**MARGARETTA.**

When I was in my teens
I loved dear Margaretta,
I know not what it means—
I cannot now forget her.
That vision of the past,
My head is ever gazing,
Yet when I saw her last,
I could not speak for gazing.
Oh, lingering rose of May!
Dear as when I first met her.
Worn in my heart always,
Life-cherished, Margaretta!

We parted near the stile,
As morn was faintly breaking:
For many a weary mile
Oh how my heart was aching!
But distance, time and change
Have lost me Margaretta!
And yet 'tis sadly strange
That I cannot forget her!
Oh, queen of rural maids,
Dear dove-eyed Margaretta—
The heart the mind upbraids
That struggle to forget her.

My love, I know will seem
A wayward, boyish folly,
But, ah, it was a dream—
Most sweet—most melancholy
Were mine the world's domain,
To me 'twere fortune better
To be a boy again,
And dream of Margaretta.
Oh! memory of the past,
Why linger to regret her?
My first love is my last,
For that is Margaretta.

*Thomas Moore—The Federalists of* 1804, *and the Whigs of* 1847.—In the last beautiful edition of Moore's Works, collected and arranged by himself, he gives an account of his introduction to Mr. Jefferson in 1804. He says, "At Washington I passed some days with the English minister, Mr. Merry; and was by him presented at the levee of the President, Jefferson, whom I found sitting with General Dearborn and one or two other officers, and in the same homely costume, comprising slippers and connemera stockings, in which Mr. Merry had been received by him—much to that formal minister's horror—when waiting upon him in full dress, to deliver his credentials. My single interview with this remarkable person was of very short duration; but to have seen and spoken with the man who drew up the Declaration of Independence, was an event not to be forgotten." Mr. Moore keenly regrets the few desultory pieces which at that time he published against America, but like many a good man and true, his evil destiny threw him into the company of the Federalists, or, as they call themselves now, the Whigs, to which circumstance he attributes the unfortunate indiscretion of his youth: he adds—

"At Philadelphia, the company I was chiefly made acquainted with consisted entirely of persons of the Federalist or anti-Democratic party—Few and transient, too, as had been my opportunities of judging for myself of the political or social state of the country, my mind was left open too much to the influence of the feelings and prejudices of those I chiefly consorted with; and certainly no quarter was I so sure to find decided hostility, both to the men and the principles then dominant throughout the Union, as among the officers of the British navy, and in the ranks of an angry Federalist opposition." He goes on to say, "the good will I have experienced from more than one distinguished American sufficiently assures me that any injustice I may have done to that land of freemen, if not long since wholly forgotten, is now remembered only to be forgiven."

Yes, yes, Tom, we forgive thee, but upon one condition, and that is, that you pay us another visit. You have time enough yet, and we hope years to spare; on your arrival, however, you will have to be a little more careful than formerly in selecting associates. Your old Philadelphia chums you will find as bitterly hostile as ever to the Democratic party, but under a new garb, which they call "Whiggery," against the present President Polk, who was elected by the same party, and on the same principles, that supported your old unostentatious friend in Connemara stockings, Mr. Jefferson.

*[N. O. Courier.*

*The Madness of Pride.*—When the duchess of Buckingham found herself dying, she sent for Antis the herald, and settled all the pomp of her funeral ceremony. She was afraid of dying before the preparations were ready. 'Why,' she asked, 'won't they send the canopy for me, to see? Let them send it, even though the tassels are not finished.' And then she exacted, as Horace Walpole affirms, a vow from her ladies that, if she should become insensible, they would not sit down in her room until she was dead. Funeral honors appear, indeed, to have been her fancy; for when her only son died she sent messengers to her friends, telling them that, if they wished to see him lie in state, she would admit them by the back stairs. Such was the delicacy of her maternal sorrow.

"But there was one match in pride and insolence for Katharine, Duchess of Buckingham: this was Sarah, Duchess of Marlborough. Upon the death of the young Duke of Buckingham his mother endeavored to borrow the triumphal car that had carried the remains of Marlborough to the grave. 'No,' replied the widowed Duchess of Marlborough, 'the car that has carried the Duke of Marlborough's body shall never be profaned by any other.' 'I have sent to the undertaker,' was the Duchess of Buckingham's rejoinder, 'and he has engaged to make a better for £20.'

