The Morning Post.

L. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PITTSBURGH:
TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 4, 1848.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS.

FOR PRESIDENT,
LEWIS CASS,
OF MICHIGAN.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
WM. O. BUTLER,
OF KENTUCKY.

DEMOCRATIC ELECTORAL TICKET.

SENATORIAL ELECTORS.
William Bigler, of Clearfield.
David D. Wagener, of Northampton.

REPRESENTATIVE ELECTORS.

I.	Henry L. Benner, Philadelphia	County.
II.	Horn R. Kneass	do City.
III.	Isaac Shunk,	do County.
IV.	A. L. Roumfort,	do do
V.	Jacob S. Yost, Montgomery	do
VI.	Robert E. Wright, Lehigh	do
VII.	William W. Downing, Chester	do
VIII.	Henry Haldeman, Lancaster	do
IX.	Peter Kline, Berks	do
X.	Bernard S. Schoonover, Monroe	do
XI.	Wm. Swetland, Wyoming	do
XII.	Jonah Brewster, Tioga	do
XIII.	John C. King, Clinton	do
XIV.	John Weidman, Lebanon	do
XV.	Robert J. Fisher, York	do
XVI.	Frederick Smith, Franklin	do
XVII.	John Criswell, Huntingdon	do
XVIII.	Charles A. Black, Greene	do
XIX.	George W. Bowman, Bedford	do
XX.	John R. Shannon, Beaver	do
XXI.	George P. Hamilton, Allegheny	do
XXII.	W. H. Davis, Crawford	do
XXIII.	Timothy Ives, Potter	do
XXIV.	James G. Campbell, Butler	do

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,
ISRAEL PAINTER,
Of Westmoreland County.

FOR CONGRESS,
SAMUEL W. BLACK,
OF PITTSBURGH.

FOR ASSEMBLY,
JOHN J. MITCHEL, Pittsburgh.
JOHN S. HAMILTON, do.
EDMUND SNOWDEN, Allegheny.
WILLIAM L. MILLER, Versailles.

REGISTER,
EDWARD M'CORKLE, Indiana.

AUDITOR,
JOHN O'BRIEN, Lawrenceville.

COMMISSIONER,
JAMES WALLACE, Baldwin.

RECORDER,
DR. JOHN POLLOCK, Clinton.

CLERK OF THE COURT,
BENJAMIN WILSON, Elizabeth Borough.

IN THIS PAPER, THE LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES, TREATIES, RESOLUTIONS OF CONGRESS, &c., ARE PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

Morning Post Job Printing Office.
CORNER OF WOOD AND FIFTH STREETS.
☞ See advertisement on the first page.

☞ *Advertisers are requested to hand in their favors before 4 o'clock, P. M. This must be complied with, in order to insure an insertion. When it is possible, an earlier hour would be preferred.*

☞ V. B. PALMER, [sic] E. W. CARR, United States Newspaper Agency Sun Buildings, N. E. corner of Third and Dock streets, and 400 North Fourth street—is our only authorised Agent in Philadelphia.

☞ As our hands are all true patriots, and wish to join with their fellow citizens in celebrating the birth-day of our nation's freedom, no paper will be issued from this office to-morrow.

"Ear Him."—John Donkey brayed again yesterday, which produced prodigious excitement in the neighborhood of Fourth street.

☞ The Chicago Democrat, edited by the Hon. John Wentworth, has taken an able and decided stand in favor of the election of Cass and Butler.

☞ Our friend Henry C. Kelly, on Fifth street, has for sale a lot of the most delicious Honey we have ever tasted. Those who are fond of the article (and who is not?) will know where to call.

Reinstated.—We learn from the Greensburgh Republican, that Capt. S. H. Montgomery has been re-instated, in the office of Assistant Quarter Master U. S. Army.

☞ The Reading Gazette, heretofore a neutral paper, has come out in favor of Cass and Butler. The Taylor stock is very much below par in Old Berks.

☞ We were in at the Eagle Saloon on Saturday evening. Enjoyed the Ice Cream very much. That bass singer is surely one of the best who ever sung. The others are good. The Eagle will be alive to-day!

Those who wish to enjoy the most luscious Ice Cream, and to hear the best company of singers who have been heard in Pittsburgh, must not forget Apollo Hall. *Two performances to-day.* Andrews will be *"at home"* to-day. We hope he will be alive to-day!

☞ It is mentioned as one of the very remarkable facts of these strange times, that Martin Van Buren and his son John, were both candidates before the caucus at the Utica Convention. The father received 60 votes, the son 5. "Whom the gods destroy, they first make mad."

☞ On the 3d ultimo, near Evansville, Arkansas, *Matt Gerring* a notorious outlaw, was killed in attempting to escape from a company who were seeking to arrest him; and on the day following *Ellis Starr* and *Wash Starr*, two of his companions, were killed by a party of Indians. They had committed innumerable crimes on both sides of the line, and were refugees from the laws of Arkansas and the Cherokee Nation. *Tom Starr* was still at large.

Washington National Monument.—The corner stone of the National Monument, to the memory of the Father of his Country, will be laid this day (July 4th,) at the city of Washington. There will unquestionably be an immense gathering of people at the Federal capitol, to witness this truly interesting spectacle. It is estimated that $1,000,000, will be necessary to complete the Monument, according to the design of the building committee, of which $80,000 has been collected.

☞ The Federal, Anti Masonic, Tariff, Bank and Abolition "Whigs" have made a very great fuss, during the last two years, about a tax on tea and coffee, which they charged our party with being the authors of. We have not thought it worth while to charge it home upon them until very lately, that they are the authors of that propositon: but as they have nominated Millard Fillmore for the Vice Presidency,—thus giving to him an importance he never could have had otherwise,—we think it as well to state, that this same gentleman, in 1840, was the father of, and introduced into Congress *a Bill imposing a tax on both Tea and Coffee.*

Rio de Janeiro.

A letter of May 9th, says:—"Large stocks of produce accumulated, but within the last few days we have had numerous American arrivals, and there has been some movement in the coffee market, chiefly for the United States. On the 18th it was stated, that the Chambers had been dissolved, and that a change of ministry was expected to take place.

Crawford County.

An extra from the office of the Crawford Democrat, gives the result of the primary meetings in that county, on the 27th of June, from which it appears that the following gentlemen received a majority of votes, for the respective offices named: Congress, M. B. Lowry; Assembly, James Porter and David M. Ball; Prothonotary, Alex. Hickernell; Register and Recorder, J. W. Long; Clerk of Courts, Wm. M'Laughlin; Commissioner, Andrew Ryan; Auditor, Wm. B. Thorp. These elections, of course, are to be confirmed in County Convention.

An old Democratic friend who resides in Meadville, informed us the other evening, that the nominations of Cass and Butler have been received with unbounded satisfaction in the North-West. Crawford county, he states, will certainly give them 800 of a majority.

Prospects of the Democracy.

