The Morning Post.

L. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PITTSBURGH:
TUESDAY MORNING, JUNE 5, 1849.

☞ For Commercial and River News, see next Page.

The Latest News, Market Reports, &c., will be found under Telegraphic Head.

School Tax Blanks.

We have now printed, at this office, a lot of approved Blanks, for Treasurers and Collectors of School Funds, made out carefully, in pursuance of new Act of Assembly. We will furnish them to Wards, Boroughs or Townships, at very low prices.

Democratic Nominations.

We have already expressed our opinion in relation to the importance of the Democracy of making good nominations. We earnestly hope that our suggestions will be carried out strictly.

There has been too great a disposition heretofore with all parties, to nominate professional men, especially lawyers, to office. Now, we contend that the claims and qualifications of the disciples of Blackstone, are no better than those of the farmer, the mechanic or the merchant. As our neighbor of the Journal argues, a lawyer may be qualified to "draw a bill;" but we think there is nothing very mysterious in this specious of manual labor that a clear headed farmer or mechanic cannot perform just as well.

We are pleased to find that there is a general disposition amongst our Democratic friends in Allegheny county, this year, nominate good practical men for candidates. Let the industrial occupations of this community make known their rights, and we feel certain that they will be respected.

We publish below a couple of communications, in which favorable mention is made of two worthy mechanics and excellent Democrats, as candidates for the Legislature. We shall be pleased to publish communications from our friends, advocating the claims of other persons for nomination.

Our columns are open to all, and we invite an expression of opinion:

Mr. Editor:—

THOMAS MOFFIT, of Allegheny city, will be supported in the next Convention as a candidate for the Legislature.

In thus proposing the name of Mr. Moffit, for the consideration of the Convention, we do so impressed with the conviction that our proposal will meet with the ready acquiescence of the majority of the Democratic party in this county.

Mr. Moffit is a working man, and able to understand and sympathize with the wants and interests of the working community. At all times, he has been found the ready and able champion of the rights and interests of the oppressed of all classes. During the last campaign, when the Factory operatives were struggling for their rights, Mr. Moffit took the stump in their favor, and by powerful and eloquent appeals, as well by liberal pecuniary contributions, sustained them in their honorable and upright course, fearless of the denunciation of all the pomp and wealth which was arrayed against them. All this is known to the people of Allegheny county. They know too, that his integrity and business qualifications are undoubted. Let the PEOPLE then come up and speak in his favor.

MANY FRIENDS OF LAW AND ORDER.

Mr. Harper.—As the time is now approaching when the Democracy will be called upon to nominate the various candidates for the ensuing election, permit us to propose through the medium of your valuable paper, the name of JACOB M'COLLISTER, of Pittsburgh, as a suitable candidate for the State Legislature.

M. M'Collister has been long and favorably known to the citizens of Pittsburgh. From his boyhood he has lived amongst us, and has always sustained a reputation above reproach. Wherever the cause of the Republican principles was at stake, he was the foremost to take the field in their defence, and none sustained themselves more gallantly in the contest. For several years past, he has been a member of the City Councils, where he has distinguished himself by indefatigable attention to the duties of his station, and the ability and zeal with which he discharged them. He is an energetic and ready debater, as all who have heard him in the Council will testify. The interests of Allegheny county will be safe in his hands.

MANY DEMOCRATS.

Slackwater Improvement Meeting.

We find in the last number of *The Monongalian*, published at Morgantown, Virginia, the proceedings of a large and respectable meeting of the citizens of Morgantown and vicinity, which convened at the Court House, a few days since. Mr. John Tassey, Chairman, and *R. L. Berkshire, Esq.*, Secretary.

The Hon. Edgar C. Wilson briefly explained the object of the meeting, and urged action upon the subject.

Col. Thomas S. Haymond, of Marion, was called to the floor by the request of the meeting, and interested it for a considerable length of time by facts and arguments going to show that the farming community are to be benefitted to a much greater extent by a commencement and completion of this improvement, than any other portion of our population. He spoke also of the importance of the enterprise generally, and forcibly impressed upon the meeting the importance and necessity of *immediate* action, lest the advantages under our control be lost by lethargy and inaction. He spoke of the movements in his own county—of their cheering and promising character—deprecated want of harmony in these matters, and appealed to all to go to work, and by united and concentrated efforts secure for the present *at least*, a commencement, and eventually, a completion of an improvement so desirable to the whole country.

