The Morning Post.

L. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PITTSBURGH:
TUESDAY MORNING, JULY 18, 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
VI. Robert E. Wright, Lehigh
VII. William W. Downing, Chester
VIII. Henry Haldeman, Lancaster
IX. Peter Kline, Berks
X. Bernard S. Schoonover, Monroe
XI. Wm. Swetland, Wyoming
XII. Jonah Brewster, Tioga
XIII. John C. King, Clinton
XIV. John Weidman, Lebanon
XV. Robert J. Fisher, York
XVI. Frederick Smith, Franklin
XVII. John Criswell, Huntingdon
XVIII. Charles A. Black, Greene
XIX. George W. Bowman, Bedford
XX. John R. Shannon, Beaver
XXI. George P. Hamilton, Allegheny
XXII. W. H. Davis, Crawford
XXIII. Timothy Ives, Potter
XXIV. James G. Campbell, Butler

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, Chartiers.

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.

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Advertisers are requested to hand in their favors before 5 o'clock, P. M. This must be complied with, in order to insure insertion. When it is possible, an earlier hour would be preferred.

E. W. CARR, United States Newspaper Agency Sun Buildings, N. E. corner of Third and Dock streets, and 140 North Fourth street—is our only authorised Agent in Philadelphia.

We have, in another column, a communication recommending George W. Bowman, Esq., the present editor of the Bedford Gazette, and the able and efficient Adjutant General of Pennsylvania, for the office of Governor. We are sure that the State cannot fail to prosper, if her affairs are placed in charge of a Democratic editor—and especially one so consistent and unwavering as he is. Success to our craft say we!

Democratic State Central Committee.

HARRISBURG, July 13, 1848.

The Democratic State Central Committee met pursuant to the call of the Chairman, at the House of Henry Buehler, at 4 o'clock, P. M.

The Chairman, E. W. Hutter, called the committee to order, and stated the object of the meeting.

The roll being called over, it appeared that the following gentlemen were in attendance:

Lancaster—Edwin W. Hutter, Marcus D. Holbrook, Francis A. Thomas.

Philadelphia—J. A. Phillips, Lewis Pelouze, Jno. Robbins, Jr., George Plitt, Hugh Clark.

Montgomery—Owen Jones.

Berks—Wm. M. Hiester, John C. Myers.

Mifflin—Reuben C. Hale.

York—James E. Buchanan.

Dauphin—Dr. Luther Reily, Hamilton Alricks, Christian Seiler, Jr., Henry Buehler, Isaac G. M'Kinley, Jacob Baab, Edward A. Lesley, Kintzing Pritchette, Dr. A. Patterson, D. W. C. Brooks, Robert Lamberton.

Andrew Miller of Philadelphia was admitted as a substitute, at the present meeting, for Wm. B. Rankin, whose letter of substitution was read.

Letters were read from Judge Rahn of Schuylkill and Wm. J. Leiper, members of the Committee.

Upon the invitation of a committee appointed for that purpose, the Hon. Jesse Miller, Secretary of the Commonwealth, appeared before the Committee, and gave a brief, but interesting account of the condition of the health of Governor Shunk for some time past, and of the circumstances attending the voluntary resignation of the Governor.

On motion of Mr. Alricks, a committee of five was appointed to report an address and resolutions; whereupon the chair appointed the following gentlemen said committee: Messrs. Alricks, Jones, Hale, Reily and Phillips.

The committee retired, and after a short time reported the following address and resolutions, which were adopted:

To the Democratic citizens of Pennsylvania:

The Democratic State Central Committee is convened, this day, under peculiar and solemn circumstances, to discharge a grave and responsible duty. It has pleased the Almighty, in the dispensations of his All-wise and inscrutable Providence, to prostrate our distinguished and much beloved Governor Francis R. Shunk, upon a bed of extreme sickness, and so far to deprive him of physical strength as in his own unclouded judgment to disable him from the further discharge of his public duties. In this trying emergency he has voluntarily returned to the people the official powers with which they had entrusted him, to afford them the opportunity of selecting his successor at the earliest period allowed by the Constitution.

By this noble and magnanimous course, he has furnished the strongest proof of his regard for the principles of which he has ever been the able, faithful and zealous advocate, and of their practical adaptation to every exigency, however extraordinary, that may arise in the administration of government.—This self-sacrificing and patriotic act is a sublime climax to a life of great public and private usefulness, and will receive, as it so justly merits, the hearty but melancholy approval of the people. He has been eminently faithful and true to them at every period of his public career, and has exemplified this fidelity in a manner deeply impressive, in the hour of anticipated dissolution. As his life has been without blemish, so has he illustrated the virtues of the patriot and christain, in the hour of anticipated [illegible].

Upon an occasion, thus fraught with interest, we have convened to adopt the incipient measures for the selection of a successor. To freemen, the exercise of the right of suffrage is at all times important. At the present juncture it cannot be too highly appreciated, and the ensuing contest becomes one of the most momentous that has occurred in the history of our State. Connected, as it necessarily will be, with the choice of the Chief Magistrate of the United States, representatives in Congress, and in the State Legislature, the magnitude of the campaign can scarcely be over-estimated.

Fortunate will it be for the people of Pennsylvania, if they they shall secure the services of a Chief Magistrate who will make the example of Francis R. Shunk the guide and rule of his action—if he be, like him, honest, firm, and sound in his political faith—incapable of being swerved by the importunities of those interested in special legislation—and ready, at all hazards, to protect the industrious masses from the encroachments of the insidious few. If such an individual be nominated, as we believe there is no reason to doubt, he will be triumphantly elected. Of this fact no better proof can be afforded, than the enthusiasm with which the people rallied to the re-election of Gov. Shunk last October. Under his administration all the cherished principles of Democracy have been fearlessly vindicated and upheld—the most rigid system of economy and reform has been adopted—the interest on our public debt has been promptly paid—and a reduction made on the debt itself.

The crisis demands another *such* man. The Senate of our State is in the hands of the Federal foe. To secure the popular branch they will strain every nerve. Questions of vital magnitude, growing out of the currency and kindred subjects, and involving the dearest interests of the people, will be agitated. Of what transcendent importance, therefore, that the Executive be a man of unimpeached integrity and reliable Democracy, and true to the great cause of popular rights! Most earnestly do we, therefore, exhort our republican brethren, to buckle on their armour for the impending struggle. Our principles are right, whilst *our opponents have none to present to the people.* Let us, then, be firm and united, and our party will not only summon to its standard the host that have hitherto struggled so perseveringly in its ranks, but will gain many an honest and reflecting heart from the side of our political opponents.