*Henry Clay and Silas Wright.*—A gentleman who has just arrived in this city from the White Sulphur Springs, Virginia, informs us that himself and a number of other gentlemen were in Mr. Clay's room a few minutes after he had heard of the death of the lamented Governor Wright. Mr. Clay was deeply affected and paid a touchingly beautiful impromptu tribute to the honored dead, by alluding to his generous nature, uncompromising integrity, accomplished powers in debate, and his eminent public services. Though politically opposed, these distinguished statesmen, in their frequent and unrivaled discussions of great national questions in the Senate of the United States, ever maintained toward each other the highest respect and the warmest feelings of attachment. Honorable alike to the living and the dead is the incident here related, and we have pleasure in giving it to our readers.—*National Intelligencer.*

*Corwin and Schenck Rebuked.*—The Whigs of Montgomery county held their nominating convention on Saturday last. A correspondent of the Ohio Statesman says:

"After the candidates were chosen, a resolution was offered, approving the course of Corwin and Schenck in reference to the war, which was almost unanimously *voted down.* The friends of Schenck took the alarm, and moved a reconsideration, when the resolution was, *by a bare majority, laid on the table.*"

This is a most scorching rebuke. The Whigs of Schenck's own county could not stand an approval of his course,—and the more sagacious of the politicians, we presume, were afraid to base their party actions upon any such grounds. The Montgomery representative is not the only one who will, in good time, be repudiated by the people.—*Cin. Enquirer.*

*Native American Natignal Convention.*—This Convention met in this city on Friday last, for the purpose of nominating candidates for the Presidency and Vice presidency, to be supported by the Native party at the ensuing election. The "Sun" says that the whole business which has been done by the Convention may be summed up in the following words:

General Z. Taylor has been *proposed* or recommended to the people of the United States as a candidate for the Presidency.

General H. A. Dearborn has been *nominated* as the Native American candidate for the Vice-Presidency.

The Convention *refused* to alter the name of the Native American party, and also *refused to ratify* the doings of the Pittsburgh Convention, thereby acknowledging the supremacy of the original principles of the party as adopted in Convention of 1845.—*Phil. Bulletin.*

*Army Medical Board.*—A body of army surgeons for the examination of applicants for appointments to the medical staff of the regular army, will convene in the city of New York, on the 27th of October ensuing, and will probably continue in session 3 or 4 weeks.


# The Daily Morning Post.

A. L. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PITTSBURGH:
FRIDAY MORNING, SEPT. 17, 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.

**DEMOCRATIC**

# MASS MEETING!

On *Saturday next*, 18*th September, at* 2 *o'clock, P. M.*, in Cormack's lot, on the corner of Grant and Fourth streets, near the New Court House, in the city of Pittsburgh. Democrats and citizens generally, are invited to attend.

Speeches will be made by Hon. Charles Shaler, Andrew Burke, and Wilson M'Candless, Esqs.—Hon. Geo. M. Dallas, Vice President of the United States, has be n invited and will be present.

☞ Seats will be reserved for reporters of newspapers. By order of Committee.

**Democratic County committee of Correspondence.**

The following persons compose the Committee:

| | |
|---|---|
| Charles Shaler, | George R. Riddle, |
| Andrew Wylie, | James S. Craft, |
| Benj. Wilson, (of Elizabeth.) | J. H. Phillips, (of Robinson.) |
| James A. Irwin, | R. H. Kerr, |
| James 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. |

☞ At a meeting of the Democratic Committee of Correspondence, held on the 7th inst., the following resolution was adopted:

"*Resolved*, That this Committee recommend to the several wards and districts to appoint their own Committees of Vigilance, and that such appointments be made at once, and either by the Delegates to the late County Convention, or by a meeting held by the people for that purpose. And so, that as soon as such Committees are appointed, the names of the members thereof respectively be forwarded to the editor of the Morning Post."

## Prosperity of the Country.

This is a subject upon which it may seem preposterous to write; and yet unless there is something said about it, people may forget that any portion of our countrymen have lately made some sweeping prophecies of ruin, to the agricultural and commercial interests; the want of employment by men who have to labor for their daily bread; and the entire suspension of all kinds of improvement. But how truly gratifying it is, to know that all these prophecies were made by a set of unprincipled politicians, whose wish was father to the thought"—who would have brought ruin upon the country, if they could have done so, in order to make it appear that they were possessed of the gift of prophecy; and thus favorably affect their own party interests.