The following resolutions were offered by Mr. Wilson, seconded and unanimously adopted:

1. *Resolved*, That a Committee of five be appointed to obtain from land-holders along the contemplated line of improvement in Monongalia county, releases of any damages to which their property may be subjected by reason of the same.

2. *Resolved*, That a Committee of three be appointed as a committee of correspondence.

3. *Resolved*, That a Committee of nine be appointed to co-operate with the commissioners appointed under the act of Assembly.

4. *Resolved*. That the proceedings be published in the Monongalian, and such other papers as are friendly to the cause.

And then the following gentlemen were appointed said committees, viz:

1. E. W. Tower, Thomas Meredith, Marmaduke Dent, George Evans, and Larkin H. Dorsey.

2. G. R. C. Allen, Mahew Gay, and George S. Ray.

3. John Hanaway, James Evans, Jesse Mercer, Wm. Smith, Henry Daring, Henry Watson, Alfred Yeager, L. Roy Kramer, and Henry Dougherty.

On motion of G. R. C. Allen, Esq., the meeting then adjourned to meet again on the 4th Monday in June next, at 11 o'clock, A. M., to be addressed again by Col. Haymond.

JOHN TASSEY, Chairman.
R. L. BERKSHIRE, Sec'y.

Pennsylvania Inclined Plane Loan.—The Philadelphia North American learns, from a reliable source at Harrisburg, that the loan of $400,000, authorized to be made by the last Pennsylvania Legislature, to enable the canal commissioners to avoid the inclined plane, has been taken at a small premium. The whole amount of bids offered was $1,200,000, and their terms were generally such as indicated the highest confidence in the ability and determination of the State to meet all its obligations, past, present and to come.

☞ Ladies who wish to preserve flowers are recommended to try nitrate of soda. As much as can be held between the thumb and finger, placed in the water with the flowers, will preserve them fresh, it is said, for a fortnight.

"Facts for Farmers."

The Trenton (N. J.) Emporium, in copying the annexed tables from the N. Y. Post, justly remarks that "the farmer, although he asks no special legislation to protect his labor, yet he has an interest in seeing that no laws are passed to rob him under pretence of protecting others. He has a natural right to grow his grain, and carry it to the best market he can obtain, without let or hindrance from legislators, and lay which shall directly or indirectly exclude him from the best market, and make him accept a poorer, is levelled directly against his interests, and must undermine his prosperity. The tariffs of 1842 and 1846, in this view, are worth the careful study of the husbandman; and we call attention to the following figures, showing that, under the law of 1846, the farmers have sold abroad more corn meal, corn, wheat flour, and wheat, by many millions than they ever sold under the boasted bill of 1842. Let the farmer ponder well on the fact thus proved and submitted:"

The Price of Grain under the Tariff of 1846.—We publish from the New York Post, the following account of the prices of flour, corn meal wheat, &c., from the official papers, published by order of Congress, of the exports of those articles from the United States to foreign countries, from 1840 to 1847, with the prices paid to our people at the place of exportation in the United States:

Year.	Barrels exported.	Prices paid at place of exportation. Per barrell.
	FLOUR.	
1840 to 1841,	1,515,817	$5 12
1841 to 1842,	1,283,602	5 74
1842 to 1843,	841,474	4 47
1843 to 1844,	1,438,576	4 70
1844 to 1845,	1,196,280	4 52
1845 to 1846,	2,289,476	5 23
1846 to 1847,	4,382,406	5 96
	CORN MEAL.	
1840 to 1841,	231,264	2 94
1841 to 1842,	209,199	2 95
1842 to 1843,	174,354	2 60
1843 to 1844,	247,882	2 58
1844 to 1845,	247,882	2 68
1845 to 1846,	238,730	3 16
1846 to 1847,	948,060	4 65
	CORN. Bushels exported.	Per bushel.
1840 to 1841,	793,573	54
1841 to 1842,	600,308	57
1842 to 1843,	672,608	42
1843 to 1844,	825,282	49
1844 to 1845,	840,194	49
1845 to 1846,	1,826,068	65
1846 to 1847,	16,326,050	88
	WHEAT.	
1840 to 1841,	868,586	94
1841 to 1842,	917,950	1 12
1842 to 1843,	311,966	75
1843 to 1844,	556,917	89
1844 to 1845,	359,716	86
1845 to 1846,	1,622,785	1 04
1846 to 1847,	4,399,951	1 33

The amount received by the people of the United States during the year ending June 30, 1847, for flour, corn meal and wheat exported to foreign countries, was $30,579,707, exceeding the amount they would have received at the prices of 1844 and 1845, for a like quantity, upwards of $17,000,00.