From the accounts we are constantly receiving, from different parts of the country, we are fully impressed with the belief, that the prospects of success for the Democratic party were never better than they now are. There are, it is true, some elements of opposition at work, in different quarters; but this has been the case on the occurrence of any crisis; and we cannot reasonably expect a contrary state of things to exist. It has been upon occasions like the present, that Federalism has made her most desperate sallies; and it is upon similar occasions, that she may ever be expected to rally all her forces, and to call out all those who are willing to enlist under any flag, promising temporary *notoriety*—even if the most feeble glimmerings of the star of hope is obscured by it:—the lack of hope itself rendering more desperate the insane efforts of those who are rallied under it. Such was the case under *Nativism* in the time of the elder Adams; such was the spirit of Hartford Convention Federalism; such has been the tendency of Anti-Masonry and Abolitionism; and such must be the inevitable tendency of the so-called *Free Territory* movement. In short, there is—there can be—no sectional, and no merely local question, the discussion of which is made a matter of consequence by any portion of the Federal party, that is not positively and directly calculated, injuriously to affect the interests of the Democracy. In all cases, therefore, where the Federal party seek to give importance to a question of secondary moment; or where they present an issue which cannot affect the whole country, or is not legitimately a matter of concern for the whole country; there is but one course for Democrats to pursue; and that is, to have nothing to do with the matter—to leave them in charge of their illegitimate progeny—and let them manage it according to their own most approved method. Leaving it in their charge, it will soon be discarded by them, or left to die a natural death, as has been the case with every issue they have presented to the country.

The course which we recommend to our brethren, generally, is that which we have uniformly pursued;—it is that which has made Pennsylvania one of the first and most reliable Democratic States of the Union; it is that which has made her influence potential, on all occasions, when she has made an exertion worthy of herself; and it is a deviation from this course, or the adoption of an opposing policy, that has lessened the influence, and impaired the usefulness of some other members of the Confederacy. It is the sanction or reception of the false issues of Federalism, that now produces the only division known, in any portion of the Democratic family of our Union; and in proportion to the general acceptance by us, must be the extent and the ignominy of our defeat. There are fanatics and craven-hearted hangers-on to our party in one State of the Union, and there are Hotspurs and visionary abstractionists in another quarter; but the efforts of either of these have not been sufficiently powerful, heretofore, to produce the defeat of the Democratic party of the Union; and we think that all the exertions of both, will prove equally puerile on the present occasion, if the sober-thinking and reliable Democracy shall remain firm, as we believe they are.

We have been induced to make these remarks from having seen, lately, in the correspondence of the Baltimore Sun, an allusion the state of affairs in the South, which we believe to be altogether erroneous. It is this:

"Notwithstanding the confidence still expressed by the friends of Gen. Cass, in his ability to take all the Southern Democratic States, great apprehension is felt as to the course of Louisiana, Florida, Georgia, and Alabama. It is believed by some however, that the Barnburner movement will have an effect in the South, favorable to Gen. Cass; because it will will be apprehended that, if the Southern Democracy desert the Northern candidate, they may look out for a Northern storm, compared with which the Barnburner movement is a mere flurry."

Upon what grounds are based this apprehension, in relation to the States mentioned? The leading Democratic papers, both of Georgia and Alabama, to our knowledge, fully and efficiently sustain the nominees of the Baltimore Convention, and if there remains any portion of that devotion to Democratic principles which has heretofore distinguished other Southern States, we know not where to look, in that quarter, for effective opposition to Cass and Butler. Louisiana has been a reliable Democratic State: we know of no reason why she should now be doubted: and Florida, though young, is bound, by her *interests*, to sustain the Democracy.

But it is said by some, that the south will certainly go for Gen. Taylor—because he is a southern man; because he is a large slaveholder; and because, *therefore*, he is bound to go against the fanatical schemes of certain schemers at the north. Now if we could see any ground whatever, upon which to base such a belief, we might rely with less confidence upon the Southern Democracy; but we can see none. They are either interested in the perpetuation of that policy which has thus far sustained them—together with the rest of the country—or they are not. If they are, they are equally interested in all the incidental questions that may arise, going to affect the "peculiar institution," about which they seem to feel so intensely; and to meddle with which the true Democrats of the Union have uniformly refused. There is no candidate for office before the Democratic party of the country,—there could be none,—who would for a moment be sustained by the Democracy of the north and west, if he was suspected of favoring any scheme that had been sanctioned by, or was receiving the sanction of, the Federal party: and we have no reason for believing that our brethren of the South are any less sincerely devoted to those principles—and to that course of policy—which they have so uniformly professed to regard as of paramount importance.

If there was anything connected with the political life of Gen. Cass, in any way calculated to lessen their confidence in his integrity; or if there was such a full and unquestionable declaration of principles, in a long political career, on the part of Gen. Taylor, as to impress all with the most perfect confidence in his soundness and integrity, then, we might indeed think, that there was room for the admission of a doubt, in relation to the action of the South. But the Baltimore Convention have presented to the country a man, whose whole life is a written guarantee of his soundness as a Democrat; and who could not have been sustained by that Convention, if there had been any doubts of his political integrity. He will not be sustained by those who are obnoxious to the South; and will be sustained by all who go to sustain *the Constitution* against all sectoral and local influences. Gen. Taylor, on the other hand, though the owner of an immense band of negroes, is pledged—so far as he is pledged on any subject—to sustain those who are, and always have been, adverse to what the South claims as her "peculiar institu.ion." He is pledged to veto no bill passed by Congress, unless in palpable violation of the Constitution; and as Federal argument, and Federal practice have construed it, that instrument will admit of anything that the emissaries of Federalism may desire. He is supported by a large portion of those, throughout the country, who have ever been the deadly enemies of the South,—a set of political *exclusives* whose souls could never conceive the magnitude of our country; and who were therefore confined, in all their speculations, to the State in which they were, *vegetating*, or at most to a *section* of the country.

But there is still another reason prompting us to believe that the Democratic nominees for President and Vice President *will be* sustained by the South;—it is *in this direction lies her interest.* The Democracy of the North are the natural allies of the South. In standing by *the Constitution*, from its enactment down to this day, *they have stood by the South;* they have on but one occasion presented one of their own sterling sons as a candidate for the Presidency, who has gained the nomination and he was chosen for but one term. It is unnecessary to refer to him or his position in this connexion; but whatever may be said of it, the same, or even similar, circumstances cannot affect the present nominee. The Democracy of the North and West have a right to expect that the Baltimore nomination will be sustained cordially and fully. We believe as we have said, that that this will be done. But if our expectations should not be realized,—if the South shall permit the Federal nominee to be elected,—either by remissness or a sacrifice of Democratic principles, then we shall be disposed to let the South, hereafter, take care of her own interests, in the manner most agreeable to herself; and without any reference to the coure that may be pursued by the Democrats of the North.

They never tell Truth.