From a recent visit in other counties of this State, and in portions of our sister State of Ohio, our minds have been every where delighted with the scenes of general prosperity surrounding us on all sides; and we have been greatly pleased to hear from all, such unequivocal expressions of satisfaction, at the state of affairs now surrounding us. The growing crops of corn, potatoes, buckwheat, &c., all give promise of an abundance—the potato, in some few neighborhoods only, giving out indications of disease—in most cases those which are already full grown being as fine as man could reasonably wish for. The corn, in most places, is nearly ripe; the ears large and full, and the buckwheat, beans, and other fall crops, being equally fine. The farmer rejoices in view of good prices for what he will have to sell, and the prospect of plenty that is before him; and all who confine themselves to their own legitimate business—who trust to the blessing of Providence upon their exertions to make a good crop, and leave to others the more uncertain and less honest employment of the speculator, have not now any cause for regret at their prospects, nor, while they continue on the slow but sure course of honest industry, are they likely to have cause for grief, on account of crops neglected, and time and money wasted, in attempts to grow rich faster by overreaching their more quiet and contented neighbors.

In every direction are presented to us, signs of individual prosperity on a general scale. It is not alone the farmer who is doing well, and who is looking forward to a more than ordinary share of comfort and enjoyment from the labor of his hands. The mechanic, in every branch of business, is busy, and contented, and happy. All are rejoicing in having plenty of employment, and good wages for their labor. While, a year or two since, there were many, of different employments, idle, or only occasionally employed, there are now none who are idle, if willing to work.

This is the state of things which all know to exist—which none can deny. This is the state of things which Democratic statesmen have ever proclaimed to the people as necessarily resulting from an adherence to those principles of government, which marked the adoption of our Constitution. Such a state of things must, in the main, exist, while our government shall continue to be administered in the manner which it now is, and in which we trust it ever will be. Have we not, then, reason to feel proud of the distinguished men whom we have called to preside over our affairs? Have we not good grounds upon which to contend with our fellow-citizens, in favor of the policy which has thus far been sustained by our Democratic General and State administrations; and to warn them against trusting those who have so unblushingly sought to deceive them by their predictions of ruin, to follow the adoption of any measure proposed by our political friends; and the defamation of all those distinguished statesmen, who war against their arrogant pretensions, and who expose the fallacy of their political schemes? We rely upon the sound common sense of the people, to sustain our acts, in the full conviction that those acts will bear the most critical investigation.

*Government Vessels.*—We noticed yesterday the arrival at our wharves of two new additional government vessels. They are named respectively, "Col. Cross," Capt. W. C. Rogers, and "Capt. Lincoln." C. W. Watson, master. These vessels are three masted schooners of about 200 tons burthen each; built under the careful supervision of Capt. B. F. Loper, the Transport Agent for the Quarter Master General's Depattment, and are intended to be used as such in the Gulf of Mexico.—*Pennsylvanian, Friday.*

PROSPERITY OF CINCINNATI.—From an article in a late number of the *Commercial*, we learn that the Queen City is enjoying a wonderful degree of prosperity. The total value of the imports by the river, canals, and railroads, for the year ending August 31st, is estimated at $49,091,834; and there would of course be a large addition to this from other sources;—while the exports by the same channels amount to $55,735,252. As a means by which to form an idea of the extent of the other channels of trade, in swelling the business of the place, it is stated, that the value of the beef cattle and hogs alone, driven to that market, was $1,328,600; and a large addition to the import and export trade is made through wagons from the country round about the city. There were 110 more steamboat arrivals than during the previous year; and the increase of tonnage was 2611 tons in the same time.

*"How is Wool?"*—We have examined the record of one of the most extensive wool buyers in this village, and find the prices to average as follows:

1842 from 25 to 35 cts per pound.
1843 " " " " " "
1844 " 30 to 40 " " "
1845 " 28 to 35 " " "
1846 " 20 to 30 " " "
1847 " 32 to 42 " " "

"How is wool?"—*Vermont Spirit of the Age.*

☞ Will the Gazette have the goodness to notice the *above fact* instead of continuing to assert that prices have fallen one half under the Tariff of 1846? Here it will be seen, that since "People's Tariff" went into operation, the price of wool has been higher in Vermont, than at any period during the Tariff of 1842. Does this look like "ruin?" Answer, ye croaking federal politicians!

NO MEXICAN TERRITORY.—A writer in the National Intelligencer, whose political sagacity that paper endorses, proposes to the whig party the issue of "No Mexican Territory," instead of the Wilmot proviso, and promises certain victory if that motto be inserted upon their banner. He argues that the Wilmot proviso will not prevent any state from establishing slavery after its admission into the Union, and therefore it is of no practical value.