The Real Stuff.—A mercantile firm in this city, yesterday received a box of gold from California, in payment for goods sent out there at an early stage of the epidemic. It is thought to be the first remittance of California gold received in payment for goods. It consists in part of grains and scales, and partly of small lumps, the largest weighing an ounce.

☞ We clip the following from the Journal of Commerce of Thursday last. The fact here related may be set down as the beginning of an immense trade with California. Specie will flow in upon us from every direction, and every argument in favor of a small note or shinplaster currency, will be effectually destroyed. This is essentially the Golden Age of our Republic.

—Since writing the above our eye caught the following:

Specie.—The imports of specie at this port for the week ending 30th inst., amounted to $196,252, with a further entry yesterday of $48,400—total $244,652. The whole sum previously imported since Jan. 1st, was $806,052.—*Boston Trav., Tuesday.*

PROTECTION.

The whigs are far from agreeing on this subject. Formerly every whig was a protectionist, now many have learned more correctly the true laws of trade, and the science of government. The New York Tribune contains the following communication from one of its correspondents, nailing one of simple Horace's celebrated fallacies:

"In your Tariff article on Thursday morning, you deny that the tendency of a Protective duty is to enhance prices. Now I confess myself, though a whig, in a state of shameful uncertainty in regard to the entire question of the Protective policy. And yet one thing seems to me clear—namely, that prices *must* be enhanced by a tariff, otherwise its purpose is not answered. I am probably showing my utter ignorance of the matter, but I ask information.

"Taking, for instance, Iron instead of Pins, is your argument true? A higher duty—that is, an enhanced price—is asked to enable the manufacturers to live. If no increase of price is obtained, and that permanently, what is the good of "Protection?" Does it reduce the rate of wages, (I hope not,) or how? Then how does a tariff, without an increase of prices, make manufactures profitable?"

Cotton Placer.—The Clinton Cotton Manufacturing Company of Woonsocket, R. I. are making large additions to their establishment. The Company, consisting of three capitalists, purchased the Mills five years ago for $60,000. The last year they made a dividend of $10,000 each.—*Philadelphia News, Whig.*

☞ And yet, notwithstanding the enormous profits which the cotton manufacturers are enabled to make, under the present tariff, they are constantly demanding *more protection*, and the whig and conservative newspapers are endeavoring to make the people believe that the country will be ruined if it is not granted! As soon as this paragraph meets the eyes of those croakers, they will doubtless write a column of slang and twaddle in behalf of their employers.

A Family Poisoned.—We learn from the National Intelligencer that Dr. Johnson was called in last Tuesday to visit a family near the old Almshouse, in Washington; who were suddenly taken sick after eating of a poisonous herb, which was sold in the Centre market the same day for *horse radish*. The usual remedies being applied, a fatal result was averted. Dr. Johnston, on Thursday, prevented the sale of some of the same deleterious herb, which was brought to market by the same ignorant vender.

U. S. Treasurer's Statement.—The amount at the several depositories, subject to the draft of the U. S. Treasurer on the 28th of May, was $5,758,946 96. of which there is at Boston $953,561 45, N. York $1,255,495 74, Philadelphia $446,014 93, Washington $182,031 42, New Orleans $1,179,524 61, St. Louis $222,140 59, Baltimore $13,785 59, Richmond $3,398 30 Jeffersonville, Ia., $227,299 61, mint of the U. S., Philadelphia, $821,115 30.

Another Eugene Aram.—Milton Jones, a schoolmaster of Charleston, Illinois, murdered and robbed Joseph Miller, a merchant of the same place, near Vincennes. When he was arrested fourteen hundred dollars of Miller's money, and the knife with which the horrid deed had been committed, were found on his person. The chance of escape was a good one, as Mr. Miller had started for Kentucky to bring back his wife, and Jones was on the way to Virginia.

Forty Tons of Specie.—The Mobile Tribune, on the authority of a letter from Panama, April 25th, announcing the arrival of the British mail steamer there the day previous from Callao, says that she has on board forty tons of specie. About two hundred mules have been loaded with her freight to be taken to Chagres.

