The Daily Morning Post.

L. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PITTSBURGH:
SATURDAY MORNING, SEPT. 18, 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 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. Philips, (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. Also, that so soon as such Committees are appointed, the names of the members thereof respectively be forwarded to the editor of the Morning Post."

DEMOCRATIC

MASS MEETING!

On *Saturday next, 18th 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 been invited and will be present.

☞ Seats will be reserved for reporters of newspapers.

By order of Committee.

Correspondence of the Morning Post.

Speculation among the Farmers.—The Post as a Commercial paper.—The Methodist Society—their Choir.—Improvements.—Wages of Mechanics.—The Bench and Bar, &c.

WARREN, OHIO, September 10.

MR. HARPER:—

In my peregrinations among the sturdy farmers of Trumbull, I find that there is much which may be better learned, of the state of public feeling, public opinion, &c., on matters of general interest, than we denizens of the crowded city, are, usually, able to learn. I find that the farmers generally look with interest upon the present condition of our country; and that they properly appreciate our position as a people. They readily see that we are now occupying a position, such as we have never before been placed in; that we are in the midst of a war, which has called to the field a father, or son, or brother, from almost every neighborhood; and this turns all eyes to the newspapers for accounts from Mexico; and that, notwithstanding this state of things, in all other respects so disastrous, and usually so desolating to all the interests of a country, we are in the midst of a period of unexampled prosperity, in all our pecuniary relations. The circumstances cause many of the sober-minded farmers who have voted against us, to admit that they have been deceived; and lead them to examine more carefully the tendency of those measures, which have so much claimed the attention of the country for several years past.—We have nothing to lose from the examination.

There is one thing which I regret to see—that many farmers have been deluded, by the late rapid rise in produce, into a belief that a continued and still greater rise was to be expected. This has led many of them, in this and the surrounding counties of this State, to embark considerably in speculations in grain and cattle; and I learn, that several, who held out for higher prices have consequently been placed in very embarrassing circumstances. Wheat which was bought at from $1,20 to $1,30 cents a bushel has in some cases been forced to be sold for twenty and twenty-five cents less than was paid for it; and now the loss must be made up by perhaps years of rigid economy and persevering toil.

The farmer, of all other men, should be the last to turn speculator. Every day which is spent in attempts to get rich by fictitious means, is, in general, a loss to him; and is a violation of those laws which distinguish for simplicity, and virtue, and real happiness, an agricultural life. Let the drones in society, whom nature seems to have designed for no *useful* and *ennobling* employment, (if they can do so,) amass wealth by cunning, and deceit, and imposition upon their fellow-men—but I trust that the character of the farmer—the bulwark of our country's virtue, and glory, will not be contaminated by such an unholy alliance.

I am pleased to find that your paper is becoming well known in all this region of Ohio; and that it is relied on generally for the correctness of its commercial intelligence. I can assure you that the Post is esteemed by many as *the best* commercial paper at this time in the "Iron City." A reason for this may be, that you are not in the interest of any of the speculators; and are therefore able to be *independent*, as all can be, who look for support to the sterling mechanics and farmers of the country, in preference to the mere speculator.

On last Sabbath I attended at the Methodist Meeting house in this place, where I heard a truly able discourse from the preacher in charge (the REV. MR. BAIN.) He is a native of the North of Ireland, I think; and has much of the peculiarity in enunciation and pronunciation which characterise that part of the world; but he is a close and strong reasoner; and is possessed of a great fund of valuable information, calculated to make him useful as a preacher of the Gospel. I am told that he is entirely a self-made man—having studied the rudiments of Grammar, only since he commenced his labors in the ministry. But the discourse in support of the Truth of Revelation was not all that pleased me. There is great attention paid to sacred music in this vicinity; and I heard a large Choir discourse most eloquent music. The leader is a citizen of Warren; possesses one of the finest *soprano* voices I ever heard; is an accomplished professor of music; and I am told is as much esteemed as a man, as he is unquestionably talented and accomplished as a musician. I distinguished some sweet voices among the *trebles*; and some powerful and rich *bass* tones. In short, I have never heard the same pieces better sung in any part of the country.

There is much improvement manifested in all this section of the State. Fine brick houses are being built in every direction; and there is about most of the private residences a degree of taste and comfort which make a delightful impression upon the mind. I have seen, in this town, the most splendid collection of *Dahlias* that has met my view in any part of the country, excepting about the Capitol, in the City of Washington. They ornament the charming residence of MR. CHARLES PEASE, a Son of the late Judge Pease of Warren.