In view of the foregoing considerations, be it, therefore, unanimously

Resolved, That, in common with our fellow-citizens throughout the State, the resignation of Gov. Shunk, under the peculiar and impressive circumstances that have producted it, has filled us with an awful sense of the unsubstantial tenure of our hold on earth, and that we deeply mourn the dispensation which has deprived the State of his services.—In the spirit of a true patriot, whose heart beats till its last pulsation, responsive to the cause of popular freedom, he has, by this crowning act of his public life, and with his parting breath, sanctified his career by virtuous and eminently useful career.

Resolved, That history will regard, as we now do, the administration of Francis R. Shunk as one of the purest, ablest, most useful, disinterested and patriotic, with which our good Commonwealth has been favored, and that his voluntary relinquishment of the seals of State was in beautiful harmony with the long record of faithful service by which his history has been signalized and adorned.

Resolved, That to fill the vacancy which has been thus created in the Executive office of Pennsylvania, it is the duty of the Democratic party, at the earliest practicable period, to present a candidate for the public suffrage who, we trust, will be found a successor worthy of Francis R. Shunk, and in every respect able and willing to follow his illustrious example.

Resolved, That we recommend to the Democratic citizens of the several counties, to meet according to the usages of the party in the respective counties and districts, and appoint the usual number of delegates, to meet in State Convention at HARRISBURG, on WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 30th, 1848, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for the office of Governor, to be supported by the party at the ensuing election.

On motion of Mr. Pelouze,

Resolved, That these proceedings be published in all the Democratic papers of the State.

Adjourned.

E. W. HUTTER, *Chairman.*

Isaac G. M'Kinley, John C. Myers, George Plitt, } *Secretaries.*

Major General Pillow.

We have carefully watched the progress of events connected with this truly able man and excellent officer, from the first moment when we saw it was determined he should be sacrificed, (if Federal hatred and malignity could accomplish it,) down to the present time. We saw, in the first attacks that were made upon him, the dawning of a settled purpose to inflict disgrace upon him, if possible; if for no other cause, on account of his having been for years the intimate personal and political friend of the President. We were little disposed to believe that a man, who had been chosen by our honored Chief Magistrate for so high and respectable a trust, *could be* so base a creature, as the Federal letter writers, and the other hired assassins of character employed against him, sought to make him appear; and we have, therefore, at no time, (even when a one-sided statement of facts seemed to place him before the country in a truly unenviable light,) have we been disposed to believe, that he would not prove himself infinitely above his traducers, and shine forth as a brilliant of the first water. The facts, as they appear at the termination of his trial at Frederick, and the perusal of his most clear, concise, and truly able and eloquent defence, more than confirm all our previous ideas of the man, and, we must say, show up *some others* in a light in which we had rather never have seen them. When we see such indubitable evidences of consummate *littleness,* in men whom we have looked upon as noble and great, we feel a profound sensation of sorrow. The Baltimore Clipper, a Federal paper, thus magnanimously confesses to having done Gen. Pillow injustice:—

"We confess to having entertained a strong feeling of prejudice against this officer, on account of what we supposed to be an effort to exalt his own fame by means of anonymous publications, at the expense of the reputations of General Scott and other distinguished officers. We censured him, in no measured terms, as the author of the famous "Leonidas" letter—and almost held him in contempt as an unprincipled pretender. But we have read the pamphlet containing his defence before the court of inquiry, and must candidly admit that our opinion of him has undergone a change. His defence is written with great ability, and his summing up of the testimony on the various charges and specifications, is done in a masterly manner. It may be objected, that he is too severe in his reflections on some of the witnesses; but it must be recollected that he is acting on the defensive, and smarting under what he deems false accusations. He handles N. P. Trist with peculiar severity; nor does he spare Captain Hitchcock and some other officers. He has been ridiculed in the newspapers, for his supposed desire to puff himself, and we have contributed our mite; but, on the evidence contained in his defence, we admit that we have done him injustice, and retract what we have said to his disparagement—having no disposition to injure the reputation of any man, and particularly an officer who appears to have borne himself gallantly on the field of battle."

The Philadelphia Ledger, an *independent* sheet, says, in relation to the trial of Gen. Pillow—

"We never saw more paltry reasons for bringing grave accusations against an officer, than those assigned by Gen. Scott in this case. The testimony proved, that in every particular, in which Pillow offended against the rules and regulations of the army, General Scott had been equally as guilty, and the whole matter resolved itself into a feeling of offended personal vanity. Gen. Pillow may have taken extraordinary means to bring his services in Mexico prominently before the public eye; but to deny him any credit in the well fought fields in the great valley, after the publication of the testimony, is unjust and preposterous. Every officer did his duty, and deserves the thanks of his country, as well as the gratitude of the Commander-in-chief, who always reaps the greatest share of the honor of a victory; and Gen. Scott should have exercised the magnanimity which he has so frequently exhibited, and accorded it unhesitatingly. He could have afforded to do so."

Eli T. Tappan, son of Senator Tappan, discontinued his paper, the *Ohio Press,* at Columbus, Ohio, a few weeks since, in consequence of his determination not to support Cass and Butler.—*Philadelphia News.*

It is evident that the federalists derive a great deal of comfort from the perusal of this little paragraph, for we find it re-published in nearly every paper of that ilk we open. The fact is, the Ohio Press was started as a disorganizing sheet, for the purpose of breaking down the Statesman, the faithful and honest exponent of democratic principles, and introducing abominable anti-republican heresies in the Democratic party. But the time honored democracy of that noble state repudiated the vile concern; and after Eli had bled the old man to the tune of about six thousand dollars, it was deemed advisable for the young *rat* to leave his sinking ship. The paper would have met with the same fate had the Baltimore Convention nominated any other man than Gen. Cass.

Gen. Taylor's Humanity.