☞ The St. Louis Reveille estimates the cost of removing the wrecks of the burnt steamers now lying at the levee in front of the city, at $89,000. The value of boats lost is $618,000; their cargoes probably worth $150,000.

EDITORIAL VARIETY.

☞ The whig office hunters might be seen at every street corner yesterday, talking an "infinite deal of nothing." It is evident that much disaffection exists in the ranks of the "all decency" party, at the present moment.

☞ The old hungers of the federal party are determined to defeat Mr. Swartzwelder's nomination, solely because he advocated these glorious Democratic measures, the Ten Hour Law and the Elective Judiciary. The "progressive whigs" must be at it themselves.

☞ We learn from the Democratic Free Press that the fire box or a new ferry boat collapsed at that place, on Tuesday last, by which Mr. Foster, a ship carpenter, was instantly killed, and Mr. Towser, an Engineer belonging on the Tecumseh, was severely scalded.

☞ Mr. Robert T. Ramsey, the contractor of the new Seminary building in Lancaster, now in progress of erecting, was so much injured by the falling of a portion of the scaffolding a few days since, that he died in a few hours after the accident occurred. A workman in Mr. R's employment, named Wright, was, also, seriously injured at the same time.

☞ The Springfield Republican says that three Irish brothers of the name of Donnohan, were carried over the rapids on Sunday, while fishing in the Connecticut river, and all drowned. Neither boat nor men were seen, after they went over the Falls.

☞ The Pennsylvanian copies our article in relation to the Wool Business, and gives credit therefor to the Pittsburgh Gazette. We mention this mistake solely on the Deacon's account, for fear it might be used against him at Washington by some of his rivals for the Government patronage.

☞ At Boston the money market continues to grow easier, and good paper goes at legal rates.—The Atlas takes ground against building any more Railroads on borrowed capital. The stockholders of the Boston and Copper company, in Boston have just received $30,000 in dividends.

☞ The National Whig, the Taylor organ at Washington, frankly says—

"Men claim office, now-a-days as their right, their property, their spoils, without regard to fitness, honesty or fidelity."

This, we presume is a hit at Moses Hampton, and such like patriots.

☞ The whigs held a majority of the offices in the departments at Washington during the administrations of Jackson and Van Buren. But they are not the "earlier presidents" whom Gen. Taylor imitates

☞ Our dearly beloved friend of the Wheeling Gazette is grievously troubled in spirit, because we do not write upon this subject, and that. We would just say to our amiable neighbor, that all our spare time can be employed at present in exposing the fraud and swindle practised upon the country by the federalists last year, in regard to Gen. Taylor's nop-partyism.

☞ The New York True Sun has been suspended for want of support. We believe the Democracy of the Empire City now have but two papers, the *Post* and the *Globe*.

☞ The Franklin *Spectator*, the organ of the Democracy of Venango county, appears in a new and beautiful dress. We recommend it as an excellent advertising sheet to our merchants and traders, men who may wish to extend their business up the Allegheny river.

☞ An average tobacco crop cannot be planted in Maryland this year, the cool weather, the Marlboro Gazette says having been detrimental to the plant and favorable to the fly, and it is generally supposed the allotted land will have to be worked into something else.

☞ Late Newfoundland papers state that the seal fisheries this spring have produced almost an entire failure. A remarkable blight has also taken place among the fir trees. To a great extent the woods are turning quite red, as if blasted with hot air.

☞ Mrs Mowatt, the American authoress and actress, has been playing the character of "Virginia," from the French, at the Marylebone, London, and the papers declare that she has "achieved a triumph."

☞ In a speech recently delivered by Lord Brougham, in the British Parliament, he stated that £180,000,000 had been already invested in Railroads in Great Britain, and that £150,000,000 would have further to be paid up, to make good existing subscriptions.

☞ Too woman in Philadelphia, who gave birth to four children, the other day, has received from the Board of Brokers, of that city, twenty-five dollars. The Governor of State, and Mayor of the city have also made her presents of money.

☞ Gold dollars are coming at the mint at Philadelphia, from deposites of California gold which are daily made in large and small amounts. According to the Pennsylvanian, four thousand dollars worth of gold in scales from California, reached that city on Tuesday last.

☞ The Philadelphia Bulletin says that the appetite for gold has been the means of reviving an old story of a quantity of treasure buried by pirates in 1719, on Mulberry Island, Md.