*For the Morning Post.*

We have noticed, with surprise, certain proceedings that took place in a public meeting recently held in the city of Lancaster. There was a display of petty, contemptible, malevolent, personal spite work towards Mr. Buchanan, that was perfectly harmless to him, but disgraceful in the extreme to its author or authors. We feel constrained to say, that if such men have influence with the Democrats of Lancaster, we are not astonished our brethren are kept in such a woeful minority in that county. To say nothing of the indecency and vulgarity of such a course towards a man, who, in his public career and character has reflected infinite honor upon that county, nothing can be more impolitic, unjust, suicidal, than these spiteful attacks upon prominent members of our own party by men strangely enough professing themselves to be democrats. Perhaps the assailants in this case found themselves engaged in a congenial occupation, when they were forging weapons for the use of our opponents; or, in other words "giving aid and comfort to the enemy." The most superficial observer can not fail to detect in their proceedings the influence of unworthy and unmanly motives.

Of all situations in this country, that of the public man, who wields, or is supposed to wield, a large official patronage, is the most unenviable.—The stream of his favors must flow on in a perpetual current. If there be the slightest interruption, although it may proceed from causes entirely beyond his control, the recipient of a multitude of past favors is all at once transformed into a bitter enemy—a calumniator—a reviler. There is an old saying that "to make a man your enemy you have only to place him under obligations to your kindness." There are ingrates, who, by their base conduct show that there is a lamentable amount of truth mixed up with the misanthropy of hard-featured maxim.

We will suppose the case of a man, who through the good offices of Mr. Buchanan has got a Father appointed a United States Judge—a Brother, a Purser in the navy—and another Brother, a cadet at West Point. So far Mr. Buchanan is a "marvelous proper man." But there is still another member of the family unprovided for—a Father-in-law. The office of Collector of the Port, or Treasurer of the Mint at Philadelphia is fixed upon as a suitable provision for him. He fails to get it. The memory of all former favors is suddenly blotted out with the filthy swab of ingratitude, and Mr. Buchanan is not the man he used to be.

Our readers can make their own application of these remarks, and draw their own inferences.

Of one thing Mr. Buchanan may feel assured he has too strong a hold on the affections of the Democracy of Pennsylvania to be in the slightest degree weakened by these puny attempts of personal spleen from a clique of *disappointed* and *ambitious* politicians, who are bidding fair to stick a old Lancaster deeper and deeper in the mire of whig rule.

RHEA.

*Wisconsin Election.*—We received by the *Hendrick Hudson* an extra *Sentinel*, of Wednesday morning, giving returns from several towns in different counties.

Milwaukie county, 8 towns, 6 maj. for Strong.
Racine, all but 4 towns, Tweedy's maj. 259.
Waukesha, 5 towns, Tweedy's maj. 148.
Jefferson, 3 towns, 20 maj. for Tweedy.
Sheboygan, about 100 maj. for Tweedy.
Washington, 250 maj for Strong.
Rock, 2 towns, 146 maj. for Tweedy.
Walworth, 1 town, 23 for Tweedy.
Dodge, 1 town, 55 maj. for Strong.

*Important Decision.*—A slave belonging to Louis Alme Pigneyguy, was yesterday declared to be free in consequence of having been taken to France.—*N. O. Picayune, 10th.*

This is in accordance with decisions which have frequently been made here, and with which the south has never been satisfied. If a slave be brought by his master, voluntary, into this State, his shackles fall off at once. Slavery cannot exist here for a moment. And it is so with every free State, and with every county where slavery is not recognized. The decision in New Orleans goes further, however, than our decisions have gone or can go. It establishes the important fact, that the freedom which a slave thus acquires, by the voluntary act of his master, shall avail him permanently; and, that if he, of his own choice, shall afterwards return to a slave State, he shall not again be subject to bondage.—*Boston Transcript.*

The same court decided, a few days previous, as it appears in some of the New Orleans papers, that the steamboat Missouri was not liable for carrying off a slave. In this case a singular fact was disclosed, viz: a slave being so white that he would pass any where for a white man, and who was supposed to be such when he was taken into the employ of the steamer and carried out of the State. The slave had been permitted to hire himself on boats trading to places where slavery does not exist, and to remain there till he chose to leave, and the court expressed great doubts whether his master could exercise any acts of ownership over him afterwards.—*Jour. of Com.*

☞ The quintennial census of Paris has just been published. The population was 1,053,897—viz., 513,595 males and 510,565 females. The increase over the year 1841 is 104,636; and over 1836, 154,584. In the whole number of men there are 55,460 National Guards, which is not quite 10 per cent. In 1836, the number of National Guards was 13 per cent., of the whole population.