Since his nomination for President by the Federal Convention at Philadelphia, quite a large number of the leaders in the degrading and debasing scenes of 1840, have come before the public to give Gen. Taylor certificates of character. Some of them certify that he is a Methodist; and that they have heard him exhort in a class meeting. Others, again, declare that he is no such thing: that he is one of the most easy, affable old jokers in all the country. Some of them delare that *he never told a lie* in the course of his life. We know nothing about this: but we do know that in one of the letters that he wrote from Mexico, he said that those who were opposing the war were *worse than the Mexicans!* If he never told a lie, he hit the great body of his present supporters, very hard when he wrote this. Some of them say that *he never swore an oath.* We know nothing about this: but we do know that a military officer who does not use and never has used, profane language, is a non-descript; and he should at once be transfered to the custody of Barnum, the celebrated curiosity dealer. However, *we have heard* of occasions on which Gen. Taylor "swore terribly." One of these was, when a transporting party were trying to ford a considerable river in Mexico, on which occasion the mules became stubborn and could be neither coaxed nor driven, when the old General called to a subordinate officer to *"come and help him to curse these G——d d——d mules!"* which the officer did until, as he declared, his commander actually out swore him, to such an extent that he quit the field! He is said to have sworn considerably, when he heard that the party under Maj. Gaines, at Encarnacion, had surrendered exclaiming—"By G——d I would have *fought a little,* any how! Whoever heard of lancers taking carbineers or riflemen prisoners before?" And his oaths are said to have been neither few nor far between, when Bowles, the coward commander of the Indiana regiment, ordered his men to retreat, at the moment when victory was about to perch upon the American banner. There is *something like* proof of his having sworn at Marin, when the poor volunteer caught a chicken, for the purpose of gratifying his excited appetite after a long and dangerous march. He is certified, on this occasion to have used most revolting language—asseverating that "the Volunteers were a God damned set of thieves and cowards, and that they only came there to steal, and that such men would run at the first sight of the enemy." Thus, we think that if Gen. Taylor is a Methodist, and a Class leader, he must be what some people term "[illegible]ian!"

But, say these Federal leaders [illegible] most striking characteristics of Gen. [illegible] universal kind heartedness." Of this there can be no doubt whatever, as witness the following extract from a letter to the War Department, while he was commander of the army in Florida, employed, as the *Whigs* of that day said, "to hunt, butcher and massacre the poor Seminoles." The letter bears date July 28th, 1838, and contains the following passages:—

"SIR: I have the honor to enclose to you a communication, this moment received, on the subject of procuring BLOODHOUNDS from the Island of Cuba, to aid the army in its operations against the hostiles in Florida. I AM DECIDEDLY IN FAVOR OF THE MEASURE, and beg leave again to urge it *as the only means of ridding the country of the Indians,*" &c.

"I wish it to be distinctly understood, that my object in employing DOGS is only to ascertain where the Indians may be found, not to worry them.

I have the honor to be your very obedient servant,
(Signed) Z. TAYLOR,
Bt. Br. Gen. U. S. A., Commanding.

No one can doubt that this recommendation was, and ought still to be considered truly *humane:* or if there be any one who is so singular as to think otherwise, we would recommend him to study the views of the consistent, benevolent, charitable, patriotic, and *humane* Whigs of this country, as expressed on this subject, only a few years since. Among *"more than one hundred reasons why Wm. Henry Harrison should and will have the support of the democracy for President of the United States in preference to Martin Van Buren,"* we find the following:—

"77. Because in the operation of the Florida war, a war waged by one of the most powerful of civilized nations, against a tribe of ignorant and defenceless savages, from its first act to its last, that of employing bloodhounds, we have witnessed *a scene of brutality and inefficiency,* which stamps the character of its conductors with every feature which an intelligent people may justly look upon with contempt."

A Federal editor in Indiana was particularly severe upon the actors in this war, and his article was copied into nearly all the Federal papers. He called them

"*Almighty valiant fellows!* FIVE YEARS trying to whip a thousand Indians; and *now have to enlist Dogs, to do what men could not accomplish!* Oh, hush! BOW! WOW! WOW!"

Then we remember having seen in Ohio, and Indiana, and heard of in Pennsylvania, and several other States, *Whig banners,* in 1840, bearing the mottos—"WE WANT NO CUBA BLOOD-HOUNDS TO FIGHT OUR BATTLES;" and "CUBA-CURRENCY AND CUBA BLOOD-HOUNDS—WE WANT NEITHER." Besides various other similar allusions, in no wise kindly referring to the Seminole war, and *"the character of its conducters."* Gen. Taylor was not only *one* of the conductors of that war, but he has enjoyed the credit, in some quarters, of being its most efficient conductor. The only feature in that war, that has ever been pronounced *brutal,* was that of employing blood-hounds, in order to hunt the Indians. This was recommended by Gen. Taylor, as *"the only means of ridding the country of the Indians,"* and this act was denounced by the "Whig" party, all over the country, in terms of the most unqualified condemnation.

Lunar Influence.—Shrinking of Pork.

Here is something, which we extract from the Genesee Farmer, that is worth *noticing.* We commend it to the especial attention of Professor Hagus, of Philadelphia. Perhaps, he can shed additional *light* on the subject. By the way what has become of the "*Horo cope*" for July. The stars shine not without it.

MESSRS. EDITORS:—I observe an inquiry, in the December number of the Farmer, asking the reason, or a remedy, for the shrinking of pork when boiled. What little experience I have had, proves to me that the following is a remedy—and of course when you see the the remedy you will know the reason. Now, I care not whether your hogs are very heavy, or whether very fat or not, the whole mystery is here; —kill your hogs in the new of the moon, as near full as you can, and when the moon is rising—any time when it is between east and south—but better the nearer the moon is to the south.

The moon governs the tide; when the moon is rising the tide is rising, and the nearer the full the higher the tide—and as soon as the moon is south the tide begins to ebb. Therefore your pork will shrink or swell with the ebbing or flowing of the tide, and wane or wax of the moon. Try it, and then you will know for yourself.

WM. L. VAN DUSEN.

Hendsella, Ohio, Jan. 1848.

The Steamer Allegheny.

A correspondent of the New York Tribune, (who, from the initials we infer is LEVI D. SLAMM Esq.,) writes from on board this fine vessel, at Rio Janeiro, 13th of May last, as follows:—

"The Alleghany is the experimental steamer, propelled by Hunter's submerged wheel. She attracts great attention, from the beauty of her model and the novel wheel that propels her. Her great length and rakish rig, and the entire absence outwardly of any indication that she is a steamer, give rise to laughable discussions on shore as to her real character. And when the Brazilians are told that she was built at Pittsburgh, a large inland city, 2000 miles from salt water, and brought down the Ohio and Mississippi they are more inclined to believe that we are testing their credulity than stating the literal fact. As a sailer, independant of her steam, she is of remarkable speed, and in every way of easy management. Under steam, I have seen her go full ten miles an hour in smooth water, and seven against a head wind and sea. This is an important fact to our mechanics, who have generally doubted the final success of the plan. As one experiment, it is fully successful, and when improved as it must be, will not fail to be generally adopted in sea steamers, especially for national purposes."

Maj. Gen. Patterson and staff, arrived on Sunday and took lodgings at the Monongahela House.