☞ The Buffalo Commercial Advertiser of the 28th inst. says, that a "turn out" occurred among the laborers on the Canal near Runda on the previous Monday. About 30 Irishmen attacked the laborers on another job, and attempted to drive them off, killing one man by a blow with an axe.

☞ The following lines written by Mrs. Mary Shaw Food, upon the death of her husband, were published in yesterday's paper with several gross typographical blunders. We now print them as they were written:

Remembrance.

I think of one, as thus away,
I tread life's present flowerless waste,
As sadly dawns the early ray—
As darkly, evening shadows haste.

And when the gentle moon appears,
And night walks forth with starred train,
Oh! fast and faster fall my tears,
Keener and deeper grows my pain.

Shine gently over on his grave,
Ye pitying host, with dewy eyes,
Throb, bosom, powerless to save,
Voiceless, alas! save to its sighs.

Gold Production of Russia in 1848—*An Eastern California.*—In 1848, according to official documents, the product of the gold mines of the Empire was £8,944,632 sterling, or over $40,000,000; silver mines, £188,000 sterling, or over $850,000. This is an enormous sum, and if correctly given, Russia is even now producing more gold than the wildest have deemed possible to extract from California.

Wool in Michigan.—The amount of wool exported from the State of Michigan in the year 1847, exclusive of the amount manufactured into cloth for home consumption, was 968,416 lbs., valued at $213,851,50. The exports for the year 1848, it is expected, have exceeded those of 1847. The number of sheep in the State are estimated at 400,000 to 500,000.

What a Roman Consul Observed—"It was the remark of a Roman Consul, in an early period of that celebrated republic, that a most striking contrast was observable in the conduct of candidates for offices of power and trust, *before* and *after* obtaining them. However much the world may have improved, in the lapse of upwards of a thousand years since the remark was made by the virtuous and indignant Roman, I fear that a strict examination of the annals of some of the modern elective governments would develope similar instances of violated confidence."—General Harrison.

Fitzgerald Tassyro has got an appointment at last! After toadying Mr. Tyler, then Mr. Polk, he has played the sycophant to Gen. Taylor, and the "second Washington" has "surrendered." Nothing like soap.—*Phil. Spirit of the Times.*

Influence of the Mother's Imagination on the Unborn Child.

We find in the last number of the *Scalpel*, a monthly medical work published in New York, by Dr. Dixon, the following interesting article upon the influence of the mother's imagination on the unborn child. We copy it with the single remark that the *Scalpel*, as a medical work is marked with an unusual degree of ability and practical knowledge of medical science:—

Mr. A. of the northern part of this State, married, some forty years since, a lady of an adjoining State. Pecuniary circumstances, at the time of the marriage, rendered offspring undesirable.—Within a year, however, it became evident to the wife that their wishes were no longer to be realized; on expressing this belief to her husband, she was at the moment, quite shocked at the dissatisfaction with which he received it. Taking his hat shortly afterward, he left the house, and was absent for near an hour. He was distressed on his return, to find his wife in tears. He assured her immediately (for they were devotedly attached,) that he was rejoiced to learn the probable realization of her announcement; that he was now satisfied with the condition of his pecuniary affairs, and convinced of their stability.

The wife dried her tears, but soon expressed her conviction that, in some way, her expected offspring would suffer from her agitation. The husband endeavored to remove her apprehensions by gentle and affectionate ridicule. But her fears continued at intervals during her early months, and gradually increased as gestation advanced. The relief of the parties was great, at the birth of a healthy and well formed boy. No peculiarity of conduct in the child was observed, till several months had elapsed, and then their fears were renewed, by its extreme unwillingness to approach the father. This gradually increased, until its dissatisfaction was manifested by loud and continued screaming when brought near him. As age advanced, the most persevering efforts were made to overcome this repugnance; the utmost degree of persuasiveness and ingenuity, diversity of childish gifts and sports, all were tried in vain, and the attempt was abandoned in despair. The feelings of the father may be judged by parents, for he was, and is, an exceedingly affectionate man.

This continued, and at the time of our receiving the information from a near personal relative, the son, then an active and rising member of the bar, had never been able to speak to his father, though the most painful efforts were made.

We give this case as we heard it from a lady and her husband, whom to know is to revere. It was told us by the lady, just arising from what we all supposed would be her death bed, and an offer was made at the time to introduce us to the parties. We now regret that our years induced us to decline the proffered introduction. We did not feel willing at the time, to make any personal inquiries in a matter that had been productive of so much distress, and that time had somewhat alleviated.