*London Paper.*

*An Eagle Caught.*—A very large eagle was caught at Headley, Mass., on the 1st inst., in a bear trap. The powerful bird was taken alive without the fracture of a bone. His wings distended measure 7 feet. Mr. Nash had lost a sheep the day previous, and supposing that some dog was the murderer, set his trap for him.

## LOCAL MATTERS.

"REPORT UPON PHONOTOPY."—We are indebted to Mr. Boyle, or Mr. Connoly, for a copy of a Report in Phonotopy, from the proceedings of the "American Academy of Arts and Sciences." The Report commences by stating the necessity for reform in the received mode of representing the sounds of our language. Many persons, during the past two or three hundred years have declared the necessity for some change. The most distinguished of those who have spoken and written upon the subject are Bishop Wilkins, Sir Wm. Jones, and the great Dr Franklin. The system advocated by Boyle and Andrews, and which has been adopted very extensively in many parts of the Union—in schools and colleges—is that of Pitman, who is deemed the most correct of all reformers.

In this city, we understand that there is but one person who professes to teach Phonography and Phonotopy, Mr. Williams. We believe he has not succeeded very well in gaining friends to the cause. It is certainly a vast improvement upon Stenography, as it will enable a writer to record the words of the most rapid speaker correctly. We should like to see a class formed in this city for the study of the art.

SABLE HARMONISTS.—This great band of vocalists give their first Concert this evening, in the Athenæum. As a matter of course, they are bound to have a large audience. We might be disposed to give them a puff, if we thought it would do them any good. They are too popular in this city to require press praise.

☞ Andrews' Troupe of Vocalists left for Cincinnati yesterday afternoon, in which city they intend to give a series of their inimitable Concerts. Their entertainments in this city have been attended by thousands of our citizens, and all unite in the opinion that they cannot be excelled in their line. We cheerfully recommend them to the people of Cincinnati; and hope they may meet with the same good fortune there that has been heaped upon them in this city. To the Cincinnati press we especially commend them.

☞ Dan Rice had a fine audience at the Circus last night—of course; for his old Pittsburgh companions were about. We like him the better the more we see him. He is, without doubt, one of the best clowns in the country. There is more originality in his "system of amusement" than is generally exhibited by the wags of the ring. We were yesterday introduced to him, and judge from his appearance and conversation that he is every inch a gentleman.

☞ A story was started up town yesterday that a respectable citizen was suspected of having paid a debt which he had formerly wiped out by the bankrupt law. It will be gratifying to his friends to learn that the story is without foundation.—The gentleman has too much respect for his *caste* to be guilty of such a Plebian act. His family will still shine in Uppertendom

MISS MARTHA is in Cincinnati. The local editor of the Enquirer notices her experiments as follows:

"The experiments performed by Mrs. Ltomis, from Philadelphia, in this science, during the past week at Washington Hall, have been intensely interesting, and conclusive, and have demonstrated to the conviction of some of the most determined skeptics, who have been present, the truth of *independent clairvoyance.*

☞ As a little girl was carrying home a borrowed umbrella, she was attacked by a black rascal, who took the umbrella from her, and cleared himself. He said it was his, which was the only remark he made. It is evident that he is a high-way man.

☞ The Councils must do something for the Vigilant. The Engine has been locked up, and will not be out until an appropriation be made.

THEATRE.—PARKER FUND.—Mr. Porter gives the proceeds of this evening's entertainments to the Parker Fund. A good bill is offered.

Mr. Oxley was greeted last evening by a large audience, in a style that gave him to understand that he is a favorite in this city.

☞ Those who wish to get a concise view of the Doctrines of American Associationists, have only to call at Morse's, Fourth street. Ask for Godwin's Popular View.

☞ The Merrit Family appear in the Eagle Saloon on Saturday night.

☞ The opinion of the Court, in the Dunn case, will be read on Monday, it is thought.

☞ 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

CURISTIX'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.

GREAT ITALIAN REMEDY.

PHILADELPHIA, April 26, 1846.

Being afflicted for some 8 years with that most listressing 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

## DESPATCHES BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.

EXPRESSLY FOR THE MORNING POST.

