the inevitable *occupation* and eventual *annexation* of the whole of Mexico. [*N. Y. Sun.*

☞ The Cunard Line of steamers will hereafter leave at 12 o'clock, M., on the days of sailing, per emptory orders to that effect having been received from the Admiralty.—*Boston Times, Thursday.*

LOCAL MATTERS.

DIAMOND MEETING.—The Natives—a party that may be likened to an ulcer on the human body—had a meeting in the Diamond, on Tuesday night. We understand that they have been keeping up a constant fire lately, in the different public places. Wherever the people are compelled to pass, the speakers of this little faction station themselves. At the meeting on last Tuesday night, we heard one speaker for a few minutes. He appeared to be one of their great lights. He warned the people against the danger of Popery; said he was willing to die to save the lives of his countrymen; he hurled defiance at the power of the Pope; he did not fear Catholics, though they should send a floating hell after him! He further added, that he regarded it as a miracle that he had thus far escaped with his life. But we can easily account for this—the *fool killer* has not been about lately.

We here give a few sentences that we caught while passing the meeting, that our readers may know something of the spirit of the party, and of the character of the men who lead.

We cannot object to them using the market house for their meetings; let them be heard. A party so steeped in error, cannot do harm in a community like this. People are a little in advance of mere sectarian bigotry; and he who attempts to arouse old prejudices, only brings himself into contempt, and proves that he is either a knave or a fool.

OPERATIONS.—LITHOTOMY.—We were shown yesterday by a friend, two calculi, taken from two boys by Dr. J. Dickson, of Allegheny city. One was from a boy about 7 years old, a son of Mr. Robert Watson, residing on Ann street, Allegheny city. It measured about 2¼ inches in circumference one way, and about 2¼ another. The surface presents a rough appearance, as if covered with sand—quite hard. It is composed of Lithate of Ammonia. The lateral operation was performed in between 5 and 6 minutes.

The other was from a son of Mr. Wallace, of Birmingham, three years old—in size about that of a large bean. Composition, Phosphate of Lime, alternating with Lithate of Ammonia, called a mixed calculus. One operation was performed on the 14th, and the other on the 16th of last August. Both the above boys are now in good health. We are informed that Dr Dickson has taken 4 calculi from different persons within the last year.

HABEAS CORPUS.—Wm. H. Taylor [this case is understood by the public] was brought before the Judges of the Supreme Court, yesterday, on a writ of Habeas Corpus, sued out by his indefatigable counsel, Mr M'Mahon. Mr. Eyster appeared for the prosecution. After an examination of the matter, Judge Gibson remanded the prisoner to jail, for a further hearing. His Honor stated, that should there be any unnecessary delay on the part of the authorities of Michigan in sending a requisition, the prisoner would be entitled to his discharge. Davis, the prosecutor in this case, has left for Detroit, for the purpose of hastening the proceedings there. We think Mr Taylor will be under the necessity of going back to Michigan.

NEW LOOKING GLASS ESTABLISHMENT.—Murphy & Co have just opened, at No. 98 Wood st, a splendid assortment of Looking Glasses, Picture Frames, &c. We invite Merchants and others to visit them, for there patrons will get the value of their money.

FANCY DRESS BALL.—All who want to unite in the dance on Friday evening, should get tickets to-day.

FIREMEN'S PARADE.—This will be a grand affair. Firemen are making great preparations—White's Band will be out. Painters and dress makers are busy getting up dresses and ornaments for use on the occasion.

THEATRICAL.—Welch is soon to open the National, Philadelphia, with Neafie, Miss Mary Duff, Mrs. Mossop, and others. Mad Blangy is at the Walnut. Miss Wemyss is at the Arch. Mrs. Hunt is at Buffalo. Miss Shaw is at the Bowery, New York. Booth and Connor are now at Buffalo. Connor has been in Chicago. Miss Dean and Mrs. Lewis are in St. Louis.

☞ The keeper of the Buena Vista House, Allegheny city, has got into some difficulty on account of his violations of the License and Gambling laws.

☞ The Allegheny city Water Works are progressing rapidly. It will be a great comfort to the people of that city to have pure Allegheny water, for those old pumps are sadly out of repair.

THEATRE.—By an advertisement it will be observed that the Theatre opens on Saturday night, with Dan Marble, and a good company. On the list will be seen many new names, some of which are not unknown to fame. We predict a profitable season. Manager Porter closes to-night in Wheeling, and to-morrow may be expected here, if no accident occurs.