Governor Johnston's Pledges.

We believe our present State Executive openly claims, that, but for his exertions Gen. Taylor would never have got the vote of Pennsylvania, and there fore would never have been elected. The boast is so much like the man, we are not disposed to doubt that it is often made. Other people may presume to question the extravagant pretension, and to think that Gen. Taylor's military prowess had a little to do, not only with the result in November, but, also, that it saved Johnston in October. Be this as it may, it may be useful, just at present, while the Governor is directing Mr. Lewis to remove every Democrat now in office in this city, to see how he asked the votes of the people of Pennsylvania for General Taylor. He issued "twelve reasons why General Taylor should be elected," in October last, among which the following occurs:

"*It will prescribe no man for a conscientious difference of opinion; being a lover of freedom of thought himself, he can afford to tolerate it in others.*"

These words contain a solemn and unequivocal pledge, made before the country by the man who has patented his claim to the honor of having given the vote of Pennsylvania to General Taylor. We speak not now of the willful violation of this and other pledges by the powers that be at Washington; but, we ask, if it is not a most humiliating exhibition to see the author of this solemn promise leaving his official duties at Harrisburg to take an active and malignant and persecuting part in furthering that very policy against which he raised his voice before the November election. Such is the man now at the helm of this State! Such is the spectacle an indignant people are longing to hurl from his present position into an obscurity so perpetual and so impenetrable that the memory of his deceptions will alone remain to preserve him from utter oblivion.—*Pennsylvanian.*

A Kiss.—A kiss is thus defined in a love-letter, written in the 1678, and translated from the German:

What is a kiss? A kiss is as it were a seal, expressing our sincere attachment; the pledge of future union; a dumb, but at the same time, audible language of a loving heart; a present, which at the time it is given, takes from us the impression of a ivory coral press; a crimson balsam for a wounded heart, a sweet bite of the lips, an affectionate pinching of the mouth; a delicious dish which is eaten with scarlet spoons, a sweetmeat which does not satisfy our hunger; a fruit which is planted and gathered at the same time; the quickest exchange of questions and answers of two lovers—the fourth degree of love.

The Coming Gold.—The N. York Post, of Thursday, says of the California gold lately brought to the Isthmus:

Mr. Parrot informs us that the Falcon will most probably bring the largest amount, and that it was the instructions and intention of parties interested to have the same invested in state and in government securities immediately on arrival.

☞ "Music," says Luther, "is one of the fairest and most glorious gifts of God, to which Satan is a bitter enemy; for it removes from the heart the weight of sorrows and the fascination of evil thoughts. Music is a kind and gentle sort of discipline; it refines the passions and improves the understanding. Even the dissonance of unskilful fiddlers seems to set off the charms of true melody, as white is made more conspicuous by the opposition of black. Those who love music are gentle and honest in their temper. I always love music, said Luther, and would not, for a great matter, be with out the little skill I possess in the art."

Married.

On Thursday, the 31st ult, by the Rev. Mr. O'Mealey, Mr. James Dolan to Miss Bridgetta McLaughlin, all of this city.

Died:

On the 4th instant, William R. Ward, in the 23d year of his age.

The friends of the family are requested to attend his funeral, from his late residence, First street, one door below Ferry, this morning, at 10 o'clock.

The Sanatory Committee, desirous of obtaining information in regard to the number of deaths that occur in the city weekly, the character of the diseases, and the age of the persons, would respectfully request the Physicians to report to them at the Committee Room, Old Court House, on Friday evening of each week. JOHN MCGILL, Ch'n
[je5]

To the Public.

The subscriber, to whom Letters Patent of the United States for a "Machine for Carving Wood or Metal" were issued, bearing date the tenth day of April, 1849, is now ready to dispose of rights to use this well tried and very valuable invention in the States of Pennsylvania and the United States. Application to be made to the subscriber, at the office of A. B. Taylor & Co., No. 3 Hague street, in the City of New York.

The subscriber also hereby notifies all persons that Messrs. Scholy & Ryan, of Pittsburgh, Pa., have no authority to grant any privilege to use this invention, and that a co-partnership agreement between the subscriber and said Scholy & Ryan, in regard to manufacturing Wood Type with said Machine, dated the 3d day of April, 1849, has been put an end to by the subsequent agreements and acts of said Scholy & Ryan, and the partnership finally dissolved. ISAAC M. SINGER.
(Dated) *New York*, May 30th, 1849.—[je5:6t]

To the Honorable the Judges of the Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Allegheny:

The petition of James Allshouse, of the Township of Wilkins, in the County aforesaid, humbly sheweth. That your petitioner hath provided himself with materials for the accommodation of travelers and others, at his dwelling house, in the Township aforesaid, and prays that your Honors will be pleased to grant him a license to keep a public house of entertainment. And your petitioner, as in duty bound, will pray. JAMES ALLSHOUSE.