There is one practice prevailing in this region of Ohio, which I can only hear of, in any part of the country, in order to condemn it;—it is in relation to the payments (or *settlements*) for labor performed. The custom prevailing here is too prevalent in many sections of our country; and I only wonder that the operatives do not enter into arrangements among themselves, in order to overcome it. The custom is that of paying workmen perhaps two-thirds of their wages in orders on stores. An employer wishes to undertake the building of a house or any other job of consequence, and almost all, I am told, make arrangements with certain store keepers to let the workmen have such amounts of goods as they may want, upon their orders The store keepers, for the privilege of selling such an amount of goods, will agree to give the employer from *five* to *ten dollars* for every hundred dollars' worth of goods sold by him on these orders; and the workmen are paid from one-half to two-thirds of their earnings in orders of this description. Now it is not probable that these store keepers sell their goods on a credit at from five to ten per cent. discount; and the most reasonable inference is, that the workmen are compelled to pay at least this much *above* the amount which they would pay, if they received *cash* in return for their labor. There is but one way to overcome such a state of things—and that is, for all to combine, who do not carry on business for themselves, and refuse to submit to such unfair exactions. Nothing but resolute action on their part is necessary.

The Supreme Court is now in Session here. "I just dropped in" to hear what was going on; and saw Judges REED and AVERY on the Bench. Judge BURCHARD was not present. He, you remember, was Solicitor of the Treasury under Mr. Van Buren,—a most excellent and faithful officer, and was *decapitated* under "Tippecanoe and Tyler too," only to be placed on the Supreme Bench of Ohio by the Buck-eye Democracy. Judge Reed is also a sterling Democrat. I like his appearance much. Of Judge Avery I know but little. I think he is a man of talents. The bar embodies a very considerable share of talent. I saw the new representative of Coonery (Gen CROWELL,) in Court. He was engaged in a suit in which the German Bank of Wooster was a party; and true to Federal instincts, he was one of the counsel for the Bank. Mr. RANNEY, a leading and highly talented Democrat of this place, was of the opposite counsel.

I find that our political friends here are trying to out scheme the "Whigs." If they do so, they will accomplish a task which will be worthy of record. Scheming is their *trade*; and if they should be outwitted at their own game, they will be placed in a most awkward predicament. I think the chances of success are in favor of the Democracy. Let them be united and firm, and the indications in the political firmament would seem to promise fair weather for their candidates.

Prices of Wool.

"Under the Tariff of 1846, prices have fallen one half," says the Pittsburgh Gazette, the leading federal paper in the West. The same story is echoed by all the small fry papers in the country. We have produced FACTS, and made comparisons which show that prices, not only of breadstuffs but of manufactured articles, and the raw material from which many articles are manufactured, are higher now, than during the existence of that darling pet of Federalism, the Tariff of 1842.—The following from the Washington (Pa) Examiner, will satisfy every reasonable "whig" that the Tariff of 1846 has not ruined the wool growers of Western Pennsylvania:

"When did wool command prices so high as those of the present year? *Never.* And when we compare the prices of this great staple article of Washington county, as received under the tariff of 1846, with those received under the boasted act of 1842, the superiority of the former strikes the mind as indisputable. This we have done on different occasions; but, having recently learned some additional facts, we now present them to the reader, vouching for their entire correctness. We give the names of those to whom the wool belonged, the place of residence, and the average prices per pound obtained for the same clip under the old and new tariffs.

		Tariff of '42	Tariff of '46
J & C Smiley,	X Creek tp.	41	67
Wm. Moore,	" "	39	51
J & N Patterson,	" "	49	62½
Hugh M'Conaughy,	" "	47	53
Robert Lee,	" "	33	49
James Thomas, Nottingham tp.		27	45
S. Archer, Brook co., Va,		34	50

In the four cases first mentioned, the wool was sold at Springfield, Mass. In '46, Messrs. Lee and Archer sold at home, and in '47 at Lowell. Both years Mr. Thomas disposed of his clip at home.

"Greasy Jim" and the "White Hat."

A day or two ago, Greasy offered a reward of five dollars for "the man with the white hat." One of his pimps dogged the "white hat" to the Lodge, it seems, and there claimed the reward. Greasy does not inform us whether his informant "opened the door and looked in, accidentally;" but we presume he did.

Now we propose to afford Greasy an opportunity to recover his five dollars. We agree to pay him that sum of money, if he will inform us where *that lot* is to be found, which the same Lodge that the "white hat" went to, lost on the morning of the Great Fire. Perhaps his friend, George Darsie, can give him an item or two in regard to its whereabouts.

☞ If the President has exceeded his duty in relation to our affairs with Mexico, (as the Gazette and its Federal coadjutors are constantly asserting,) why have not their leaders in Congress drawn up and submitted articles of impeachment against him. Now they either know that they are trying to deceive the people, by making false statements respecting the administration, or they have not the moral courage to do their duty. In either case they are unworthy of the slightest degree of confidence: for the man who would not dare to do his duty when the Constitution of his country is assailed, would only need to have the proper occasion and motive presented, in order to prove a traitor, and sell his country to the best bidder.

☞ The letter of our correspondent inserted today, has been delayed only on account of the press of other matter; and the fact that it will be found as interesting now as if it had been published when first received.