PETERSBURG, Sept. 16, 10h. 15m., A. M.

Further extracts from the Mexican papers just received, go to show that Gen. Salas blames Torrejos with having fled, and thus being the cause of his defeat. He also says, that Gen. Valencia ran off at the commencement of the fight.

The banners of the foreign legion were captured. That of the 13th Infantry, as stated by Mr. Kendall, is of green silk, and on one side has the harp, surmounted by the Mexican coat of arms, with a scroll, on which is painted *Libertad por la Republica Mexicano*—underneath the harp is the motto of "Erin go Bragh." On the other side is painted a badly executed figure, representing St. Patrick, holding in his left hand a key, and in his right a crook or staff, which is resting on a serpent. Underneath this is the inscription—*San Patricio.*

There is a universal sentiment of denunciation in our army, of the miserable wretches who fought under this flag, and killed so many of our countrymen. What disposition will be made of them, cannot yet be determined; but it is presumed they will be let off easily.

Mr. Trist appears to be much pleased with the peace negotiations, so far as they have progressed. It was said by some, that every thing was going on smoothly with the commissioners; and by others the reverse.

It was said in the city, that the commissioners will agree upon the Nueces as the boundary between the two countries.

A train of wagons entered the city on the 28th, when they were attacked by the rabble with stones, and driven out. The Mexican guard did not interfere; although Santa Anna apologised to Gen. Scott for this act; and here the matter rested.

Maj. Gaines, who recently escaped from Mexico, was on the staff of Gen. Scott during the battles, and Midshipman Rogers was on that of Gen Pillow.

Maj. Borland had also made his escape, and fell into the ranks with a musket during the battles.

Capt. Clay and the other prisoners were about to be released.

The Picayune recalls the opinion it had given, that the city was not at the mercy of Gen. Scott; and says it seems to have been entirely optional with him whether to march on and take possession or not.

**FROM EUROPE.**

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 16, 8h P. M.

By the French steamer Union, which arrived this afternoon from Cherbourg, Paris papers have been received up to the 29th ult.

LONDON MARKET—AUGUST 23d.—Flour market had given way this morning, and the suspension of Messrs. Robinson & Co., premier of the Bank of England, has had an injurious effect.

AUGUST 29.—The news from Mark Lane is very unfavorable, and another well known house has suspended. Its whole liabilities are said to amount to £150,000. It is generally understood that the Directors of the Bank of England are about to reduce the rate of interest to 5 per cent. The Money market was a little easier.

There is no particular news of moment.

The Union is detained at the Quarantine, having the small pox on board.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 16, 10h. P. M.

By the arrival of the Union we have dates from Havre to the 30th of August, from which we learn that, since the arrival of the Sarah Sands there have been active operations in the market, for future delivery.

Ordinary American Cotton has advanced one centime per pound.

In ashes a trifling business has been done.—Wholesale prices remain as heretofore.

In Coffee there has been no change, either in prices or demand.

Sales of 350 bags of Quercitron Bark have been effected at 22,50@23 francs per killograme, duty paid.

There have been sales of 30 hhds. New York Tallow at 71 centimes.

Of Lard, 650 bbls. have been sold at 67 centimes.

Breadstuffs are dull. 25,000 bbls. of Flour have been sold at 33,50 francs for New York, and 34@34,50 francs for Genesee. 25,000 bushels of U. S. Wheat have been sold at 43@44 francs.

PHILADELPHIA MARKET.

Sept. 16, 7 o'clock, P. M.

Despatches from every quarter represent the markets as unchanged in feeling, as well as in the quotations—a general dullness seeming to prevail. Business men are anxiously awaiting the arrival of the expected steamer.

*Munificent Liberality.*—As soon as the sufferings of the emigrants in the California mountains became known to the officers and crew of the United States ship Savannah, then on the coast, a subscription was entered into for their relief, and the handsome sum of five hundred dollars contributed cheerfully.

☞ The funeral of Doct. Jos. W. WHITAKER, will move from his residence on Chesnut street, Allegheny city, to Mount Emmet Cemetery, this morning, Friday, Sept. 17th, at 10 o'clock. His numerous friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend.