For the Morning Post.

O'DONOVAN'S EPIC.

To produce an epic poem requires the highest effort of human genius. Of the many authors, in every age and country, who have attempted to wing their flight above the shrubbery on the parterre and the foliage of the grove, to the pure atmosphere on the mountain top of Parnassus, how very few have had strength of pinion to succeed! And whenever success did crown the efforts of these illustrious men, how rarely they were esteemed by their countrymen, while they trod upon earth; posterity only could appreciate their genius, and do justice to their memory. The "old blind man of Chios" was a beggar while he lived, but when he had passed away to the world of spirits, the cities of Greece contended for the honor and glory of having produced him—

Septem urbes certant de stirpe insignis Homeri,
Smyrna, Rhodes, Colephon, Salaimis, Chios, Argos,
Athenæ.

A generation had passed away from the earth, before the discovery was made that such a poem was in existence as Paradise Lost. Portugal has but one Camoens to boast of; and yet she left him starve. Tasso's last request was, that his Jerusalem Delivered should be committed to the flames; gloomy in his death, as he had been unhappy in his life! Lucan was put to death for daring to compete with Nero for the prize of poetry. None but Virgil had a Mæcenas. But in these ages, when genius was neglected, some may say, the schoolmaster was not abroad; but now knowledge is sowed broadcast by the public press; and now the light of genius shines cloudless and glorious. This I deny; and I will prove that I am right.

A few days since, as I was sauntering through one of the streets of the city, I saw a man past the meredian of life, dressed in rusty black, with his wild melancholy eyes bent on the ground, and carrying in his hand, wrapped in a handkerchief, a few books for sale. The unmistakable stamp of intellect on his brow made me enquire who he was. "That is JEREMIAH O'DONOVAN, the author of an epic poem," said my informant. "The author of an epic poem!!" I mentally exclaimed, "and yet unknown to me!" I hastened and obtained a copy of the book, which is now before me.

It is not my intention to write a critique on this wonderful epic—I say *wonderful,* for it is truly so from its originality; but I desire to call public attention to it; and to bind a single chapter around the brow of a living and "immortal mind, that was not born to die." The illustrious Duke of Buckingham, no mean poet, says:

"Read Homer once, and you can read no more;
For all books else apper so mean, so poor,
Verse will seem prose; but still persist to read,
And Homer will be all the books you need;"

but this enthusiastic nobleman had not seen what I have seen,"—"History of Ireland, containing a compendious account of her woes, afflictions and sufferings, with a direct reference to her political renovation; from the commencement of the reign of Roderick O'Connor, her last monarch, down to the time of the ever memorable Battle of the Boyne, in epic verse. By Jeremiah O'Donovan, Pittsburgh: Published by the author. Printed at the office of the Morning Post: 1843." What is the theme of the Iliad compared to this? The poem of Homer relates only the wrath of Achilles, caused by the injustice of Agamemnon; and it takes him longer to tell his story, than it has taken O'Donovan to sing the sad and solemn history of his country's woes. It has been remarked that men of exalted genius often think alike, using frequently the same words; an example of which may be shown in the opening of these two great epics:

HOMER;

"Achilles' wrath, to Greece the direful spring
Of woes unnumbered, heavenly goddess, sing" &c.

O'DONNOVAN;

"Mac Murrough then was a provincial king,
The source and parent of the *dirful spring,*
Caused *woes unnumbered* to succeed and flow," &c.

While these coincidences of expression may be pointed out, no one will have the hardihood to say, on reading the work of the Irish bard, that he has stolen a thought from the father of Epic poetry.

Again, what is Virgil's lay, compared with O'Donovan's! The friend of Mæcenas tells but the story of the establishment of Æneas in Italy; this falls into contempt when contrasted with the history of a great nation through centuries of wrong and oppression. The recovery of Jerusalem, by Tasso; the expulsion of Adam and Eve from paradise, with the devil for a hero, by Milton; the Pharsalia, or triumph of Cæsar, by Lucan; the discovery of the East Indies, by Camoens; the triumph of Henri Quartre over the League, by Voltaire; or last, not least, the Columbiad, by Joel Barlow;—what, I say, are the subjects of any, or all of these, when brought into contrast with the mighty theme of O'Donovan!

THE IRELAND opens in the beginning of the 12th century relating the history of the landing of the *Old English,* under Richard Strongbow, as allies to Dedmond, King of Leinster, and closes with the battle of the Boyne, where King James was overthrown by the Prince of Orange, in 1661; passing over an interval of five hundred years. As O'Donovan advances with his theme, his Irish feelings become feverishly excited; he beholds, in the sinking sunlight of Irish glory, the red, ruthless and desecrating hand of the Saxon stranger; he glances upon the broken arch of the abbey, its altar and its shrines poluted; he gazes on the crumbling walls of the castle and palace, and beholding a poverty-stricken descendant of a Malachi or Brian there in sorrow sitting, like Marius on the ruins of Carthage, his blood boils, and he can hardly find language strong enough to curse the enemies and religion of his country! No one can read this Epic and doubt O'Donovan's patriotism—but all poets are patriots surely.

I hope a discerning and enlightened public will award to Jeremiah O'Donovan his meed of praise. Simonides makes HOMER a native of Scio; Pindar makes him a Smyrnean; Aristotle makes him a native of Ios; and Dionysius and Aristarchus declare he was born in Athens; but when O'DONOVAN'S IRELAND shall go down to a remote posterity, no one will deny him to be an Irishman; for though a foreign land may claim to him as one of her citizens, yet every glowing line of his Great Work proclaims him to be a son of that glorious island of the sea, on which Nature has lavished all her charms, and Tyranny all its curses! May O'Donovan live to complete his immortal Epic, from Noah to Roderick O'Connor; and from the Battle of the Byone, to the repeal of the Union, and the restoration of Irish independence—and may I live to read it!

SHAMROCK.

For the Morning Post.

Mr. Editor: As the time is fast approaching when the Democracy of Pennsylvania will be called upon to put in nomination a suitable person to fill the chair, vacated by the resignation of our afflicted and beloved chief magistrate, Frances R. Shunk, I, as a returned volunteer, in common with other citizens, desire to have a voice in the matter, and would be glad to see some good Democrat selected, who has stood manfully by his country in her late struggle with Mexico. He that wields the pen is mightier than he that wields the sword, and should receive equal rewards from the hands of his countrymen. In looking over the list of advocates for country and for freedom, amongst those who have fought our battles over again upon this heaven blest soil, *with traitors,* I can see no one more conspicuous, and deserving the suffrage of a free people, than that sterling and uncompromising Democrat, Gen. GEO. W. BOWMAN, of Bedford. In him are embodied all the virtues of the gentleman, sound Democrat, and energetic statesman—and around him the volunteers would rally with the greatest enthusiasm. With such a leader, may we not safely promise a majority of twenty thousand over our *degraded foes,* in the October contest. His popularity, sound principles, and sterling worth, are too well known to the citizens of Pennsylvania to receive comment from an humble PENNSYLVANIA VOLUNTEER.