☞ The readers of the Gazette may not have sufficient intelligence to have enabled them to learn that requisitions for either regulars, volunteers, or for the naval arm of our defence, are always made in accordance with the suggestions, recommendations and wishes of the Generals in command of our troops, and the commanders of fleets or squadrons in our navy. They may not know that the President is necessarily compelled to form his judgment upon the statements made by these officers through the heads of departments. They may not know that, when General Taylor marched from the Nueces to the Rio Grande, he had as many troops as he said he wanted. They may not know that the President has left, (and that he is compelled to leave) to Generals Scott and Taylor, the determination of the question what number of men can be most advantageously employed in conducting their respective campaigns. They may not know that both these distinguished Generals are claimed to be *staunch Whigs*; and that though the actual responsibility of a false movement must be borne by the President, he is obliged to depend upon those officers themselves for the success of the campaigns in Mexico. The readers of the Gazette *may not* have intelligence enough to have learned these facts; but we do not believe that they are thus deficent;—nor do we believe that its editor is any less deficient in intelligence than his readers in general. These intimations, however, are based on facts; the editor of the Gazette knows them to be facts; and yet he has sought to make the contrary appear true.—What is the only just inference he can draw?—That Federal Whiggery now wears a mask, as it has ever done; and seeks only to deceive the people, in order to accomplish the sinister designs of its leaders. Let the people beware of the wolf in sheep's clothing.

☞ The Gazette talks about "the One Man President" and "the one man power," as though there were half a dozen, or more, persons chosen by the People, and responsible to their representatives, for the faithful discharge of those duties, which the Constitution of the United States has imposed upon *one* man only, who is sworn to support that Constitution. How great a share of "respect for the intelligence of his readers" the editor must have, when he can submit to them such a clap-trap article as he gave them on yesterday.

NEW CONSTITUTION OF ILLINOIS.

The Springfield Register, of the 3d inst., publishes the New Constitution. It sets out with the following preamble:

"We, the People of the State of Illinois—grateful to Almighty God for the civil, political and religious liberty which He has so long permitted us to enjoy, and looking to Him for a blessing upon our endeavors to secure and transmit the same unimpaired to succeeding generations—in order to form a more perfect Government, establish justice, insure domestic tranquility, provide for the common defence, promote the general welfare, and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity, do ordain and establish this Constitution for the State of Illinois."

It provides for the distribution of the powers of the Government among three Departments. No Senator to be elected who is not 30 years of age, nor is any one to be a member of the House of Representatives who is not 25 years old. The elections and sessions of the Legislature are to be biennial. Two dollars per day is to be allowed the members for the first 42 days' attendance, and one dollar for each day thereafter; and ten cents mileage. The General Assembly shall have no power to grant divorces, but may authorize the Courts of Justice to grant them for such causes as may be specified by law. The Assembly "shall have no power to authorize Lotteries for any purpose, nor to revive or to extend the charter of the State Bank, or the charter of any other Bank heretofore existing in this State; and shall pass laws to prohibit the sale of lottery tickets in this State."

The Governor to be chosen by the people, and to hold his office for four years; and to receive a salary of $1,500; and to have a qualified negative over the laws. There are to be a Lt. Governor and a Secretary of State, to be elected at the same time with the Governor.

The three Judges of the Supreme Court are to be elected by the people—one to go out at the end of three years, another in six, and the third in nine years—to be decided by lot—to receive a salary of $1,200. The nine Circuit Judges also to be elected in nine judicial districts by the people of each—and to hold their office for six years.

"In all elections, every white male *citizen*, above the age of twenty-one years, having resided in the State one year next preceding any election, shall be entitled to vote at such election; and every white male *inhabitant*, of the age aforesaid, who may be a resident of the State at the time of the adoption of this Constitution, shall have right of voting as aforesaid; but no such citizen or inhabitant shall be entitled to vote, except in the District or County in which he shall actually reside at the time of such election. All votes shall be given by ballot.

"Corporations not possessing banking powers or privileges, may be formed under general laws, but shall not be created by special acts, except for municipal purposes, and in cases where, in the judgment of the General Assembly, the objects of the Corporation cannot be attained under general laws.

"No State Bank shall hereafter be created, nor shall the State own, or be liable for, any stock in any corporation, or joint-stock association for banking purposes, to be hereafter created.

"The stockholders in every corporation, or joint stock association for banking purposes issuing bank notes, or any kind of paper credits to circulate as money, shall be individually responsible, to the amount of their respective share or shares of stock in any such corporation or association, for all its debts and liabilities of every kind.

"No act of the General Assembly, authorizing corporations or associations with banking powers, shall go into effect or in any manner be in force, unless the same shall be submitted to the people at the general election next succeeding the passage of the same, and be approved by a majority of all the votes cast at such election for and against such law.

"The General Assembly shall encourage internal improvements by passing liberal laws of incorporation for that purpose."