We, the subscribers, citizens of the township aforesaid, do certify, that the above petitioner is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation and lodging of strangers and travelers, and that said tavern is necessary.

H. G. Mitchell, H. Thompson, J. M'Carty, J. S. Lencock, J. Backer, E. Reeis, J. Irwin, L. Greer, T. A. Walter, P. Perchment, C. M'Call, W. L. Jamison. je5:3t*

OATS—100 bushels; just rec'd and for sale by
je5 ARMSTRONG & CROZER.

10 KEGS AND 1 BBL. LARD, in store and for sale by
je5 ARMSTRONG & CROZER.

BACON—3000 lbs. Bacon, in store and for sale by
je5 ARMSTRONG & CROZER.

LOCAL MATTERS.

☞ Mrs. Fogg's Concert, last night, notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, was very well attended. She sang sweetly, and was rapturously applauded by all. Her Second Concert will begiven this evening, when we hope to see an overflowing house.

Third Ward Meeting.—The Whigs of the 3rd ward held their adjourned meeting, for the purpose of selecting Delegates to attend their county convention, yesterday afternoon at four o'clock. The contest was entirely on the Sheriffalty. Mr. Ephraim Jones and Mr. Carter Curtiss being the only Candidates in the field, all the rest having withdrawn. Zeal was displayed by the friends of both parties. At eight o'clock in the evening the President adjourned the meeting, although their was evidently a great number of persons present who had not voted, and upon counting the votes it was found that Mr. Jones had 126, and Mr. Curtiss 124, giving Mr. Jones the Delegates by two of a majority. The great crowd testified their approbation of the choice by "three times three."

Mr. M'Gill, we understand, has entirely withdrawn, and does not intend to let his name go into convention.

A Prize.—Quite an interesting little male child, between two and three months old, was found, on Friday afternoon, in a lot on the corner of Sandusky street and Centre ally, Allegheny City. The little fellow was carefully wrapped up in a flannel shawl, and beside him was a small bundle containing baby clothes of a very fine texture, but which had recently been worn by a larger child. The child thus abandoned by its heartless parents, is said to be really beautiful. The little stranger has been adopted and will be well taken care of by Mrs. Cox, a lady residing on Centre ally. She has, we understand, been perfectly lionized by the people over in that neighborhood, and is daily receiving a large number of calls from ladies in all parts of the city. We hope he may grow up to be a fine fellow, and an honor to the lady who has adopted him.

Camphor Cigars.—We are indebted to our old friend M'Collister, on Fifth Street, for a bundle of fine Principes, rather new in their way, from the fact that they are highly scented with camphor. The Cigars have been recommended by Physicians, in these Cholera times, as one of the preventatives of the scourge. The flavor of these cigars is really fine, and we would advise those of our friends who indulge in the weed, to try a few of M'C's. Camphor Principes.

Disorderly.—A woman was arrested yesterday, on the information of some of the neighbors, who stated that her disposition was so quarrelsome, that it was impossible for them to get along with her. She shed a great many tears, and promised to behave herself in future. The Mayor thinking that she might keep her word, sent her home.

Nuisance.—Is there not some ordinance, which if put in execution, would prevent dray-men and carters from driving their vehicles so close together that a person wishing to cross the street, would not have to wait to let a long line of some twenty or thirty drays pass, before daring to venture an attempt to cross the street? This practice is a shameful one, and should be checked in some manner.

Made their Appearance.—We understand that the fourteen year locusts have made their appearance in the neighborhood in great swarms. We have been informed by gentlemen living in the upper parts of the city, that they can be gathered off the ground in their gardens by the handful.

Clement Larimer, or "the Book with the Iron Clasps," is the title of a new novel, by Angus B. Reach. From a hasty glance over its pages, we think it quite a readable book. Work & Holmes, Third Street, opposite the Post Office, have got it for sale.

Police.—There were but three offenders in the Tombs yesterday morning. They had all been keeping the Sabbath in a manner they "hadn't orter," and were accommodated with tickets for a few days residence on the Hill.