Truly Encouraging.

Private letters, received in the eastern cities from England, give great encouragement to the Federal party. The Tory presses say, that a strong belief prevails, that Gen. Taylor will be elected, because of Gen. Cass' well known hostility to England, manifested while he was in France, and also in the United States Senate, by his motion to seize the whole of Oregon. What a tender sympathy British Tories have for the candidates of the Federal party in this country! They well knew that *these* are their natural allies.

Whig fraud.

In the later biographers of Gen. Taylor, the whig papers are guilty of a fraud of falsifying one of his memorable sayings as follows:

"Give 'em a little more grape, Capt. Bragg."

now this is a gross and deliberate fraud, for the General's exclamation was as follows:

"A little more grape Capt. Bragg,—*Give 'em hell, damn 'em.*"

Goodson & Clark of Bellevue, Ohio, November 23d, 1846, sent a letter to Dr. G. C. Vaughn, the proprietor of the celebrated Lithontriptic Mixture, the Great American Remedy, with a statement that in the vicinity of Ohio where they do business, the article has had unprecedented sales. Nothing like it has ever appeared. People resort to it for all complaints and its effect is always good. Old cases, which have baffled the skill of medical men, have yielded to it, and the faculty are using it in their practice. A large number of medical men are agents for its sale—a strong proof of the great virtues of the article. Call on Agents, in our paper, whose names are to be found under Great American Remedy, and get a Pamphlet.

Agents in Pittsburgh, HAYS & BROCKWAY, No. 2 Liberty st., near Canal Basin. jy14

LOCAL MATTERS.

The Pittsburgh Volunteers.

We give below a list of the names of the officers and men who left this city, for the wars, in December, 1846, in the *Grays* and *Blues,* with a notice of the fate of each one. We regret that we cannot procure the Muster Rolls of the other companies that left subsequently:

DUQUESNE GRAYS.

Capt. John Herron, returned in good health.
W. Trovillo, discharged at Vera Cruz.
W. J. Ankrim, ordered on recruiting service from Perote.
J. W. Hague, discharged in Mexico.
J. D. M'Ilroy, discharged in Puebla.
L. G. Robinson, discharged at Lobos Island, since dead.
Robt. Anderson, elected Lieutenant in Mexico, and returned.
G. C. M'Lelland, joined the Regular Army at Vera Cruz.
J. W. Kinkead, discharged at New Orleans.
D. S. M'Clintock, returned in good health.
C. W. Hambright, ordered on recruiting service from Perote.
J. K. Gardner, returned in good health.
R. Cunningham, discharged at Vera Cruz.
H. B. Alward, died at Puebla.
H. Alward, returned in good health.
C. W. Blakeman, discharged at Puebla.
J. Baker, discharged at Vera Cruz.
Wm. Burns, returned in good health.
H. Bates, died at Perote.
H. Bennet, returned in good health.
D. Clammer, returned in good health.
James Calhoun, returned in good health.
J. H. Cummins, transferred to the Second Regiment.
R. D. Collins, discharged at Vera Cruz.
Isaac Seymour, left at Vera Cruz—fate unknown.
Thomas Davis, discharged.
John Dalzell, discharged at Vera Cruz.
R. C. Drum, joined the Regular Army at Vera Cruz.
Jonathan Downs, died at Puebla.
Johnson Elliott, discharged at Puebla.
J. S. Ebbert, returned in bad health.
Ralph Frost, returned in good health.
T. B. Furnam, returned in good health.
S. A. Glenn, deserted at New Orleans.
G. S. Glenn, returned in good health.
John Gilchrist, killed at Puebla.
Charles Huffman, returned in good health.
J. H. Herod, killed at Puebla.
J. S. Hamilton, returned in good health.
E. H. Jones, killed at Puebla.
F. B. Johns, killed at Puebla.
F. J. Kerr, returned in good health.
Pliny Kelly, returned in good health.
T. C. M. Keely, died at Jalapa.
H. Krutzelman, killed at Puebla.
Joseph Keenan, discharged at Vera Cruz.
V. Knapp, discharged at Vera Cruz.
John Longstaff, returned in good health.
Aaron Luvitt, returned in good health.
B. G. Leeper, returned in good health.
Seth Loomis, died at New Orleans.
H. J. Moudy, discharged at Vera Cruz.
A. Musgrave, died at Perote.
W. F. Mann, elected Lieutenant in Mexico, and returned in good health.
D. A. Mitchell, died at Perote.
R. F. Miller, discharged at Mexico.
A. E. Marshall, returned in good health.
Norton M'Giffin, returned in good health.
James M'Dowell, died at Puebla.
J. M'Minn, died at Perote.
James Noble, died at Perote.
J. S. Negley, returned in good health.
James Gray, discharged at Vera Cruz.
T. R. Owens, died at Perote.
John Polland, returned in good health.
H. C. Patrick, returned in good health.
J. W. Parke, discharged at Puebla.
W. H. Potter, returned in good health.
James Phillips, killed at Puebla.
W. Phillips, Sr., killed at Puebla.
W. Phillips, Jr., discharged at Vera Cruz.
O. H. Rippey, returned in good health.
George Reams, discharged at Perote.
Charles Smith, deserted at New Orleans.
Robert Scott, drowned at Natchez on his return.
S. D. Sewell, killed at Puebla.
S. C. Smith, deserted at New Orleans.
Wm. Schmetz, killed at Puebla.
J. Spencer, died at Jalapa.
F. J. Thomas, returned in good health.
Thomas Thornburgh, discharged at Puebla.
S. Trayer, killed at Peubla.
D. S. Vernoy, killed at Puebla.
F. Vandyke, Jr., killed at Puebla.
J. Wilson, killed at Puebla.
B. F. Woods, deserted at Jalapa.
Wm. Winebiddle, returned in good health.
S. Sloop, joined at Vera Cruz and discharged at Puebla.

JACKSON BLUES.