We extract a few other specifications from the 13th or general article of *declarations*:

"Every person within this State ought to find a certain remedy in the laws for all injuries or wrongs which he may receive in his person, property or character; he ought to obtain right and justice freely, and without being obliged to purchase it, completely and without denial, promptly and without delay, conformably to the laws.

"All penalties shall be proportioned to the nature of the offence; the true design of all punishment being to reform, not to exterminate mankind.

"No person shall be imprisoned for debt, unless upon refusal to deliver up his estate for the benefit of his creditors, in such manner as shall be prescribed by law, or in cases where there is a strong presumption of fraud.

"There shall be neither slavery nor involuntary servitude in this State, except as a punishment for crime, whereof the party shall have been duly convicted.

"Any person who shall, after the adoption of this Constitution, fight a duel, or send or accept a challenge for that purpose, or be aider or abetter in fighting a duel, shall be deprived of the right of holding any office of honor or profit in this State, and shall be punished otherwise in such manner as is or may be prescribed by law."

[The next clause of the Constitution prescribes an anti-duelling oath]

This Constitution is to be submitted to the people on the first Monday of next March, for their ratification or rejection; and, in case of its ratification, the Governor is to issue writs of election for members of the Legislature, to carry it into operation.

DESPATCHES

BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.

EXPRESSLY FOR THE MORNING POST.

Additional Foreign News.

PHILADELPHIA, September 18, 10h. 30m. A. M.

There are some additional items of intelligence this morning, which have been received by the steamer Union, among the most important of which we observe the following:—

The Potato crop, throughout the British Islands, has very generally escaped the rot.

There was an explosion on the steamboat Cricket, which plies upon the Thames, by which six persons were killed.

There had been another attempt to get off the steamer Great Britain, which failed; although aided by a steamer of 600 horse power. It is said the matter will not be attempted again.

The Duke of Praslin, a Peer of France, recently assassinated his wife, who was the mother of 9 children. He was imprisoned, but committed suicide by taking arsenic.

The Limeric Chronicle says, that a cargo of Indian Corn had been offered in that city for the amount of the freight. New wheat was selling there at 13d. per stone (14 lbs.) and potatoes at 5d. per stone.

The prices of Provisions of all kinds were rapidly falling in Ireland.

Flour was selling in Liverpool on the 28th of August, at 24s.@27s. per barrel.

PETERSBURG, Va., Sept 17, 15m., P. M.

The New Orleans Delta, of the 9th, says:—"We are informed that our contemporaries of *La Patria* have later news from Mexico, to the effect that articles of peace had been signed by Mr. Trist and the Mexican Commissioners."

PHILADELPHIA MARKET.

Sept. 17, 6 o'clock, P. M.

There is nothing doing in any of the eastern markets. No change in prices of any articles.—All are waiting the effect of the news by French steamer.

"TOO MUCH ALIKE."

In which it is shown satisfactorily that architects should never plan or erect two buildings similar in design.

BY THE "YOUNG 'UN."

One of those ludicrous, but *singular* occurrences, which will sometimes take place, even in the best society, came to light a few days since in the "upper ten" circle of a neighboring city, and which for "richness" outvies the Oolong, and cream-toast of our old acquaintance, Squeers, emphatically! We have asserted, that such things will happen. But then, as Mrs. Partington would say, "its a queer world—and so it is!" But for the story.

A polished little French gentleman, of considerable wealth, who had been educated in the highest school of politeness, had been wedded to a beautiful, but showy woman, for a brief period, and having, with his bride, passed the hey day of the honey-moon in making the tour of the northern States, concluded to settle down in Quakerdom. After a little search, he decided upon locating in one of a fine block of houses in Hansom street, a row of buildings erected within a few years, and uniform in their architecture, inside and out. The whole block was occupied with the exception of that chosen by Monsieur, who furnished it forthwith, in the most elegant style, and took possession.

"I have come to Philadelphee"—said the French gentleman (and he tells his own story most eloquently, and innocently)—"I have come to ze city vis my vife, an' I likes him var' mooch. I go vis my vife to look for ze *grande maison* vhich sal please Madame—and ve find him, numero two hun'red twenty-tree, Hansom street. I secure him, I furnish him, *a la mode*, ve settle down, ve live var' content—*eh, bien*, vot you sal call 'com*fort*-able—*a l' Anglais*. I have foine house, foine *compagnons*, ma vife ver' good—*tres bien!*"

"I hav', sometimes, *ennui*—an' I go to ze grand Opera. *Mon Dieu!* I listen to Tedesco! Ah, Monsieur—zar' be but *une* Tedesco, var' foine—*magnifique!* I leave ze Opera, I come home to ma house, ze *garron* open ze door, I come in—and I look for Madame. I ask 'vere be *Madame?*' Ze servant sai 'Madame retire.' *Tres bein*—it is right—Madame *fatigue*. I sit down, I smoke ma cigare, I read ze 'Courier,' ze clock strike *dix heures*—I take ze lamp, and pas to ma *chambre*. I go var' still, not to distub Madame, who have mooch fatigue—I open ze door. I place ze light on ze table, I turn roun'——MON DIEU! I foin le jentleman *sounn' sleep in bed vis ma vife!*"

"I take ze jentleman by ze arm, and I call to him, var loud—'*eh bein, Monsieur!* vot you do in ma bed?'