Take the following as a specimen of the wholesale dealing in lies by the Federal party. They truly speak of it as a noble act: and it was a truly noble act. Did not the fellow who first put the name of Taylor in the anecdote, *know* that that of Gen. Cass should have been placed there; and that the time of the occurrence was at an Indian payment at Mackinack? If he did not, he might easily have learned the fact. But he is but a paltry liar after all. His ignorance is only equal to his impudence. The paymaster said nothing about bills of the *United States Bank*,—for that mammoth swindling shop was not then in operation: he said that he would give the principal officers gold and silver—and expected to give to the subordinates the rags of the western Banks: but the *Volunteer General* at once said "No; *the subordinate officers and the men need* money *to meet the demands against them; and* money *they must have.*" The story has only been altered in such a way as to prove the ignorance of this scribling *Taylorite.* But let the party tell the story their own way. Here it is:—

"Gen. Taylor, in 1814–15, was a Captain, or perhaps a Major by brevet, and stationed with his company at Green Bay—at that time far beyond the limits of civilization. The paymaster received from the government the necessary funds to pay off the U. S. troops, which funds, save a small amount, he exchanged for the *Bills* of J. H. Piatt & Co., Bankers in the city of Cincinnati—this was a "business transaction on private account. The Paymaster proceeded to Detroit, and there paid off the soldiers in this Locofoco individual responsibility paper—he then proceeded to Mackinaw, and there paid the soldiers in like manner; lastly he reached Green Bay. Here again the Paymaster, with proper official solemnity, counted out to Capt. Taylor the bills of J. H. Piatt & Co., Bankers, for the soldiers. "Old Zach" looked at the "rags" and said—*Is this the stuff you intend to pay us?* The Paymaster assured him it was the same he paid to the men at Detroit and Mackinaw, but says he, with a knowing wink, *I have United States Bank Bills for your officers.* To this Captain Taylor replied—"*Sir, my men can receive no money that I am unwilling to take myself—go back and get us good money.*"

Willing to sell—But not to be Sold.

The Mt. Vernon Times, the whig paper of Knox county, Ohio, still refuses to support General Taylor, on the ground, that he is opposed to the principles of whiggery, on the war and on slavery. The last No. of that paper has the following:

Ready to Surrender.—Aware that, under existing circumstances, we can no longer conduct the "Times" to the satisfaction of the whig party of Knox, we announce that we are willing, for a fair equivalent, to surrender the establishment into the hands of any person who thinks he can.

For the satisfaction of personal and political friends we are willing to give up our post as editor and proprietor of the Times, but the dictates of judgment and conscience we shall *never surrender.* The former is of small value—but the latter with us, we trust shall ever be priceless.

Cheering from Ohio!

Brother Medary of the Ohio Statesman, gives us the following cheering news, from the gallant Buckeye state. By the way, the Statesman is now edited with more than its usual vigor, and the way it is fighting the legions of federalism, is "most glorious to behold."

Ohio given up by the Taylor men.—Democrats of Ohio, your noble State is given up by the Taylor men. They confess Taylor cannot carry it. CASS, BUTLER and WELLER, are sweeping all before them. All the factions of all the factions cannot prevent the honest voters of Ohio rallying shoulder to shoulder, mingling heart and soul in the glorious strife, and achieving a splendid victory. Nothing can prevent it but an apathy and folly, that thank God does not exist in our ranks.

The Ten Hour Law.

The new law for the regulation of the hours of labor, (which is now in full operation,) is in the following words:

Sec. 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met*, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same, That labor performed during a period of ten hours, on any secular day, in all cotton, woolen, silk, paper, bagging, and flax factories, shall be considered a legal day's labor, and that, hereafter no minor or adult engaged in any such factory, shall be holden or required to work more than ten hours, on any secular day, or sixty hours in any secular week; and That after the fourth of July, of the present year, no minor shall be admitted as a worker, under the age of twelve years, in any cotton, woolen, silk, or flax factory, within this Commonwealth: That if any owner of, or employer in, any such factory aforesaid, shall employ any such minor, he shall be adjudged to pay a penalty of fifty dollars; one-half thereof to the party so employed, and the other half to the Commonwealth, to be recovered in like manner as fines of like amount are now recoverable by law: *Provided*, that nothing contained in this act, shall be construed to prevent minors, above the age of fourteen years, from being employed more than ten hours, in any day; if the same be done by special contract with their parents or guardians.

Sec. 2 That this act shall not go into operation until the fourth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight.

Partnership Dissolved.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between the whigs of the North and South was dissolved on the 8th of June, 1848, at Philadelphia city. All whigs are cautioned against *settling* with one Zachary Taylor, slaveholder of the South, who is going round in the North collecting *claims* off the whig party to which he has no right—he never having been identified with the partnership.

JOHN McLEAN,
DANIEL WEBSTER,
WINFIELD SCOTT,
THOMAS CORWIN,
his
HORACE ✕ GREELEY.
mark.

June 20, 1848.

Truth Triumphant.

Mr. Bedinger, from the democratic portion of the Committee on Public Expenditures—consisting of Messrs. Bedinger of Virginia, Clark of Maine, Hall of Missouri, and La Sere of Lousiana—presented yesterday to the House a most triumphant reply to the assault of Mr. Strohm on Mr. Walker's financial statements. It was shown most clearly, that Mr. Walker had committed *not one* of the errors imputed to him by the committee; whilst the committee themselves had committed no less than sixty-four errors—exceeding thirty-three millions of dollars! All which is shown and *proved.* The vindication of the Secretary is complete and conclusive. This report of Messrs. Bedinger, Clark, Hall, and La Sere is very elaborate—covering 58 pages—and entitles these gentlemen to the thanks of the whole democratic party. We shall publish the whole report in our paper this week, and will ask for it an attentive perusal.—*Washington Union.*

Tennessee.

The Knoxville Standard, on the receipt of Taylor and Fillmore's nomination, says:

"We have only time to say, that a worse looking set of Whigs have not been seen for some time, than when the nominations were announced. "Not a cheer was raised, all looked," *decidedly flump'd.* HUZZA FOR CASS AND BUTLER.!"

"Hail, Wedded Love!"

The following announcement of a "marriage extraordinary," appears in a number of eastern papers:

MARRIED—At Philadelphia, on the 9th inst., by the Rev. J. C. Calhoun, assisted by John Tyler and Daniel Webster, Zachary Taylor, Esq an extensive slaveholder, of the South, to Miss Milly Fillmore, of New York, the accomplished abolitionist of the last named State. It is thought their progeny will be of an amalgamated or mongrel order.

An Accident Expected.—On the bridge (is it called a bridge?) up Washington street, there is a hole large enough for a "four years old" child; or leg of the largest class man.

From the National Democrat.

CASS AND BUTLER.

Air—"Picayune Butler."

They came to town the other day
And told us that the people say—
Ahoo!
That Cass and Butler, 'tis a fact,
O they're the ones to clear the track,
Ahoo!
Cass and Butler's coming, coming,
Cass and Butler's come to town—
Cass and Butler's coming, coming,
Cass and Butler's come to town.
Ah ou, ah ou, ah ou—ah ou, ah ou, ah ou!

Some time ago they met before,
And started the Ball in Baltimore.
Ahoo!
When Polk and Dallas was the name,
But Cass and Butler's now the game,
Ahoo!
O, Cass and Butler's coming, &c.