Capt. A. Hay, discharged at Vera Cruz, now in this city.
J. O'H. Denny, discharged at the city of Mexico, now in this city.
T. A. Rowley, discharged at Vera Cruz.
W. A. Charlton, elected Captain in city of Mexico, returned in good health.
A. Ferguson, elected First Lieutenant in Jalapa, returned in good health.
J. Chalfant, discharged at Vera Cruz.
H. Bateman, died at Perote.
R. B. Young, discharged at Vera Cruz.
A. P. Stuart, returned in good health.
R. M'Kee, died at Peubla.
H. J. Kennedy, died at city of Mexico.
C. E. Bruton, died about ten miles above Peubla.
Wm. Byerly, returned in good health.
Geo. Miller, deserted at New Orleans.
J. Armstrong, discharged at Vera Cruz, and died on the way home.
Jas. Armstrong, died at Jalapa.
Thos. Alexander, returned in good health.
E. Barker, died at Puebla.
Chas. Brison, returned in good health.
S. D. Brown, returned in good health.
W. H. Barker, discharged at Jalapa.
Fred. Bowman, died at the castle of Perote.
A. G. Beebe, discharged at Puebla.
J. Bowden, discharged at Puebla.
Wm. Blakely, elected Second Lieutenant in city of Mexico, returned in good health.
Samuel Black, died at Puebla.
J. Barton, died at Puebla.
Miles Brown, returned, not in good health.
F. H. Cooley, returned in good health.
John Condo, discharged at city of Mexico.
J. Dolan, returned in good health.
Alf. M'Donald, returned in good health.
E. Edwards, returned in good health, but wounded in left hand.
Elias Faust, returned in good health.
F. Fannemiller, returned in good health.
Geo. Fengle, discharged at Puebla, died since his return.
D. Guyer, discharged at Vera Cruz.
John Griffith, deserted at city of Mexico, on 2d March, since joined Louisiana Dragoons.
Wm. Graham, discharged at Vera Cruz.
John Gibner, returned in good health.
S. Hamilton, left city of Mexico, but fate unknown, was either killed or taken prisoner.
J. C. Hall, returned in good health.
D. Hawkins, discharged at Vera Cruz.
J. H. Hoover, returned in good health.
F. Houtten, discharged at Jalapa.
D. Hager, discharged at Vera Cruz.
John Hines, taken from Company at Vera Cruz as a deserter from Regular Army.
Wm. Kennedy, returned in good health.
T. Kain, died at Puebla.
J. Krine, returned in good health.
Wm. Layburn, returned in good health.
H. Lynch, returned in good health.
J. Lynhart, died at Puebla, after being shot in the breast at Cerro Gordo.
J. M'Cutcheon, discharged at Puebla.
C. B. Mowry, discharged at Puebla.
D. M'Moutrie, discharged at Perote.
M. Mason, returned, body wounded and burned with powder, very badly.
T. M'Intyre, returned in good health.
R. M'Noley, returned in good health.
J. M'Caffrey, died at Puebla.
Wm. M'Dermott, returned in good health.
John M. Needs, deserted before embarking.
T. B. Ogden, discharged at Vera Cruz.
J. Parker, returned in good health.
J. Regan, returned in good health.
C. Ribald, died at Vera Cruz.
G. Richeberger, discharged at Puebla.
Jas. T. Shannon, returned in good health.
H. M. Shaw, died at Jalapa.
H. H. Skiles, discharged at Vera Cruz.
J. Sproat, discharged at Vera Cruz.
J. Spitzley, died at Jalapa.
John Shaffer, transferred to 2d Dragoons.
J. Savage, returned in good health.
James B. Wright, died at Peubla.
Wm. Sullivan, died at Puebla.
G. Wilhelm, died at Castle of Perote.
R. Wilson, returned in good health.
J. Walker, returned in good health.
W. H. Worthington, returned in good health.
Robt. Woods, elected Second Lieut. in Perote.
Otis Young, discharged at Vera Cruz.
Eli Young, discharged at Vera Cruz.
S. B. Young, discharged at Vera Cruz.
G. F. Yohst, returned in good health.
Jas. Harmon, joined at New Orleans, a native of Steubenville, returned in good health.
Chas. M'Dermot, joined at New Orleans; is a Pittsburgher; returned in good health.
Jas F. Morton, returned in good health.
Bernard Hose, died at Castle of Perote.
Isaac Wright, discharged at Vera Cruz.

COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, July 14, 1848.

MR. HARPER—Dear Sir: I send you a resolution of the Canal Board, in regard to the Pennsylvania Volunteers, which you will please publish.
Yours, &c. ALEX. SCOTT.

"PENNSYLVANIA VOLUNTEERS."

CANAL COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE, Harrisburgh, July 6, 1848.

The Collectors of toll on the Canals and Railways of the Commonwealth, are hereby authorized to permit the Volunteer Companies of the First and Second Regiments from Pennsylvania, on their return from Mexico, to pass to their homes on the public works, free of toll.

By order of the Board,
THOMAS L. WILSON, Sec'y.

Among the many distressing occurrences connected with the return of the Troops, none is more affecting than the death of young Scott, of the Duquesne Grays. He fell from a wharf boat at Vicksburgh, during the trip up. He was a most excellent young man, a good soldier, and had enjoyed fine health during the whole campaign. His friends here were in readiness to receive him with open arms, and were wild in the hope of a joyful meeting, when the unwelcome news of his death came.

The famous DAN RICE, than whom a more honorable fellow does not live, if we know him, will be here to-day with his Circus. We can only refer this advertisement to those who wish to know something of the company. We think there is an array of talent that will be popular in this city. The Circus will open in front of the American Hotel, to-morrow evening.

A SMALL AFFAIR.—We understand that two of the Allegheny Police officers took a spat at each other a few days ago, and all about Col. Wynkoop. One said he was no soldier, and the other said he was; and to settle the matter, they fought. This was all.

Maj. Gen. Patterson, left for Carlisle yesterday. He is one of the best looking men in the army—so say those who have seen all. He is certainly a good soldier, as his conduct in the campaigns of Mexico fully proves.

Gov. Porter had an excellent audience last evening. We are glad of it.

The Theatre will be closed during the summer months, and in the fall will open again with a new company.

JAS. C. CLARK, ESQ., OF INDIANA COUNTY.—A communication urging the claims of this gentleman to the consideration of the Democratic National Convention has been mislaid or it should have appeared ere this. Will the author re-write his article.

Gen. Mitchell's imposter, noticed yesterday, has been arrested, and is now in the Jail of Beaver county, awaiting the opening of the Criminal Court, when he will be tried for his conduct. So we are informed.

We saw a man in custody of an officer yesterday, for whipping his wife. This is the third or fourth case of the kind in this city that has occurred within two weeks. May it be the last.