☞ A boy was injured severely at the fire in the Fifth ward, on Thursday evening. He is now out of danger.

☞ The Temperance men are making great efforts to save the license law. We think hard work will not avail much. The Supreme Court will decide the *law* in the case, and *right* will have to resort to some other tribunal.

C. H. PAULSON.—We find, from the crowded side-walk opposite the door of friend Paulson, that he has just returned from the east, with a well selected stock of Muffs, Caps, and other nice fixings for ladies, gentlemen, and youths. He has a new and fashionable style of Hats, that would make an ugly man look well.

OLDEN TIME.—The August No. is out. For sale by Wright & Charleton.

☞ By a notice it will be observed that Rev. T. H Stockton preaches in the Methodist Protestant Church, 5th street, this evening.

LARCENY.—A colored man named George, was yesterday committed by the Mayor, for stealing a vest, handkerchief, &c., from the American Hotel.

☞ The heat yesterday was distressing; almost every one we met complained of sickness.

☞ The entertainments at the Saloon this evening are attractive.

☞ Some of our cotemporaries are noticing very favorably, a new-Omnibus that has been put on the Lawrenceville line, by Mr. Bridenthall.

SUPREME COURT OF PENNSYLVANIA.—September 8th, 1847.—On motion of Hon. ALEX. LOONIS, John J. Mitchel, Esq. was admitted to practice as an Attorney and Counsellor in the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

☞ Our readers will bear in mind that a large lot of splendid Household Furniture, Bed and Bedding, kitchen utensils, &c, will be sold this morning, at 10 o'clock, by order of H. S. Magraw, Esq., administrator of Hon. Richard Biddle, deceased, at his late residence on Fourth street, between Cherry alley and Grant. The horse, barouche, and harness will be sold within a ½ before 12 o'clock precisely. The articles have been kept in the neatest and best order, and were selected with great care and taste; many of them are rich and rare.

DESPATCHES BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.

EXPRESSLY FOR THE MORNING POST.

From Mexico.

RICHMOND, Sept. 8, 10 o'clock, P. M.

New Orleans papers have been received up to the 31st ult.

They give the particulars of the expedition of Capt. Wells; but were not informed in reference to Maj. Lally.

The ship that arrived at New Orleans, brings dates from Vera Cruz to the 21st ult.

Maj. Lally's train had arrived at Jalappa, with the 12 dragoons who were supposed to have been cut off at the National Bridge. Exaggerated reports state that Lally's loss is 300 men.

Padra Jarauta was leader in the attacks made upon Lally.

Wells' loss is reported as being 110.

Yellow Fever in New Orleans.—For two days, ending on the 31st., interments amounted to 104.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

Prepared and corrected every Afternoon.

PITTSBURGH BOARD OF TRADE.
COMMITTEE FOR SEPTEMBER.
Jas. Dalzell, W. W. Wallace. W. J. Totten,

PORT OF PITTSBURGH.

4½ FEET WATER IN THE CHANNEL.

ARRIVED.

Louis M'Lean, Bennett, Brownsville
Consul, Bowman, Brownsville
Newark, Bishop, Marietta
Financier, Kountz, Cincinnati

DEPARTED.

Louis M Lean, Bennett, Brownsville
Consul, Bowman, Brownsville
Camden, Hemphill, Beaver
Skipper, Hemphill, Beaver
Swan, May, Cincinnati
Alert, Gregg, Cincinnati

PITTSBURGH MARKETS—DAILY REVIEW.

OFFICE OF THE POST,
THURSDAY MORNING, Sept. 8, 1847.

We dislike making up market reports during such a season as the present. There is considerable doing in some articles—particularly in Pittsburgh manufactures, and the symptoms of an approaching period of commercial activity are apparent—yet we can hear of no change in prices, which is the principal matter of importance. The river is very low, about 15 inches in the channel, still a number of small boats are running and making profitable trips. The business on the wharf does not look like dull times. We hear complaints that there are not enough light draught steamers. We do not know how this may be, but the immense amount of freight now stowed away in the warehouses of the city, which cannot be shipped, would seem to indicate that there is, indeed, a lack of boats. Last evening there were signs of rain; it will no doubt rain before many days, and start business on the rivers and in our streets in good earnest. Yesterday was extremely hot, our merchants seemed more disposed to be in the shade than attend to business.