**Vegetable Pulmonary Balsam.**

THIS Balsam is probably, almost without a parallel in having, during a trial of nearly 20 years, fully maintained the high reputation which it has acquired for Consumptive Complaints and all diseases of the Lungs, Throat, and Chest. It has been used with probably greater success than any other article known, and many physicians who have had an opportunity of witnessing its highly salutary effects, do not hesitate to reccommend it as a safe, convenient, and very efficacious medicine, equal if not superior to any other prescription for the above complaints within their knowledge, and one which has seldom disappointed the reasonable expectations of those who have used it. It is a most valuable remedy for *Consumptions, Asthma, Pleurisy, Phthisic, Spitting of Blood, Hooping Cough, Coughs, Bronchitis, and Pulmonary Affections of every kind.*

For sale by B. A. FAHNESTOCK & Co.
se17 corner 1st & Wood, & cor 6th & Wood sts.

**Stray Cow.**

WAS taken up, trespassing on the premises of the subscriber, in Wilkins township, on the Northern Turnpike, about the first of September, a red and white Cow, with one horn off, giving some milk, supposed to be nine or ten years old. The owner is desired to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away, or she will be disposed of as the law directs.

SARAH JOHNSTON.
se16-w3*

**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, in Pittsburgh, the 8th day of September, A. D. 1847.

JOHN YOUNG, Jr., Ct'k.
se9-d1aw7w


**Married,**

On Wednesday the 15th inst., by Alderman Blakely, Mr. RICHARD SIDWELL, to Miss MARIA LOUISA PARSONS, all of this city.


**August Arrival for 1847.**

MEDICINES, Drugs, Paints, Dye Stuffs, Perfumery, &c. &c. Just received at our wholesale Drug Warehouse, a large and well selected assortment of every description of goods in our line, to which we respectfully call the attention of purchasers. Among our stock may be found

| | |
|---|---|
| 150 lbs ref Camphor, | 250 lbs Cream Tartar, |
| 1000 lbs Epsom Salts, | 3000 lbs sup Carb Soda, |
| 2 cases Cal Magnesia | 1 case Carb Magnesia, |
| 200 lbs ref Borax, | 2 bbls Senna, |
| 60 lbs Tart Acid, | 250 lbs Chrome Green, |
| 230 lbs Chrome Yellow, | 500 lbs Umbro Madder, |
| 50 bbls Dye Woods, | 15 carboys Acids, |
| 1 bbl Blue Vitroil, | 4 cases Logwood, |
| 10 bbls Spr Turpentine, | 2 cases Paris Green, |
| 1 case Dry Verdagris, | 5 packs Gold Leaf, |
| 100 gal Furniture Varnish; | 20 gross Matches, |
| 1 bbl Pink Root, | 3 cases Logwood, |
| 1 case Black Lead, | 1 cask Ivory Black, |
| 1 case Lamp Black, | 1 bbl Red Chalk, |
| 1 bbl Eng Rose Pink, | 4 bbl Carroway Seed, |
| | 12 boxes Toilet Soap. |

Also a full assortment of nearly every description of extracts, French and English Chemicals, American and French perfumery, French Soaps of every description. Our stock, embracing almost every article sold by druggists and country merchants, and used by dyers, manufacturers, &c. &c., is too numerous to admit of our enumerating more than a few of the more prominent articles. Goods warranted to be of the very best quality and sold as cheap as at any other house west of the mountains. Call and examine for yourselves.

HAYS & BROCKWAY,
No 2 Commercial Row, Liberty st., near the Canal Basin. sep3-d&wtf

**Allegheny County, ss.**

IN the Orphan's Court of said County. No. 22, June Term, 1845;

In the matter of the account of John Keown, one of the Executors of Obadiah Pearce. March 19, 1846, Auditor's Report filed.

And now, to wit, February 19, 1847; The Court refer the account of the Adm'ministrator and for new report, &c., to James S. Craft, Esq., as Auditor to audit, &c., and distribute the balance on hand, &c.

By the Court. JOHN YOUNG, Jr., Cl'k.

All persons interested are hereby notified, that I will proceed to discharge the duties of the above appointment at my office on Fourth street, near Grant, on Friday, the first day of October next, at 2 o'clock, P. M. JAMES S. CRAFT,
*Auditor, Orphan's Court.*
sep16-d3t*

**Stray Cow.**

CAME to the subscriber, living in Peebles Tp., Allegheny Co., on the 8th inst., a red Cow, with two white spots on each side, white face, one horn broke—supposed to be about four years old. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges and take her away, or she will be disposed of according to law.

JOSEPH WOODROW,
se16-w3t* Peebles Tp.