"He starts up var mooch, an' he cry, tieve! robbair! murdair! vot you *do*, Sair!"

"I say '*pardonnez moi Monsieur, que diable* you do in ma bed?'"

"*In you* bed?"

"*Oui, Monsieur*"

"No Sair!" he say—"it is *my* bed—and you are dam robbair, I sal call ze 'Voch.'

"Monsieur"—I say to him—"it is *not* your bed. It is *ma* bed—dis is ma house, numero two hun'red twenty tree, Hansom street—dis is ma *chambre*, ma furniture, ma carpet, ma curtain—dat is *ma vife!* Vot you sai, Sir, to *zat*."

"He look at me var' strange—he sit up in ma bed—he look at ma vife—he look at me—he rub his eyo—an' he get out on ze floor."

"*Monsieur*,"—he said to me—"I beg ten touzan pardon. I hav' maik *grande* mistak. Ma house is numero two hun'red twenty *five*, Hansom street—an' *I have come into ze wrong door!* Excusez moi. I sal maik *grande apologe* to Madame, on ze morrow——I hav' make *var' bad* mistake! *Bon nuit, Monsieur—pardonnez moi!*"

"He hav' go down stairs, he hav' pass out, I hav' see ze door lock, *fast*, myself, and I retire viz Madame."

"But I no loike ze *maisons*, in vot you call Hansom street; and nex' day I go to ze offees vot you call *l' intelligence*, an' I get me house in Rue du Bantoine;—vot you sal call *a l' Anglais* Canton street—*numero one hun'red an' dirty von, Canton street.* I have move ma property from numero two hun'red twenty-tree, Hansom street—vich I no like, *be gair!* I hav move Madame—ma house var' fine—I have got in var' vell—*tresbien*."

"I have reside at numero von hun'red thirty von, Canton street, tree little veeks. *Ze house var' mooch aloike*, but I have been content—ze gentleman make great *apologe* to ma vife, an' he call *un, deuz, troix* to make ze same to me, I hav' forgot all about ze *grande* mistaik, an' I go ze play vizout Madame."

"I come home to ma house var' early—Madame hav' retire, an' I go up ze stairs, not mooch quick, but I reach ze door; I come into ma *chambre*—ven, *Diable!* I find ze jentleman in ma bed, once more, *toncire!*"

"I go to ze bed, I seize ze jintleman by ze troat an' I sai—'*eh bein, Monsieur.*' Vot you do in ma bed, *two time eh?*'

"He hav' zhump out on ze floor,—he rub his eye var' mooch—he choke var' bad—an' he sai, vot you do vis ma troat?"

"I ask him vot *you ma bed*, Sair?"

"It is *not* your bed, by gair."

"Not *ma bed?*"

"*No!* Monsieur, it is *my* bed."

"*You* bed? *Monsieur prenez garde!* Is zat you bureau? Zat you war robe! Zat you escritoire? a-ha! Zat you night cap? Zat you shirt. Zat you VIFE? *Sacre*—Monsieur, you hav' maik var' bad mistaik *before*, you hav' maik no mistaik zis time"

"*Pardonnez-moi*, Monsieur"—he say.

"No, Sair. You hav' maik mistaik vonce, but zis is numero von honored dirty-von, *Canton* street, and not numero two hon'red twenty-tree *Hansom* street! Vot you sai now, Sair?"

"*Excuses-moi, Monsieur*," he sai, "I have great mistake vonce, an, two day back, I move from number two hon'red twenty-five, Hansom street, to *von hon'red thirty* THREE, *Canton street!* I hav' now maik mistake in ze front door!" He maik many *apologe*—I dink he *have* maik mistake—he put on ze pantaloon—he bow var' polite—he—*he go out of ma house*, Monsieur!"

"I pack ma furniture nex' day—I go to ze Baltimore. Be gair!" continued the French gentleman as he thrust a monstrous pinch of snuff into his nostrils—"I no like to live in zat Philadelphee:—[illegible]"

LOCAL MATTERS.

HORTICULTURAL FAIR.—On Monday next we are to have, in Philo Hall, an exhibition of the taste, skill, and public spirit of the Horticulturists of Allegheny county. It promises to be a grand, an attractive affair. It will be a "feast of Roses," of Apples, of Plums, of Peaches, Pears, Quinces, &c., &c. In short, Nature has got to spread herself—there will be a fine display of all that is luscious, ripe and rare. Fruits and flowers of every kind will be placed before the eyes of the spectator. We have witnessed such exhibitions in times past, *but not in Pittsburgh*. We believe this is the first of this description of fairs that has been gotten up here, at least on a scale in any respect adequate to the capacity of the people of the county. In addition to good things in the vegetable department, there are expected crowds of beautiful women, who will grace the whole affair with their most gracious and approving smiles. We trust they will attend by hundreds. Their influence will tell well with the cultivators; nothing will give a greater impetus to the good work than encouragement from their lips.