The Model Artists failed in getting a room in this city! We are glad of this. Mr. M'Clurg refused to let the Athenæum to them, though they made proffers of great pecuniary advantage to him.

The dog that went to the wars with the Grays has returned. We understand that he would not object to joining the regular army, as camp duties agree with him.

SABLE HARMONISTS.—A very excellent Band of Sables is now at the Eagle Saloon. They have given two Concerts, and have been successful.

Collyer's Model Artists are in town. We presume they will not stay long.

Capt. Guthrie's company is to be discharged in New York.

Masonic Notice.—A Special Meeting of St. John's Lodge, A. Y. M. will be held this (Tuesday) evening, in the Masonic Hall, corner of Wood and Third streets, at 7½ o'clock. By order of the W. M.
jy18-2t W. J. DAVITT, Sec'y.

Notice.—The funeral of JAMES B. WRIGHT will take place on Tuesday morning, the 18th inst., at 10 o'clock, from the residence of his mother, on Second st., below Smithfield.

The deceased was a member of the Jackson Independent Blues, of the city of Pittsburgh, and died in Puebla, Mexico, and also a member of the Allegheny Fire Company. The Military and Fire Companies, the friends of the family and citizens generally are invited to attend.

DYSPEPSIA.—This complaint, like all others, may be traced to corrupt humors. The gastric juice, a fluid peculiar to the stomach, when secreted from *bad blood,* is deficient in those wonderful solvent properties which are so essential to digestion; consequently the food is not properly dissolved in the stomach, the body is not sufficiently nourished, the bowels become constipated, and indeed all the functions of the body are deranged.—Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills, will be found peculiarly adapted to the cure of Dyspepsia, because they completely cleanse the stomach and bowels from all bilious humors, and purify the blood. Consequently, as they drive all the root or cause of every form of disease, they are *absolutely certain to cure Dyspepsia.*

When Dyspepsia or Indigestion, is accompanied with headache, pain in the side and breast, rheumatic pains in various parts of the body, &c., Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills should be taken in such quantities as to operate copiously by the bowels, and repeated every night until pain and distress of every description is removed; after which, smaller doses, taken only with a view of keeping the bowels regular will in a short time restore the body to a state of sound health.

Beware of Counterfeits and Imitations.—Remember that the Original and Only Genuine Indian Vegetable Pills have the written signature of WILLIAM WRIGHT on the top label of each box.

Remember, also, that Messrs. Fauchwanger & Co. of New York; Jas. S. Glascoe & Co., of Cincinnati; and J. H. Wilder & Co., of Louisville, are not agents for this medicine, and we cannot guarantee the genuineness of that offered by them for sale.

The genuine is for sale at Dr. Wright's Principal Office, 169 Race street, Philadelphia, and by Jonas Thompson, 150 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa., who is sole agent for this city, by whom dealers can be supplied at the wholesale rate. jy18

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 Michigan, at the periods hereinafter designated, to wit:

At the land office at the Sault Ste. Marie, commencing on Monday the sixteenth day of October next, for the disposal of the public lands situated within the undermentioned townships and parts of townships, to wit:

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

The "North and South Fox Islands," situated in fractional townships thirty-four and thirty-five, of range thirteen.

The "Manitou Island," situated in fractional townships thirty-one and thirty-two, of range fourteen, and fractional townships thirty, thirty-one and thirty-two, of range fifteen.

Townships forty-one and forty-two, of range twenty.

Townships forty-one and forty-two, of range twenty-one.

Township forty-one, of range twenty-two.

Township forty-one, of range twenty-three.

At the land office at Ionia, commencing on Monday, the twenty-third day of October next, for the disposal of the public lands within the undermentioned fractional townships, situated in the former Manistee Indian Reserve, viz:

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

Fractional townships twenty-one and twenty-two, of range thirteen.

Fractional townships twenty-one and twenty-two, of range fourteen.

Fractional townships twenty-one and twenty-two, of range fifteen.

Fractional townships twenty-one and twenty-two, of range seventeen.

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 eighth day of July, 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 fractional 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.
jy18-law12w

THE ONLY LOT of single milled genuine French Cassimeres of the kind in the city. Acorn or Nut Brown, Sea Green, Bronze and Stone Drab Mixtures, of the newest designs and most delightful texture. Gents desirous of wearing a really good and pleasant pair of pants, would do well to select from this lot. There are only a few patterns of each piece, and only to be found at [jy14] CURRAN'S, No. 30, Fifth st.

News by Telegraph!

Reported for the Morning Post.

PHILADELPHIA, July 17.

We have news from New Orleans till the 11th.—There was an arrival from Mexico. Most of the troops had left. The government was confident of being able to quell insurrection. Tamaulipas demanded $2,000,000 indemnity of the Mexican government for the loss of Territory ceded to the United States.

Cotton market was inactive in New Orleans.

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

PHILADELPHIA, July 17—6 P. M.

Flour—Moderate sales of Western brands at $5,25@$5,50 ₽ bbl. The market closed firm.

Rye Flour—Sales at $4 ₽ bbl.

Corn Meal—Is held at $2,25 ₽ bbl.

Wheat—Sales of Southern Red at $1,12. The market is dull.

Corn—Sales of Prime Yellow at 51@52. The market to-day was active.

Cotton—There is no change to note in the article. The market remains as last quoted.

Whiskey—Sales in bbls at 24c. The stock in market [illegible].

BALTIMORE MARKET.

BALTIMORE, July 17—6 P. M.

Our correspondent informs us that there is not the least change since Saturday.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, July 17—6, P. M.

We have no change to note in any article. Prices are nominal, as before. Business generally is dull.

DAN RICE & CO.'S
Metropolitan and Hippo-Dramatic
CIRCUS!

THE most novel and unique Circus in America—blending selections from "The North American," "The Monster," and "The New York" Circuses, into one IMMENSE TREBLE COMPANY!

Transported upon the steamer "Allegheny Mail," purchased for the express purpose of conveying fragile and cumbersome properties, impracticable by land conveyance, securing the costumes and trappings always in a state of preservation and brilliance, the numerous troupe of performers ever refreshed, and the stud of beautiful and docile horses at all times rested. The Ring Horses, and those used in the Pageants solely, are here conveyed. A discriminating public need not be told, that chariots, baggage horses, and the like auxiliaries of an imposing outside show, have not even a remote connection with the excellence or indifference of the entertainment within. This triple establishment will be exhibited at PITTSBURGH, on WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, and FRIDAY, July 19th, 20th, and 21st, at 7½ o'clock.
FOR THREE DAYS ONLY!