The general business of the country continues very active, and produces influence upon the receipts of public works as well as the customs revenue of the leading cities. As an indication, we give some of the results of the largest public works in the country, as compared with last year:

Public Revenues.	1846.	1847.
O. Canals—Nov 15 to Aug 15	347,131	553,494
Penn. do Dec 1 do 1	711,576	1,019,552
N. Y. do May 1 do 15	1,350,318	1,974,886
Harlem r'r Jan. 1 do 1	101,598	132,108
Welland can. do July 1	35,654	54,555
Phil. customs, Dec 1 to Aug 1	1,706,417	1,907,010
Boston do Jan 1 do 1	3,158,441	3,004,059
N. York do Dec 1 do 15	12,016,199	13,539,448
Total	19,460,394	22,189,412

It will be seen by the above, that the increase on the Ohio Canals is 206,363; on the Pennsylvania Canals, 307,976; on the New York Canals, 628,568; on the Harlem Railroad, 30,510; on the Welland Canal, 18,191; on the Philadelphia Customs, 200,593; on the New York Customs, 1,193,289.

This has been the general result of tolls and taxes on goods mostly, and in almost all cases at a reduction of the rates of taxation, showing a greater relative proportion in the movements of business than in the income derived from it.

IMPORTS OF BOSTON.—The amount of Flour brought into the city of Boston during the last twelve months, as appears by the shipping list was 812,523 bbls., more than half of which was brought over the Western Railroad. The import shows a decrease for the year of about 5000 bbls. The receipts by the Western Railroad exceeded those of the previous year by 183,000 bbls., while from all other sources except Philadelphia, there was a falling off. The decrease from New York was about 110,000 bbls.—three-fifths. The increase in the exports amounted to 21,702 bbls.

The receipts of corn have amounted to about 2,200,000 bushels, varying but little from the previous year. The exports have exceeded the previous year by about 400,000 bushels.

The quantity of coal received has been 355,000 tons, and 32,000 chaldrons—an increase of 11,000 chaldrons.

The receipts of Cotton have exceeded 232,000 bales—an increase of 26,000 bales. The exports have been but 3,520 to 8,732 last year, and 12,891 the year before.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS FOR AUGUST.—This statement presents the value of merchandize imported and exported from the port of New York during the month of August, merchandize sent to warehouse excepted:

	1846.	1847.	Increase.
Free goods	$826,815	$404,990	
Dutiable goods	7,585,427	12,974,186	5,388,769
Total mdze	$8,412,242	$13,378,486	4,966,224
Specie	44,882	195,155	150,673
	8,457,124	13,574,041	5,116,917
Cash received	2,168,636	3,337,341	1,168,702

EXPORTS FOR AUGUST.

Domestic Merchandize		$4,812,063
Foreign do	Free	52,367
	Dutiable	114,688
	Specie	66,000
		$5,045,208

☞ What will Whiggery consist of after a short time longer. The Mobile Herald, a leading Whig Journal of the south, says:

"The south is becoming a unit in its opposition to Tariff, Internal Improvements and National Banks."

Indeed! Why here in the North, to rob Whiggery of all these would be lopping off its head and legs, and turning its stomach inside out—*Phil. Times.*

☞ Lieutenant Colonel McClung is running as a candidate for Congress, in one of the districts of Mississippi; and the whigs have been glorifying greatly over the prospect of his success. How much reason they have to do so, may be ascertained from the fact, as we derive it from the Southern papers, that in one of his recent speeches, the Colonel announced himself an advocate of free trade,—opposed to a national bank, and in favor of conquering a *peace*—and a pretty big *piece* too—of Mexico.—*Cincinnati Enquirer.*

MASONIC NOTICE.

A stated meeting of St. John's Lodge, No. 219, A. Y. M. will be held this (Thursday) evening, at 7 o'clock, in the Masonic Hall. By order of the Worshipful Master.

sep9 W. J. DAVITT, Sec'y.

☞ GRATUITOUS LECTURE.—A Lecture will be delivered this evening, in the Methodist Protestant Church, 5th street, by the Rev. THOMAS H. STOCKTON, on the Relative Position of the Christian Society of Brotherly Love. The topics involved are of general interest to the friends of Christian Union and Benevolence. The public are respectfully invited to attend. Services to commence at 7½ o'clock. sept 9.