Ye Democrats, who're good and true,
Just hear the news I tell to you,
Ahoo!
That far from Baltimore it's spread,
And in the papers it is read—
Ahoo!
That Cass and Butler's coming, &c.

A very good ticket, whiggies say,
But think they'll win with Taylor hurra,
Ahoo!
But let them bawl, we do not fear,
For every place you go you hear—
Ahoo!
That Cass and Butler's coming, &c.

The whigs they want a President,
But the people won't give their assent,
Ahoo!
For when the race is o'er you'll find,
Him left away in the track behind,
Ahoo!
For Cass and Butler's coming, &c.

From north and east, and west and south,
You hear the cry from every mouth—
Ahoo!
When shouts of thunder strike despair
In the hearts of whiggies everywhere,
Ahoo!
That Cass and Butler's coming, &c.

O, in November next look out,
You'll hear the people raise a shout,
Ahoo!
For then they'll have their President,
And O, the Taylorites—"let 'em went,"
Ahoo!
For Cass and Butler's coming, &c.

And when the Fourth of March is here,
The Democrats will raise a cheer,
Ahoo!
For Cass and Butler then will be
All safe in Washington, you see,
Ahoo!
For Cass and Butler's coming, &c.

O, Polk and Dallas they'll go home,
When Cass and Butler for us come,
Ahoo!
The former all the people bless,
And crown the latter with success,
Ahoo!
For Cass and Butler's coming, coming,
Cass and Butler's come to town,
O, Cass and Butler's coming, coming,
Cass and Butler's come to town.
Ah ou, ah ou, ah ou, ah ou, ah ou, ah ou!
O, Cass and Butler's coming, coming,
For four good years to Washington.

Appointment of Mexican Commissioners.

In executive session, Senate of the United States, June 21, 1848.

Resolved, That the injunction of secrecy be removed from the first and fifth articles of an unratified convention for the settlement of claims of the citizens and government of the Mexican republic against the government of the United States, and of the citizens and government of the United States against the government of the Mexican republic, concluded at the city of Mexico the 20th November, 1843, so proposed to be ratified by the Senate of the United States; which unratified convention is referred to, and the first and fifth articles thereof made a part of the fifteenth article of the treaty of peace, friendship, limits, and settlement between the United States of America and the Mexican republic, concluded at Guadalupe Hidalgo, on the 2d day of February, 1848.

ARTICLE 1.

All claims of citizens of the Mexican republic against the government of the United States, which shall be presented in the manner and time hereinafter expressed, and all claims of citizens of the United States against the government of the Mexican republic, which, for whatever cause, were not submitted to, nor considered, nor finally decided by the commission, nor by the arbiter appointed by the convention of 1839, and which shall be presented in the manner and time hereinafter specified, shall be referred to four commissioners, who shall form a board, and shall be appointed in the following manner, that is to say: Two commissioners shall be appointed by the President of the Mexican republic, and the other two by the president of the United States, with the approbation and consent of the Senate. The said commissioners, thus appointed, shall, in presence of each other, take an oath to examine and decide impartially the claims submitted to them, and which may lawfully be considered, according to the proofs which shall be presented, the principles of right and justice, the law of nations, and the treaties between the two republics.

ARTICLE 5.

All claims of citizens of the United States against the government of the Mexican republic, which were considered by the commissioners, and referred to the Umpire appointed under the convention of the eleventh April, 1839, and which were not decided by him, shall be referred to, and decided by, the umpire to be appointed, as provided by this convention, on the points submitted to the umpire under the late convention, and his decision shall be final and conclusive. It is also agreed, that, if the respective commissioners shall deem it expedient, they may submit to the said arbiter new arguments upon the said claims.

☞ Dr. Willard's Anti-Bilious and Liver Pills have never failed to benefit the patient. They universally act mildly and effectually upon the system. Their increased popularity demonstrates all that we say of them, and in some cases even more. But as they were not miraculously "discovered among the Indians," (who know nothing about medicine,) of course we cannot conscientiously recommend them as the sovereign or universal remedy for all kinds of disease. In all cases, however, of a diseased Liver, or other bilious complaints, they are unsurpassed, and from the very nature of their composition, and its perfect adaptation to that class of diseases, cannot fail to benefit.

☞ Death from a slight Cold.—By neglecting those salutary precautions which common sense dictates, many, very many, fall victims to their imprudence. We have seen the young bride, blooming as it were, as the bird of paradise and the fair flower of hope, the pride of her father and the joy of her mother—her cheek flushed with anticipation, and her eye beaming with the soft expression of love—the gay dreams of life dancing on her fancy with the rich and variegated tints of the rainbow's promise. We have seen all this changed—aye, the wedding garment for a shroud and the bridal chamber for this sepulchre of the dead; and all this from neglecting a common Cold. Now, before it is too late, *use Dr. Rogers' Liverwort and Tar*, which gives immediate relief, as thousands of our most intelligent citizens now admit of its most extraordinary cures. The gay, the beautiful, and the young, speak forth its praise, and will, so long as it makes positive cures, and cheers the despairing family fireside.

For sale by Spaulding & Kneeland, Grant street, one door below Second st., and by J. Kidd & Co., corner Wood and Fourth st. je13

☞ B. A. Fahnestock & Co's. Rubefacient, in high favor as an external application in inflammatory afflictions, and at the same time a stimulant as well as emollient.—B. A. Fahnestock & Co's. Rubefacient has been very beneficial in cases of Chronic Rheumatism, Glandular Swellings, Sore Throat, Bruises, Sprains, &c., &c. The following certificate is from a gentleman well known in this city:

"I some time ago accidentally fell from a scaffold, and severely strained both my ancles. They immediately swelled so much that my boots had to be ripped in order to have them drawn off. The suffering they caused me was intense. In this situation, I procured a bottle of B. A. Fahnestock & Co's. Rubefacient, and after one or two applications, I experienced much relief. I used about one bottle and a half, and in about two days the swelling entirely subsided, and I was entirely relieved from any further pain, and experienced no more inconvenience from the fall. In all cases of swelling, bruises, sprains, rheumatism, &c., I would most cheerfully recommend the Rubefacient.

July 17, 1846. GEORGE BASSETT."

For sale wholesale and retail by B. A. Fahnestock & Co., corner of Wood and First, and Wood and Sixth streets. je20

☞ Dr. Willard's Vermifuge.—Mrs. ——, a lady living near Pittsburgh (at the Garrison) states to us that a child in the family had been afflicted with worms a long time, until the health of the child had become very much impaired. They had tried various things without any permanent benefit being derived. She finally tried a bottle of Dr. Willard's Vermifuge, which brought away an *immense* mass of worms, "cut" and "entirely used up." Since that period, she further says, the health of the child has *improved rapidly, and is now entirely well.* This Vermifuge always does "use up worms." Try it.

These medicines, prepared and sold by the proprietors, A. W. Brockway & Co., No 2, Commercial Row, Liberty street, Pittsburgh, to whom all letters for agencies or orders must be addressed. Sold also by J. Schoonmaker & Co., Ogden & Snowden, Joel Mohler, R. E. Sellers, F. L. Snowden, John P. Scott, J. H. Cassel, James A. Jones, John Hays, Spaulding & Kneeland, and W. Jackson.