Admittance—Pit and Boxes—25 cents.

Dan Rice & G. R. Spaulding, Proprietors.

The vast Amphitheatre accommodates over three thousand persons!

In a troupe of such numerical force and rare attainments, the limits of an advertisement preclude that minute description which each one merits. First among these, and Autocrat of the department of comedy, comes the Hero of the Day, the great Shakspearean and original Jester, the Gentleman, the Scholar, the Poet, the Tragedian, the Orator, and the whilom Preacher,

DAN RICE!

In the noonday refulgence of whose wit, the feeble attempts of all other clowns pale and glimmer, with a feeble and uncertain light. His fame is not confined to this continent. His name is in everybody's mouth. Nature made him a great man and a punster, and incessant research and assiduous study have perfected these exalted gifts. His humor, always racy and spicy, is ever sparkling effervescing, and bubbling over. Next in this category, and in charge of Principal Equitation, comes that Pride of the Arena, and alone of Horsemen,

YOUNG GLEN ROI!

Who has so often received the merited praise voluntarily accorded by the eastern press, and the deserved tribute of the public, as the "World's Only Rider!" with the form of an Apollo Belvidere, and a courage that never quails where the most daring and skilful falter. Everything witnessed in equitation, with the addition of indescribable grace, and feats existing only in the imagination of proudest riders, this singular youth makes child's play of upon his saddleless and bridleless horse!

The interesting department of Scenic Riding is directed by

MR. W. B. BURNISH!

Whose masterly displays evince dramatic talent not always expected even upon the stage, and whose thrilling portraitures of prominent characters of the day, on horseback, elicit invariably the highest encomiums.

Worthy of a place amidst such a galaxy of stars, is that most versatile of foreigners,

MONS. LA THORNE!

Who has charge of the Herculean department, and whose accomplishments make up an entire encyclopedia of the sports of the ring. His cannon ball exercises, with 32 40 and 52 pounders, excite alternately incredulous smiles, silent astonishment, wonder, consternation; and vociferous applause, keeping, as he does, these solid iron masses in the air, now catching them upon the extremity of one finger of an arm extended at length, now causing them to roll as if enchanted, over his person, and now, when thrown at great height, permitting them to fall upon the nape of his neck!

The Gymnastic department is under control of that famous Vaulter and Tumbler,

R. S. KENNEDY!

With a numerous and efficient corps of assistants.

YOUNG HIRAM DAY!

Unsurpassed as Equestrian or Gymnast, leads the Juvenile department, and will introduce a novel act, which has excited immense sensation in the East, in which, standing erect upon a barrel or large ball, he will propel it, by dint of sheer muscular force, in every direction about the ring, over obstruction in its way, and up an inclined plane of 45 degrees.

Besides the beautiful and dexterous Horsewomen, Mesdames GARDNER, RICE and WILLIAMS, the accomplished Maitre de Cirque, F. ROSSTEIN, the masterly achievements of the pet, Master WOOD, and OSBORNE, and Sig. MORAND, and little Mast. GULIERE, and Mademoiselle MARGUERITE and the like, who richly merit each a chapter to themselves.

jy17 DAN RICE & Co.

New Store!
China Hall, No. 118 Wood street, above Fifth.

WILLIAM GETTY, (lately of the firm of Gill & Getty,) has opened a new CHINA, GLASS and QUEENSWARE STORE, on Wood street, a few doors from Fifth, where can be found a general assortment of all kinds of Queensware, China and Glass; also, of Britannia Metal Ware. He invites customers from the country, city dealers, and all his old friends to call and examine his stock.

Prices will be very moderate. The good principle of "small profits and quick sales," will be adhered to.

Remember the place, CHINA HALL.
jy18:d2w&w4t

Latest Excitement.

SINCE the arrival of our gallant volunteers from Mexico, marked attention has been paid to many of them respecting personal appearance, on their arrival in our city. Numbers of them have appeared in the streets wearing citizens dress of the latest and most fashionable cut and approved styles. The inquiry becomes general amongst their fellow-soldiers, Where did you get that handsome suit of Clothes? Answer: at P. DELANY'S, 49 Liberty street, where you can get a genteel suit of clothes from 3 to 6 dollars, that would really astonish you. A suit of fine clothes can be had from 8 to 15 and 20 dollars. The stock on hand is large, consisting of every article for gentlemen's wear, and will be sold at extremely low prices for cash, as the proprietor intends selling out the present stock in order to make room for fall goods; great bargains may be expected and no mistake. Call and judge for yourselves at P. DELANY'S,
jy18 49 Liberty st.

FEATHERS—5 sacks prime Kentucky Feathers just received and for sale by POINDEXTER & Co.,
jy18 No. 41 Water st.

S. H. MOLASSES—87 bbls. "St. James" Refinery S. H. Molasses, received on consignment per steamer Eureka, and for sale by POINDEXTER & Co.,
jy18 No. 41 Water st.

SUGAR—40 hhds. prime N. O. Sugar;
100 [illegible] fair, for sale by
jy18 POINDEXTER & Co.

FUN! FUN!! FUN!!!
AT THE EAGLE SALOON!
WOOD STREET, BETWEEN THIRD AND FOURTH STREETS.

FOR TWO NIGHTS LONGER!
Kneass' Opera Troupe.
TYROLEAN SINGERS AND SABLE HARMONISTS.

SEVERAL new Songs, Glees, Choruses, &c., arranged by Mr. Nelson Kneass. Also, Bedlam Bredley and the Ethiopian Polka Dance.

The best ICE CREAM will be served up to visitors.

Admission only 25 cents. Children, accompanied by their parents, half price.

The best order and decorum preserved throughout the entire establishment.

In rehearsal, Kneass' celebrated [illegible] opera of the Virginia Gal.

NOTICE.—My wife, Margaret Connoly, left my bed and board without any just cause. I hereby caution all persons against trusting her on my account, as I am determined to pay no bills of her contracting.
jy17-3t* PATRICK CONNOLY, Penn st.

Greenwood Gardens.

VISITERS TO THIS RETREAT can be furnished with a Lunch at all hours of the day, and Ice Creams, Fruit, Confectionery, &c. The steamer Greenwood makes her regular trips as usual, leaving her Pitt street landing at [illegible] A. M., and at half past each hour, excepting [illegible] until [illegible] P. M.,—leaving the Garden at [illegible] for her last trip to the city.

A moonlight view of the garden is indescribable in its beauty. jy14

(Jour., Dis., Chron., Gaz. please copy.)