We trust that all our citizens—whether gentlemen with farms, gardens, orchards, or unfortunate city drudges—will see the propriety of giving aid to the society that is getting up this exhibition.—More depends upon agricultural science than most minds can comprehend. The introduction of improvements in the industry of the farm, the nursery, and the garden, will work great good to the future of this county. It should be the study of the farmer to make his home attractive—to inspire his sons with a love for agriculture, and thus arrest the tendency to rush into cities in which they are generally ruined. An honorable ambition can be excited in the field. The pursuit of agriculture can be rendered as honorable as any other calling in life. The means are before us—a thorough agricultural and horticultural education for the people. The exhibition which commences on Monday will hasten such a result, should the people take sufficient interest in it.

DISCHARGED.—Wm. H. Taylor, who has been in prison in this county, on the charge of stealing goods and a wife from a man named Davis, of Detroit, was yesterday discharged by the Supreme Court, on the ground that no requisition has been received from the authorities of Michigan demanding him. We are in some measure pleased with this, as there is but little doubt that the prosecution originated in a desire to persecute Taylor. The prosecutor doubtless feared the result of an examination at home.

SHOPPING.—This business has been commenced for the season. While other branches are dull on account of the lowness of the river, the ladies make the Market street salesmen stir themselves. Well, this is the time for preparations for winter and money is plenty, and tolerably well distributed, considering the outrageous injustice of our social arrangements. But few have a right to complain a great deal, for all can live comfortably and buy new dresses occasionally for their wives and babies. Let the ladies go it; we like to see them well attired; we like to see Market street flourish, for we can hear no better evidences of good times.

☞ We understood yesterday, that the body of Mrs. HERRING (who was drowned near Economy on Tuesday evening last.) had not yet been recovered.

THE CIRCUS.—The Pavilion is down and gone with company, Dan Rice and all the other favorites. They are on their way east.

WEMYSS AND HIS NIECE.—Our old favorites F. C Wemyss and his niece Miss C. Wemyss, arrived in this city yesterday. The play goers will rejoice at this. Mr. W. is an excellent actor in his line, and the press in the east have been enthusiastic in their praise of Miss Caroline. We expect they will meet with abundant success in this city.

☞ The editors of the *Alleghenian* whipped a carrier named Moss a few days ago. It is reported that they served him right.

☞ The Rev. DAVID LEESE, of New York, will preach in the 2d A. R. Church, corner of Smithfield st. and Virgin alley, to-morrow morning, at 10½ o'clock   sep18-1t*

☞ A lot of household furniture, watches, clocks, and a second hand fowling piece will be sold at McKenna's Auction rooms this evening at 7 o'clock.

Married,

In Charlestown, Mass., on the 6th inst., Mr. GILBERT FOLLANSBEE, of this city, to Miss MARIA J., daughter of Benj. Haynes, Esq., of the former place.

Perceptive Faculties of Woman.—Sherlock draws the following admirable distinction between the instinct and reason of woman:—"The perception of woman is as quick as lightning. Her penetration is intuitive—almost instinct:—by a glance she will draw a deep and just conclusion. Ask her how she formed it and she cannot answer the question A philosopher deducts inferences, and his inferences shall be right; but he gets to the head of the stair-case, if I may say so, by slow degrees, mounting step by step. She arrives at the top of the stair-case as well as he; but whether she flew there is more than she knows herself. While she trusts her instinct she is scarcely ever deceived, and she is generally lost when she begins to reason.

Positive Proofs.—Consumption Dd. Bleeding at the Lungs cured by the use of Dr. uncan's Expectorant Remedy.

Miss Emeline Yeager, aged 17 years, was taken, when at the age of sixteen, with a slight cold, which she neglected until the LUNGS fell a prey to that seeking destroyer CONSUMPTION, when application to a physician was made but to no effect. He considered her case a hopeless one, and prescribed but little medicine for her. In the meantime she discharged great quantities of blood, with much expecteration of thick phlegm and cough. Her bodily frame at length became reduced to a living skeleton. Her last was anxiously looked for by her friends, that her sufferings might end by the pangs of death. During the time, her physician frequently called, and as a last resource, determined to test the virtues of "Dr. Duncan's Expectorant Remedy," having noticed some extraordinary cures performed by the medicine in similar cases. He at once obtained two bottles, and administered it to her. The fourth day he found some change, which gave hopes. He continued giving the medicine for eighteen days; at that time she was rendered able to be walking in her bed chamber, to the astonishment of her friends and relatives. She continued using the medicine for eight weeks, when she declared herself entirety free from pain and disease, and now pursues her daily occupation in perfect health.