Also, by Elliott & Beckham, and D. M. Curry, Allegheny city. je8-d&wy1

LOCAL MATTERS.

The Simms' Case.—The Jury in this case went out about 2 o'clock on Saturday afternoon, and returned yesterday morning with the declaration that it was impossible to agree upon a verdict. The counsel for the defendant, Mr. M'Clure, consented to their discharge, provided the prisoner should not be tried on the balance of the indictment during the present session. He was willing that depositions on the part of the Commonwealth should be taken in New York—he would assist the Attorney General in taking them; and further, he was perfectly willing that Simms should remain in prison until the next term of the Court. Mr. Magraw at first objected to making any bargain about the matter. He considered it his duty to urge the trial on, as the Commonwealth was ready, and might not be so in the next session. But Mr M. consented, on intimation from the Court, and the Jury was discharged. Simms will therefore remain in jail till the next session, when he will be tried upon the indictment last passed upon, and the two others.

The Court, in consideration of the sufferings of the very impartial and intelligent Jurors gave them a final discharge for the session; and they all started for their farms before evening.

The great case of the session has now been disposed of for the present. Criminal business will be concluded this week.

Queer Case.—In the Quarter Sessions yesterday, a case of conspiracy was tried; in which John W. Burrell, Esq., and Mr. J. R. Black, were defendants. It was a little "mixed up," and we did not fairly understand its merits. It appeared to have grown out of the forgery case, in which Eli Hiatt is defendant. Mr. Black was defrauded out of the price of a suit of clothes by Eli Hiatt; had him arrested and committed. Hiatt employed Mr Burrell to defend him, who wrote to his mother that this case might be compromised with a little money. A brother came down with the money which he says he paid to Mr. Burrell on condition that his brother should be released from jail. Mr. Black, according to witness' testimony was to avoid the Grand Jury, and thus prevent an indictment. The brother of prisoner became impatient at the delay, and demanded a return of the money, which was not done. He took legal advice and commenced the prosecution.

The case was conducted by Mr. Glenn for Commonwealth; Messrs. Stuart and Magehan for defence. It went to the Jury about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The verdict will be returned this morning.

The Jury returned verdict of "Guilty" and recommended Black to the mercy of the Court.

The Ten Hour Law.—To-day, the *Ten Hour Law*, passed at the last session of the Legislature, is to go into effect—*if not evaded*, as it surely will be. We should more properly say that on to-day it *should* go into effect, in accordance with the design of the Legislature.

We have been making some inquiries as to the operation of the law, in the establishments in and about this city, for which it was intended, and so far as we can learn it will be rendered a mere nullity. The *masters* have been engaged (so the report flies) in obtaining signatures to the papers, by the workmen themselves, and the guardians and parents of the minors, which *surrenders all right to the benefits of the provisions of the law!* This is but a verification of the prediction made months ago by the parents of the workers.

In a day or two we will know more.

The Mitchell Meeting.—Not for years have we seen such a mass of people assembled together in this city as last evening met in pursuance of a call for a "Mitchell Meeting." And we never before saw such unbounded enthusiasm manifested. The large yard of the Oregon House was crowded. The speakers were compelled to tax their lungs to the utmost in order to be heard. We assure our readers who were not present that we do not over estimate the demonstration of last evening.

Hon. G. Adams, Mayor, was called to the Chair, assisted by Judge Porter, C. McKibben, Esq., and others, as Vice Presidents; and Wm. Stevenson and M. Kane, jr., Secretaries.

When we reached the ground Mr. Burke was speaking. The theme—Mitchell's trial and sentence—was hit; he was at home on the subject of Ireland's wrongs and the remedies that should be resorted to by the people.

The resolutions were read by Mr. J. J. Mitchell, which were adopted by acclamation. The meeting was then addressed by Judge Shaler, Messrs Magehan, Howard and Mitchell.

☞ The steamer *Pacific* will leave the landing a little below the suspension bridge, at 8 o'clock, this morning, with the members of the Duquesne Fire Company and their friends, bound for *Pic Nic Point*,—accompanied by White's celebrated Brass Band. From the indications of the weather while we write, we think the day will be fine; and we know from the preparations which have been made, that those who participate in the ceremonies will be made happy. We will never forget the pleasure we enjoyed on the last Fourth, at the Pic Nic given by this same company. Those who attended then will surely know where to go to-day, if they wish with enjoyment.

Sunday Riding.—Sunday was remarkable for the number of vehicles driven about by rowdies for "pleasure." We heard of many accidents that resulted from their recklessness. A man named Binter ran his buggy over the body of a very old man named Ewing, (we believe.) Information was made before the Mayor, and the fellow was arrested by officer Scott, near the city line, on the Fourth street road. He was locked up for examination yesterday morning.

A buggy in which were two of the genuine b'hoys was upset on Grant's Hill, and considerably smashed.

Another buggy was upset in Allegheny city, and in the difficulty the horse was seriously injured.

Fourth Ward School.—There appears to be some excitement in the Fourth Ward, on the subject of the Public School House. The Directors have purchased a lot at the corner of Cecil's alley and Penn street—for which they are to pay $8,500. The citizens protest strongly against their hasty action in the matter, and have held a meeting to express their disapprobation. On next Saturday another meeting will be held, at which we may learn more fully the determination of the people.

The Minersville Outrage.—On Saturday Taylor was discharged, there being no evidence against him; and yesterday an examination of Wilson and Wills was had before Ald. Major's which resulted in their discharge. There is no doubt of the entire innocence of these persons. Wm. Jones and Nelson were finally committed, and John Jones was committed for further hearing. The woman has been very low, but will survive.

Hotel Robbery.—On Sunday evening the proprietor of the Merchants Hotel was robbed of a gold watch, and sundry other articles. A purse in which there had been some bad money was found on the floor of the lady's parlour—minus the rags. Mr. Weaver made information before Ald. Steele, but Hauge could do nothing.

☞ In the case of the young girl who was indicted for larceny of goods from Mr. Eichbaum, of Allegheny, the jury returned a verdict of acquittal without leaving the box.

☞ Look out for accidents to-day by fire crackers!

Dividend.

Office Navigation and Fire Insurance Company, Pittsburgh, July 3d, 1848.

The Board of Directors of this Company has, this day, declared a Dividend of Four Dollars on each share of the Capital Stock, standing in the name of individuals on the Books of the Company, out of the profits of the last six months, payable forthwith.

jy4:d3t ROBERT FINNEY, Sec'y.

By the President of the United States.

In pursuance of law, I, JAMES K. POLK, President of the United States of America, do hereby declare and make known, that public sales will be held at the undermentioned Land Offices in the State of IOWA, at the periods hereinafter designated, to wit:

At the land office at Iowa City, commencing on Monday, the twenty-fifth day of September next, for the disposal of the public lands within the undermentioned townships, and parts of townships, viz:

North of the base line, and West of the fifth principal meridian.