GREAT ITALIAN REMEDY!

PHILADELPHIA, April 26, 1846.

Being afflicted for some 8 years with that most distressing disease, the asthma, and for the last 3 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 Masoni'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

CHRISTIX'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.

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.

THEATRE.

THE public is most respectfully informed that the Theatre will open for the season on

Saturday Evening, Sept. 11, 1847.

During the recess many alterations and improvements have been made—

AN ENTIRE NEW STAGE.

The Pit has been enlarged—Procenium Boxes.

The whole interior newly Painted and decorated—new carpets, and every thing done with a view to add to the comfort of the patrons of this now

NEAT ESTABLISHMENT.

A good Company has been Selected.

MR. D. MARBLE

Is engaged for a few nights, and will appear on the opening night—

MR. JOHN DUNN,

The celebrated Comedian, is engaged and will make his first appearance on Saturday—

MR. BAKER, MR. LITTEL, MR. GRACE, MR. KING, MRS. SALZMAN, and

MADDLE MALVINA,

The celebrated Dancuese

Have been engaged, together with the old favorites, and will form a Company equal to any in the country. Particulars in future advertisements. sep9

Four Nights More!

ANDREWS' EAGLE ICE CREAM SALOON.

ADMITTANCE 25 CENTS.

THIS AND EVERY EVENING, GRAND MUSICAL SOIREES.

☞ Public curiosity continuing very great to hear the new Prize Song, "THE OLD IRON CITY," written by Geo. Holman, which took the Silver Cup by the almost spontaneous will of the audience, the same will be sung every night during the entertainments, with two or three of those songs submitted in competition for the prize; and which have stamped with public approval—all of which have been copyrighted, and the original words and music can alone be heard at the Eagle Saloon.

The programme is changed nightly. Solos, Duetts, Quartetts, &c., embracing all the best songs of the day. sep8-4t

Allegheny County, ss.

THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA: To all persons interested in the Estate of John Murphy, late of Allegheny City, deceased, GREETING:

We command you, and every of you, that in your proper persons you be and appear before our Judges of our Orphan's Court, at an Orphan's Court, to be holden at Pittsburgh, in and for said County, on the fourth Monday of October, A. D. 1847, then and there to show cause, if any or either of you have, why an order for the sale of certain real Estate, described in a petition on file in my office, should not be granted by said Court—and hereof fail not.

Witness my hand, and the seal of said Court, at Pittsburgh, the 8th day of September, A. D. 1847.

sep9-d1aw7w JOHN YOUNG, Jr., *Clk.*

IN the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny Co., in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; at Oct. Term, 1846, No. 450.

In the matter of the voluntary assignment of William P. Baum. } And now, Sept. 4, 1846, Account of Wm. P. Baum, assignee filed; And the Court direct notice of the same to be given by publication for three weeks in two of the papers in the city of Pittsburgh, and that the said account will be allowed on the 16th day of October next, unless cause be shown why the same should not be allowed. *From the Record.*

sep9-w3t HIRAM HULTZ, *Prth.*

(Chronicle copy.)

IN the District Court for the County of Allegheny, in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, at July Term, A. D., 1847.

Thomas Scott, vs James Nesmith, } Sev. Fa. No. 46, July T., 1847.

And now, to wit, August 21, 1847, On motion of Mr. M'Candless, the Court appoint Henry S. Magraw, Esq., Auditor, to distribute the proceeds of Sheriff's Sale, in this case. From the Record.

HIRAM HULTZ, *Pro.*

Notice is hereby given, that the Auditor, will proceed to discharge the duties of his appointment, at the office of Magraw & M'Knight, on the North side of Fourth street, one door from Grant st., in the city of Pittsburgh, on Tuesday, the 5th day of October, A. D. 1847, at 3 o'clock, P. M.

sep9-w3t HENRY S. MAGRAW, *Auditor.*

HOWES & CO'S
GREAT UNITED STATES CIRCUS!
JOHN C. HOWES, AGENT.

Embracing a Treble Company, and by far the Largest Establishment ever Organized, consisting of
200 MEN AND HORSES!!
ADMITTANCE TO THE BOX, 25 CENTS.

WILL be Exhibited in front of the AMERICAN HOTEL, PITTSBURGH, on Monday and Tuesday, the 27th and 28th of September.

This Company will make their grand procession through the principal streets, at 11 o'cl