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

☞ 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

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

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

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

For sale at the only agency, 57 Market street.

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

THIERS'S NAPOLEON—History of the Consulate and Empire under Napoleon, by M. A. Thier, late Minister of France. No 7 just received and for sale at MORSE'S, No 85 Fourth street, se18 between Market and Wood.

POEMS—Tom's Fortnight Rambles, and other Poems, by Thomas Mackeller, auther of Droppings from the Heart, just received and for sale at se18 MORSE'S.

PICTORIAL HISTORY OF ENGLAND—No 29 of this valuable work has just been issued, and is for sale at (se18) MORSE'S.

PUBLIC MEN OF THE REVOLUTION—Including events from the peace of 1783, to the peace of 1815, by the late Hon Wm. Sullivan, M. D. Just received and for sale at se18 MORSE'S.

THE AMERICAN IN PARIS, by John Sanderson; a new and highly interesting work; just rec'd and for sale at (se18) MORSE'S.

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 Administrator and for new report, &c., to James S. Craft, Esq., as Auditor to audit, &c., and distribute the qalance 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,
sep16-d3t*   Auditor, Orphan's Court.

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 ¼ 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	Heldsick
Mumm's Sillery	Bullingeur's Anchor
Mumm's Anchor	Harp, Ocil de per driex,

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—
Hockheimer, 1839, Mumm & Co;
Hockheimer, 1834, Henkell & Co;
Rudesheimer, 1841;
Geisenheimer, 1842;
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 (se15) JACOB WEAVER.

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,
se15   W. W. WILSON.

Manufactured Tobacco.

150 BXS.	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.
30 "	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.

DRIED HERRING.—50 boxes, in prime order, for sale by (s16) SMITH & SINCLAIR.

SPERM OIL.—20 barrels, for sale by
s16   SMITH & SINCLAIR.

COFFEE.—250 bags prime Rio Coffee, for sale by
s16   SMITH & SINCLAIR.

JUST received and for sale, 80 Bbls fresh Flour
se16   L. S. WATERMAN,
No. 31 Water, and 62 Front sts.

CIDER VINEGAR: 20 Barrels very superior, for sale by   SMITH & SINCLAIR,
sep14   56 Wood st.

FIGS: 50 Drums, fresh, just rec'd and for sale by
sep14   SMITH & SINCLAIR, 56 Wood st.

NAILS—250 kegs Juniata assorted for sale by
SMITH & SINCLAIR,
sep14   No 56 Wood st.

TOBACCO—80 packages 5s of the best brands 20 kegs lb lump for sale by
SMITH & SINCLAIR,
sep14   No 56 Wood st.

TEAS: 200 packages superior Young Hyson, Gunpowder, Imperial and Pouchong Teas, on hand and for sale, by,   SMITH & SINCLAIR,
se14   56 Wood st.

MACKEREL: 50 Barrels No. 3 Mackerel;
20 half Barrels do;
On hand and for sale by
SMITH & SINCLAIR,
se14   56 Wood st.

RAISINS: 50 Boxes Muscalet Raisins;
20 half Boxes " "
For sale by   SMITH & SINCLAIR,
se14   56 Wood st.

TANNER'S OIL: 20 Barrels Tanner's Oil; for sale by   SMITH & SINCLAIR,
se14   56 Wood st.

TABLE AND BAR SUGARS: 15 bbls Lovering's crushed and pulverised No 1 article on hand and receiving; for sale wholesale and retail at the Wine Store of   JACOB WEAVER,
se14   16 cor of Market and Front sts.

BROWN STOUT:—Snectman's Dublin Brown Stout, pint bottles, in packages of 7 doz, or singly; for sale at the Wine Store of
se14   JACOB WEAVER.

SCOTCH ALE: Tenant's Glasgow Ale, (pint) just receiving; for sale at the Wine Store of the subscriber. [se14] JACOB WEAVER.

FALKIRK ALE: 50 doz of this celebrated Ale, to arrive; for sale at the Wine Store of
se14   JACOB WEAVER.

STEEL—A general assortment of Cast, Shear German, Spring, English and A. B. Steel; in store and for sale by   L. S. WATERMAN,
se14   No 31 Water and 62 Front sts.

WINDOW GLASS: 6x8, 7x9, 8x10, 10x12, 10x14, 10x15, 10x16, 12x16, 12x18 and 12x20, in store and for sale by   L. S. WATERMAN,
se14   No 31 Water and 62 Front sts.

COFFEE: bags Rio Coffee, in store and for sale by   L. S. WATERMAN,
se14   No 31 Water and 62 Front sts.

TEAS: 50 half Chests and Caddies of Y. Hyson, Imperial, Gunpowder and Black Teas, in store and for sale by   L. S. WATERMAN,
se14   No 31 Water and 62 Front sts.