Township eighty, of range fourteen.
Townships seventy-six, seventy-seven, seventy-eight, and eighty, of range fifteen.
Townships seventy-six and eighty, of range sixteen.
Township eighty, of range seventeen.
Township eighty, of range eighteen.

Sections two, four, six, eight, ten, twelve, fourteen, eighteen, twenty, twenty-two, twenty-four, twenty-six, and twenty-eight; the south half of the south-west quarter, and the south half of the south-east quarter of twenty-nine; Sections thirty, thirty-one, thirty-two, thirty-three, and thirty-four, the south half of the south-west quarter, and the south half of the south-east quarter of township thirty-five, and Section thirty-six, in Township seventy-six; the north half of the north-east quarter of Section one, and all the even numbered Sections, (except Section sixteen,) in Township seventy-seven; Townships seventy-eight (except the west half and south-east quarter of the south-west quarter of Section nineteen, the south half of section twenty-nine, and the south half of the north-west quarter and south half of the north-east quarter of the same Section, Sections thirty-one and thirty-three, and the south-west quarter, and south half of the south-east quarter of Section thirty-five,) seventy-nine, eighty and eighty-one, of range twenty.

Sections two, four, six, seven, eight, ten, twelve, and fourteen; the west half of the south-west quarter of fifteen, Sections seventeen, eighteen, nineteen, twenty, twenty-one and twenty-two, the west half and south-east quarter of the south-west quarter, and the south-west quarter of the south-east quarter of twenty-three. Sections twenty-four and twenty-five, (except the north half of the north-east quarter, and north-east quarter of the north-west quarter of the latter,) and Sections twenty-six to thirty-six inclusive, in Township seventy-six; all the even numbered Sections, (except Section sixteen,) in Township seventy-seven; Sections one to six inclusive, the north half, the north half of the south-east quarter and the north-east quarter of the south-west quarter of seven, Sections eight to fourteen inclusive, the north half of the north-west quarter and the north half of the north-east quarter of fifteen, and Sections eighteen, twenty, twenty-two, twenty-four, twenty-six, twenty-eight, thirty, thirty-two, thirty-four and thirty-six, in Township seventy-eight; and Townships seventy-nine, eighty and eighty-one, of range twenty-one.

At the same place, commencing on Monday, the sixteenth day of October next, for the disposal of the public lands within the undermentioned townships and parts of townships, viz:

North of the base line, and West of the fifth principal meridian.

Township seventy-six, (except the north half, the north half of the south-east quarter, and the north half of the south-west quarter of Section one, the north half of three and the north half of five,) all the even numbered Sections (except Section sixteen,) in Township seventy-seven; all the even numbered Sections in Township seventy-eight; and Sections one, two, lots one, two, three, four, six, and east half of seven, in Section three, and the north-west quarter and north-east quarter of the south-east quarter of Section eleven, in the same Township; and north-east quarter of the south-east quarter of Section eleven, in the same Township; and Townships seventy-nine (except Section thirty-one;) eighty and eighty-one, of range twenty-two.

Township seventy six; Sections two, four, six, eight, ten, twelve, and fourteen, the south half, the south half of the north-west quarter, and the south-west quarter of the north-east quarter of Section seventeen, Sections eighteen, nineteen, and twenty, the south-west quarter, the west half and south-east quarter of the north-west quarter, and the south-west quarter of the south-east quarter of Section twenty-one, Sections twenty-two, twenty-four, and twenty-six, the south half, the south half of the north-west quarter of twenty-seven, Sections twenty-eight to thirty-four inclusive, Section thirty-five, (except the north-east quarter of the north-east quarter,) and Section thirty-six, in Township seventy-seven; all the even numbered Sections (except Section sixteen,) in township seventy-eight; Sections one to fifteen inclusive, the north half of the south-west quarter, and the north half of the south-east quarter, of seventeen, Sections eighteen and twenty, the north half of the north west quarter, and the north half of the north-east quarter of twenty-one, Section twenty-two, the north half, the north half of the south-west quarter and north-east quarter of the south-east quarter of twenty-three, Sections twenty-four and twenty-six, and twenty-eight, twenty-nine, thirty-one, thirty-three, and thirty-six, in Township seventy-nine; and Township eighty and eighty-one, of range twenty-three.

Township seventy-six; Township seventy-seven, (except Sections one, three, the north half of the north-east quarter, and the north half of the north-west quarter of five, the north half and the south-east quarter and south half of the south-west quarter of eleven, and the north half of the north-west quarter of thirteen, Section two, the north half of the south-west quarter, and lots one, two, three, and four of Section three, Sections four, five, six, seven, eight, nine, (except lots numbered eight and nine, and the south-east quarter of the south-east quarter,) ten, twelve, fourteen, seventeen, eighteen, nineteen, and twenty, the south half of the north-west quarter of twenty-one, Sections twenty-two, twenty-four, twenty-six, and twenty-eight, the north-west quarter, the west half and south-east quarter of the north-west quarter of the south-west quarter of the north-east quarter of twenty-nine, and Sections thirty, thirty-one, thirty-two, thirty-four, and thirty-six in Township seventy-eight; and Townships seventy-nine, (except the east half, and the east half of the south-west quarter of Section twenty-five) eighty and eighty-one, of range twenty-four.

Townships seventy-six, seventy-seven, seventy-eight, seventy-nine, eighty and eighty-one, of range twenty-five.
Townships seventy-nine, eighty, eighty-one, eighty-two and eighty-three, of range twenty-six.

North of the base line, and East of the fifth principal meridian.

The following tracts situated on Islands in the Mississippi river, lots five and six of Section seventeen. lots five and six of Section twenty, fractional Section twenty-one, lots two, three, of Section thirty-one, and lots four of Section thirty-two in Township eighty-two, of range seven.

At the land office at Fairfield, commencing on Monday, the second day of October next, for the disposal of the public lands situated within the undermentioned townships and parts of townships, viz:

North of the base line, and West of the fifth principal meridian.

Sections one and two, the north-east quarter, and the north-east quarter of the north-west quarter of three, Sections four, six, eight, ten and twelve, the north-east quarter of the north-east quarter of thirteen, and Sections fourteen, eighteen, twenty, twenty-two, twenty-four, twenty-six, twenty-eight, thirty, thirty-two, thirty-four, and thirty-six, in Township seventy-two, of range thirteen.

All the even numbered sections (except section sixteen) in Township seventy-two, all the even numbered sections (except section sixteen) in Township seventy-three, and Sections one, three, eleven and thirteen, in the same township of range fourteen.

Sections two, four and six, the south-west quarter and the south half of the south-east quarter of seven, Sections eight, ten, twelve and fourteen, the south half and north-west quarter, and the west half and south-east quarter of the north-east quarter of seventeen, and Sections eighteen, nineteen, twenty, twenty-one, (except the north-east quarter of twenty-two,) twenty-three, twenty-four, twenty-six, twenty-seven, (except the north half of the north-east quarter,) twenty-eight, thirty, thirty-one, thirty-two, thirty-three, thirty-four, thirty-five (except the east half and north-west quarter of the north-east quarter,) and thirty-six, in Township seventy-two; and all the even numbered sections (except section sixteen,) in Township seventy-three of range fifteen.