**To the Humane and Benevolent.**

A SHORT time since, a person well known among the Germans, as "*the greasy little dutch man,*" came to my manufactory at Freedom, and begged for a little Whiskey and received it without money. His next act was to lodge an information against me for a breach of the law for selling spiritous liquors. Let me hope that whenever a beggar for liquor asks to have a cure for bowel complaints, all persons may enquire whether the object is to make money and speculate upon good nature.

JACOB STAHL.
se16-3td&wlt

**John W. Burrell,**

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW. Office on the North east corner of Fourth and Smithfield streets. se16-3m*

**JACOB WEAVER**

IS just receiving and offers for sale the following pure Brandies—

| | |
|---|---|
| Old Leger Frere, 1821; | in octave casks. |
| Old Leger Frere, 1830; | |
| Leger Frere, 1837, 1840, 1842— | half pipes, |
| Lafayette, 1842, 1847— | do; |
| N Seignette—hf pipes and qrs; | |
| Pelevoison— do | do; |
| Anchor, Crown, and Coque brands—in | pipes; |
| Otard, Dupuy & Co., 1844; | |
| Pinet, Castilion & Co, 1843; | |
| Old Maglory; | octaves. |
| Old Champaigne | |

Together with a variety of Cognacs, Rochelle, Bordeaux. and low priced Brandies of all colors. The above were selected and permitted from the Custom House by myself and will be sold at a fair advance, wholesale or retail at the Wine Store of the subscriber. JACOB WEAVER,
se16 cor of Market and Front sts.

CHAMPAIGNE WINES—83 baskets Champaigne Wines, in pints and quarts of the following brands—

| | |
|---|---|
| Crown | Kay |
| Cock and Crown | Tri Color |
| Cross Bow | Cordon Blue |
| Ducat Grape | Baldwick |
| Mumm's Sillery | Bullingeur's Anchor |
| Memm's Anchor | Harp, Oeil de per dries, |

or Partridge eye. These Wines are not imitation brands, being purchased direct from the sole Importers in the United States, just receiving and for sale at the Wine Store of

JACOB WEAVER,
se15 cor Front and Market sts.

RHINE OR HOCK WINE—46 cases of the following brands—

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|---|---|
| Hockheimer, 1839, | Mumm & Co; |
| Hockheimer, 1834, | Henkell & Co; |
| Rudesheimer, 1841; | |
| Geisenheimer, 1843; | |
| Mosel Muscatel, 1842; | |
| Johannisberger, 1839; | |
| Sparkling Moselle; | |
| Sparkling Hockheimer; | |

just received and for sale by the case or single bottle at the Wine Store of JACOB WEAVER.
se15 (se15)

**Gold Spectacles.**

JUST OPENING, a large stock of Gold Spectacles of all patterns, for Ladies and Gentlemen, of the best Gold and workmanship, and for sale at Eastern prices, at the Watch and Jewelry Store of W. W. WILSON,
se15 cor of 4th and Market st.

**Diamond Pointed Gold Pens.**

JUST OPENING, a large and varied stock of the best make of Gold pens, each one tried and selected by myself, a few days since, whilst in New York city. Those in want of a splendid article can be fully accommodated at the lowest prices and warranted.

☞ Old Pens taken in exchange.
Pen points sold separate from the holder.
W. W. WILSON.
se15

**Manufactured Tobacco.**

150

| | | | |
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| BX8. | 5's | Lump, | Henry & James' Brand; |
| 50 " | 8's | " | " " do. |
| 60 " | lb | " | " " do. |
| 90 " | 5's | " | D. J. Warwick do. |
| 30 " | 8's | " | " " do. |
| 85 " | fine lb | Lump, | R. B. Warwick do. |
| 40 " | 5's | " | A. D. Read, best Brand; |
| 30 " | lb | " | John Norvell do. |
| 20 " | Supr lb | Lum, | D. J. Warwick do. |
| 90 " | 5's | " | J. M. Stanard do. |
| 50 " | 5's | " | James Madison do. |
| 15 " | 5's | " | R. W. Crenshaw do. |
| 15 " | lb | Lump, | J. Hunt do. |
| 6 " | Supr lb | Lump, | John Rucker do. |

In store on consignment, direct from the Manufacturers of Lynchburg, Va., and will be sold to the Trade at Eastern prices, by

L. S. WATERMAN,
se14 No. 31 Water and 62 Front sts.

**Berthier Pens,**

PLATINATED by *galvanic process*, as good as gold pens, 18 cent a card containing 20 pens and good penholder. Sold by Thomas Kennedy, Wood st., Pittsburgh.

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