Mackerel.

100 bbls No. 3 large just received and for sale
sep13   by   MILLER & RICKETSON.

Tanner's Oil.

20 barrels just received and for sale by
sep13   MILLER & RICKETSON

FLANNELS.—Red, Brown and Barred Flannels an additional supply just received from the manufacturers. Also, a few pieces low priced Cassinetts for sale by   GEO. COCHRAN,
sep13   No. 26 Wood street.

IRON AND NAILS.—80 tons Iron assorted; 350 kegs Nails in store and for sale by
L. S. WATERMAN,
sep13   No. 31 Water and 62 Front sts.

MASON'S BLACKING, 3 bbls, just rec'd and for sale by   B. A. FAHNESTOCK & Co.
se11   cor 1st and Wood sts.

WOOL—The highest price in cash will be paid for clean washed common and quarter blood Wool, by [se11] GEO. COCHRAN, 26 Wood st.

MESMERISM IN INDIA—This curious work is well worth reading. Just received and for sale at   MORSE'S Literary Depot,
se11   85 Fourth st., between Market and Wood.

EDUCATION—Founned on the Nature of Man, by J. G. Spurzheim. For sale at
se11   MORSE'S.

THE CASTLE BRAVO—A new novel, by Mrs. M. L. Sweetzer. For sale at
se11   MORSE'S.

CHAMBER'S MISCELLANY—No 2 of this valuable work just received and for sale at
se11   MORSE'S.

ELEMENTS OF ANIMAL MAGNETISM, or Process and Applications for relieving Human Sufferings. For sale at [se11] MORSE'S.

MESMERISM—Dod's Lectures on the Philosophy of Mesmerism, for sale at
se11   MORSE'S.

BUENA VISTA—A thrilling story, with illustrations. Just received and for sale at
se11   MORSE'S.

GEORGE LIPPARD has issued a new story, in the cheap form, entitled the Rose of Wisahikon. For sale by [sep11] MORSE.

THE HORTICULTURIST, and Journal of Rural Art and Rural Taste. Sept. number for sale by
se11   MORSE.

LEGENDS OF MEXICO, by George S. Lippard, a work second to none of his former efforts.—Just received and for sale at
se11   MORSE'S.

FARMER'S LIBRARY—A Montly Journal of Agriculture—The Sept number just received at
se11   MORSE'S.

GOLD AND SILVER COIN—Taylor's Gold and Silver Coin Examiner and Counterfeit Detector, No 73. Just received and for sale at
sep11   MORSE'S.

UNION MAGAZINE FOR SEPT—A very rich number, just received and for sale at
se11   MORSE'S

GUM COPAL—3 cases Anglo, just received and for sale by   B. A. FAHNESTOCK & Co.
se11   cor 1st and Wood sts.

POW'D. RHUBARB: 6 cases East India, just received and for sale by
B A. FAHNESTOCK & Co.
se11   cor 1st and Wood sts.

White Preserving Brandy.

A superior article on draught for sale at the wine store of   JACOB WEAVER,
sep 10   cor Market and Front.

INK SAND: 700 lb just received and for sale by
B. A. FAHNESTOCK & Co.,
se9   corner of 1st and Wood sts.

CHALK: 5 Tons, just rec'd and for sale by
B. A. FAHNESTOCK & Co.,
se9   corner of 1st and Wood sts.

WHITING: 50 Bbls. just received and for sale by   B. A. FAHNESTOCK & Co.,
se9   corner of 1st and Wood sts.

CHAMBERS' CYCLOPEDIA—No 16, and the last of this truly valuable work, just received at
se11   MORSE'S.

THE PARRICIDE—Blood red covers and black pictures—A London Story. For sale at
se11   MORSE'S.

WEDDING RINGS!!! Pure Coin.
se14   W. W. WILSON.

WHIG REVIEW—The September number, for sale at [se11] MORSE'S

SUNDRIES—23 Bbls Copperas;
10 doz Woolen Socks;
3 pieces Tow Linen;
8 Bbls Rye Flour,
5 " Crab Cider; on consignment
sep3   for sale by J. D. WILLIAMS, 110 Wood st.

Harper's Late Publications.

LAMARTINE'S History of the Girondists;
Fresh Gleanings, or a New Sheaf from the Old Field of Continental Europe;
Lives of the Necromancers;
Story of the Battle of Waterloo; just rec'd and for sale by   H. S. BOSWORTH & Co.,
aug28   43 Market st.

Bedsteads and Turning Factory,
ALLEGHENY CITY.

THE undersigned having commenced the above business on the corner of Robinson and Sandusky streets, opposite Arbuckle's Cotton Factory, and having purchased the right of using the improved Bedstead Fasting of McLean's, which is for superiour to any now in use; we respectfully invite the attention of the Cabinet Makers of both cities to call and examine for themselves.
sep11 d-y   H. M. DAVIS & CO.