Townships seventy, seventy-one, seventy-two, seventy-three, seventy-four and seventy-five, (except the north half of the north-east quarter of section one in the latter,) of range twenty.

Townships seventy, seventy-one, seventy-two, seventy-three, seventy-four and seventy-five, of range twenty-one.

At the same place, commencing on Monday, the thirtieth day of October next, for the disposal of the public lands within the undermentioned townships: viz:

Townships, seventy, seventy-one, seventy-two, seventy-three, seventy-four and seventy-five, of range twenty-two.

Townships seventy, seventy-one, seventy four and seventy-five, of range twenty-three.
Townships seventy, seventy-one, seventy-four and seventy-five, of range twenty-four.
Townships seventy, seventy-one, seventy-four and seventy-five, of range twenty-five.

At the land office at Du Buque, commencing on Monday, the 25th day of September next, for the disposal of the public lands within the following named townships and parts of townships, to wit:

North of the base line and west of the fifth principal meridian.

Township ninety of range six.

North of the base line, and east of the fifth principal meridian.

The following tracts situated on islands in the Mississippi river, fractional section five, lots five, six, seven, eight and nine, of section six, lots five, six, seven, eight, nine, ten and eleven, of section seven, fractional sections eight and seventeen, lots five, six, seven, eight, nine and ten, of section eighteen, fractional sections nineteen and twenty, lots one and two of section twenty-nine and fractional section thirty-two in Township eighty-four, and lots one and two of section thirty-one, and fractional section thirty-two in Township eighty-five, of range seven.

Lands appropriated by law for the use of schools, military or other purposes, will be excluded from the sales.

The offering of the above mentioned lands will be commenced on the days appointed, and proceed in the order in which they are advertised, with all convenient dispatch, until the whole shall have been offered, and the sales thus closed. But no sale shall be kept open longer than two weeks, and no private entry of any of the lands will be admitted until after the expiration of the two weeks.

Given under my hand at the City of Washington, this nineteenth day of June anno Domini one thousand eight hundred and forty-eight.

JAMES K. POLK.

By the President,
Richard M. Young,
Commissioner of the General Land Office.

NOTICE TO PRE EMPTION CLAIMANTS.

Every person entitled to the right of pre-emption to any of the lands within the townships and parts of townships above enumerated, is required to establish the same to the satisfaction of the Register and Receiver of the proper land office; and make payment therefor as soon as practicable after seeing this notice, and before the day appointed for the commencement of the public sale of the lands embracing the tract claimed, otherwise such claim will be forfeited. RICHARD M. YOUNG, Commissioner of the General Land Office.

EULOGY ON JOHN QUINCY ADAMS—Delivered May 11th, 1848, at the School House of the Sixth Ward, Pittsburgh, by H M. Brackenridge. Published by JOHNSTON & STOCKTON, and for sale by all the Booksellers in the city. jy4

HERRING AND SHAD.—50 bbls. No. 1, Herring; 20 Bbls. No. 1 Shad; just received on consignment and for sale by HENRY C. KELLY, jy3 corner of 5th st. and Market alley.

NEW HONEY—60 boxes new White Clover Honey, just received and for sale by HENRY C. KELLY, jy3-1w corner Fifth street and Market ally.

SEAGRASS FOR SKIRTS—A supply lately received. Also—Corded and Marseilles Skirts. Also—Moschito Netts, white and colored. Wide Bobbinetts for do. at the Dry Goods House of W. R. MURPHY, jy3. north-east corner Fourth and Market sts.

News by Telegraph!

Reported for the Morning Post.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

New York, July 3—3, P. M.

Flour—Sales of Gennessee at $5,50@5,62½ ꝑ bbl. Sales of Western at $5,31@5,44 ꝑ bbl.

Wheat—Sales of prime White at $1,28@1,30. Sales of Ohio at $1,15, and Illinois at 95c. inferior.

Corn—Sales of White at 50c. Sales of prime Yellow at 51@53c. Sales of inferior at 49c.

Sugar—Sales of N. Orleans at 3½@4½c. Sales of Porto Rico at 4¼@4½c.

Whiskey—Sales in bbl. at 21½c.

Molasses—Not much landing, sales moderate.

Coffee is without change; sales of Rio at 6¾.

Cotton—Sales of Lousiana at 5¼@6c. 6¼@6½ for middling. 6¾@7½c. for fair, and 7¾@8½c. for good fair.

Fish—The supply of fish is large.

Fruit—Sales of Oranges at $4,00 per box.

Raisins—Sales at $1,50 ꝑ box.

Hemp—Sales at $112,00 ꝑ ton. Some dealers demand higher figures.

Lead is unchanged.

Beef—Sales of prime Western at $6,50@8,75.

Prime Pork—Sales at $7,00@7,25. Sales of Mess Pork at $10,50@10,75.

Lard—Sales of Western at 7@7½c. in bbl. Sales in kegs at 8@8½c.

Butter—Sales at 14c.

Cheese—Sales at 5@6½c. ꝑ bbl.

Hams—Sales at 6c. to 9c. Sales of Hams in dry salt at 5c. Shoulders, 3½@4c.

Tobacco—The market is dull.

Wool—Prices have declined ½.

Tallow—Sales at 8@8½c.

BALTIMORE MARKETS.

Baltimore, July 3—8 P. M.

Flour—The inspections for the week are 2500 bbls.—Sales of Howard street $562.

Wheat—Sales of prime white at $1,24@1,27. Sales of Red at $1,12@125.

Corn—Sales of prime white at 40@41c. Sales of Yellow at 43@44.

Provisions—There is nothing doing except in pickled meats. Sales of Shoulders at 4c 4¼ in dry salt. Side 4c @4½. Hams, 5½ @6c. Pork, sales of prime $8,75 @ 8,87½ sales of mess at $10,75@10,37½. Lard 7c@7½ in bbls.—Sales in kegs at 8c.

Groceries is without change.

Tobacco—Receipts small and market dull.

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

Philadelphia, July 3—8 P. M.

Flour—Moderate sales at $5,25.

Corn—Sales of prime White at 49c.

Wheat—Sales of prime White at $1,20. Sales of prime Red at $1,15.

Cotton—The market to-day is heavy.

Grain is without change.

Hemp is nominal.

Lead—I hear no alteration in market in figures.

Provisions—There is no activity in any article, quotations are steady.

Bacon is scarce, and holders demand an advance.

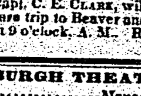
Wool—Prices have declined.

Dividend.

OFFICE ALLEGHENY BRIDGE CO., Pittsburgh, July 1st, 1848.

THE President and Managers of the Company for erecting a Bridge over the river Allegheny, opposite Pittsburgh, in the County of Allegheny, have this day declared a dividend of *one dollar and seventy-five cents* on each share of the Capital Stock, standing in the name of individuals on the Books of Company, out of the profits of the last six months, which will be paid to stockholders or their legal representatives, on or after the 10th inst. [jy3-dtdw2] JOHN HARPER, Treasurer.

Fourth of July—Pleasure Trip.



The fast running steamer BEAVER, Capt. C. E. Clark, will make a pleasure trip to Beaver and back this day, leaving Pittsburgh at 9 o'clock, A. M. Returning, leave Beaver at 2 P. M. je4-1t

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.

C. S. Porter ……… Manager and Lessee.

PRICES OF ADMISSION:
Dress Circle ……50c. | Second Tier ……35c. | Pit ……25c.
Gallery ……20c. | Private Boxes ……$1,00.

Tuesday Afternoon, July 4, to commence with the

PILOT!

Long Tom Coffin…Mr. Oxley. | Barnstable…Mr. Prior.
Kate Plowden……Miss Petrie.

After which,
DANCE, BY MISS ANNA MALVINA.

To conclude with the
DUMB BELLE.
Vivian……Mr. Reynolds. | Eliza……Miss Petrie.

Tuesday Evening, July 4, to commence with the drama of the

Plains of Chippewa.

Col. Scott……Mr. Prior. | Indian Chief……Mr. Oxley.
Adela……Miss Porter. | Christine……Miss Petrie.

After which, Dance,
STAR OF COLUMBIA, BY MISS ANNA MALVINA.

To conclude with the
MAID OF MUNSTER.
Sir Lawrence…Mr. Archer. | Charles……Mr. Prior.
Kate O'Brien……Miss Petrie.

☞ Wednesday, MR. C. D. PITT will appear.
☞ Doors open ½ past 7; Curtain rises ¼ before 8.

FOURTH OF JULY.—A Dinner will be given at the Asylum, in Webster street, to-day, for the BENEFIT OF THE ORPHANS. The Declaration will be read, and an Address will be delivered by the Right Rev. James O'Conner. The accident of Sunday, which resulted in the death of two of the members of the Presentation Order, has induced this change in the order of the day. jy4-1t

PROPOSALS will be received up to the 1st day of August next, for the construction of an Iron Fence, to be erected in front of the Western Penitentiary.—Proposals must be accompanied with plans, and will be received for both cast and wrought iron work.

By order of the Board of Inspectors.
jy4-2awt3w A. BECKHAM, Warden.

BALANCE OF ASSIGNEES SALE of *Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, and Groceries*, continued.—This day, Tuesday, July 4, at 10 o'clock A. M. will be sold, at M'Kenna's Auction Rooms, No. 114 Wood street, three doors from Fifth, by order of Thomas Mellon, Assignee of A. Horbach, Jr., the balance of stock of Dry Goods, by catalogue, remaining unsold from Thursday, Friday, and Saturday's sales; comprising about 3000 yards of French, English and American Calicoes, Chintzes, Ginghams, Lawns, Bleached and Brown Muslins, Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinetts, &c. Also—A large lot of fashionable Summer Clothing, and a large invoice of Fly Netts.

At 2 o'clock, P. M.—The Furniture of a private family declining housekeeping, comprising a general variety of Household Furniture, Kitchen Utensils, &c.
je4 JAMES M'KENNA, Auct.

Notice.

GREENWOOD GARDEN—Arrangements for July 4th, 1848.—To prevent confusion and disorder, visitors will be furnished with tickets of admission at the gate, redeemable at the office for the amount in refreshments.

☞ Firing of crackers, &c., will not be allowed. Strict order and decorum will be preserved.

☞ The steamer GREENWOOD will leave her landing, Pitt street, at half-past 8 o'clock, A. M., and at half past each hour during the day until 10½ o'clock, P. M. Fare, 6 cents. All conducted on moral and temperate principles. jy3-2t

FOURTH OF JULY!
Four Concerts at the Eagle Saloon!

By Kneass' Opera Troupe, ten in number, on the 4th of July.

ONE in the morning, commencing at ½ before 10 o'clock; two in the afternoon—one commencing at 1½, the other at 4 o'clock; and another in the evening at ½ before 8 o'clock.

☞ A large quantity of ICE CREAM will be served up to visitors on the occasion.

☞ An entire change of programme each Concert.

☞ Tickets 25 cents. Children, accompanied by their parents, half price. jy3

Brilliant Array of Talent!

APOLLO HALL, FOURTH ST.—FOR 3 NIGHTS! THIS EVENING, Monday, July 3d, 184–, the VERMONT TROUPE OF VOCALISTS will make their first appearance in Pittsburgh, in a great variety of *SONGS, GLEES, BALLADS, QUARTETTES, and MISCELLANEOUS PIECES,* [See programme.]

☞ Two performances on the Fourth of July, at 3 P. M., and 7½ o'clock. Admission, 25 cents. jy3

SECOND ANNUAL PIC NIC OF THE DUQUESNE FIRE COMPANY!

MUSIC BY WHITE'S BRASS BAND. DINNER BY J. W. STRICKLAND.—Will be given at Pic Nic Point, Long Island, on Tuesday, the Fourth of July. Persons wishing to attend, are respectfully requested to be on board of the steamboat below the Suspension Bridge, at 8 o'clock, A. M. jy1

TO the Honorable the Judges of the Court of Quarter Sessions of the Peace, in and for the county of Allegheny:

The petition of Hugh Boyd of the First Ward, city of Pittsburgh, in the county aforesaid, humbly sheweth, That your petitioners hath provided themselves with materials for the accommodation of travelers and others, at their dwelling house in the Ward aforesaid, and prays that your Honors will be pleased to grant them a license to keep a public house of entertainment. And your petitioners, as in duty bound, will pray. HUGH BOYD.

We, the subscribers, citizens of the above Ward, do certify, that the above petitioners is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation of travellers and others, and that said tavern is necessary.

J. Dorrington, Wm. Donogher, R. Gerner, J. Arthurs, H. Doman, J. Mitchell, J. Carson, B. Coskadden, J. Myers, D. Schniker, J. Frisk, J. Wightman. jy1-d&w3t*

ORPHAN'S COURT SALE.—By virtue of an order of the Orphan's Court of Allegheny county, I will expose to sale by public vendue, or outcry, at the Court House in the city of Pittsburgh, on the fourth Monday of June, 1848, at 10 o'clock A. M. on that day, a Lot of Ground of seven and one half acres, more or less, situate in Upper St. Clair township, Allegheny county, bounded by lands of Thomas McMullen, Porter's heirs and others; being the same Land which I, as guardian of Sarah Waslar and Rebecca A. Waslar, minor children of Maria Waslar, dec'd, lately recovered in ejectment from George Burr. There is a small house and some improvements on the premises. Terms of sale: Cash, on the delivery of the Deed. THOMAS S. ROBINSON, Guardian of Sarah and Rebecca A. Waslar.
my31-1td&w4t]

Administrator's Notice.

LETTERS of Administration having been granted to the undersigned, on the estate of James M'Elroy, deceased, late of Pittsburgh, persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and all having claims will present them for settlement.
ma22-w6t L. WILMARTH, Adm'r.