Thefft.—Some scamp who doubtless was fond of the "warbling of birds," entered the office of Dr. M'Kennan in his absence the other day, and carried off a much prized canary bird and cage.

Stolen.—Dr. M'Kennan left a description with the Mayor, yesterday, of two cases of very valuable Surgical instruments that had been stolen from his office some time since.

ASSIGNEES' SALE *of a Large Stock of Ready-made CLOTHING AT AUCTION.*—This day, Tuesday, June 5th, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, will be sold, at McKenna's Auction Rooms, by order of Assignees, the balance of a stock of Ready-made Clothing of every description. [je5] JAMES MCKENNA, Auct.

POSITIVE SALE of the Stock of a Fashionable New York Clothing Store, in Market st., at AUCTION.—On THURSDAY next, JUNE 7th, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, will be sold, without reserve, at the splendid and fashionable Clothing establishment of E. Fitzgerald, called the New York Clothing Store, No. 26 Market st. between Second and Front streets, his entire stock of splendid and fashionable Eastern made Clothing, as he is declining that business, all of which are seasonable made, according to the latest European styles and fashions, of the best materials, and manufactured by the most competent workmen, expressly under the direction of the proprietor. It would be preferred to sell in large lots or quantities; but if the trade will not attend, the articles will be sale singly, as the owner is determined to close the stock by public sale as quickly as possible, without regard to price. Sale will be continued from 10 to 6 o'clock each day, and at early gas light each evening, until all are disposed of. The articles will be exposed this morning at 10 o'clock, and the Agent of the establishment will be in attendance, to show purchasers the stock. Those wanting to buy only one or a few garments, should examine the size, before sale, and mark them—by doing so, it will save a great deal of trouble and delay. Articles with particular marks will be put up when called for. It is unnecessary to say this is the largest and best stock of Clothing offered at Auction in this city for several years; and as before mentioned, every article will positively be sold, without reserve. The stock is so extensive and the articles so numerous, sufficient space is not allowed to enumerate them in this advertisement. They comprise, in part, a general assortment of Summer Clothing of every description; dress, surtout and sack coats of every quality of cloth; a great variety of every kind and quality pantaloons and vests; also, fine shirts, hosiery, stocks, cravats, pocket hdkfs., &c.
je5 JAMES MCKENNA, Auct.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—The application of John Ferral, of the Third Ward, City of Pittsburgh, County of Allegheny, sheweth, That the applicant hath provided himself with materials for the accommodation of travelers and others, at his residence in the Ward aforesaid, and asks to have a license granted him to keep a public house of entertainment. JOHN FERRAL.

We, the subscribers, citizens of the aforesaid Ward, do certify, that the above applicant is a good citizen, and of the most temperate habits; and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation and lodging of strangers and travelers; and that said tavern is necessary.

Robert Paul, Robert Moffit, Samuel Nolan, Henry Smith, Wm. Foul, Arthur Magivin, Arthur Davey, Thos. Hamilton, P. Mullin, J. G. Backofen, James Montooth, John A. Beemer, D. H. Toomey, L. Harper. je5

To the Honorable the Judges of the Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Allegheny:

The petition of William W. Irons, of the Township of North Fayette, in the County aforesaid, humbly sheweth, That your petitioner hath provided himself with materials for the accommodation of travelers and others, at his dwelling house, in the Tp. aforesaid, and prays that your Honors will be pleased to grant him a license to keep a public house of entertainment, and your petitioner, as in duty bound, will pray. WM. W. IRONS.

We, the subscribers, citizens of aforesaid Township, do certify that the above petitioner is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation and lodging of strangers and travelers, and that said tavern is necessary.

James Shannon, Wm. Smith, Archible T. M'Laughlin, Parker Lonnin, J. Stonesifer, George McClaren, C. V. McClelland, Edmund Deer, J. Stevenson, Arch'd Logan, Marshall Short, Wm. Short, James McElheny. je5

To the Honorable the Judges of the Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace in and for the County of Allegheny:

The petition of John Fleck, of the Borough of Lawrenceville, in the County aforesaid, humbly sheweth, That your petitioner hath provided himself with materials for the accommodation of travelers and others, at his dwelling house, in the Borough aforesaid, and prays that your Honors will be pleased to grant him a license to keep a public house of entertainment. And your petitioner, as in duty bound, will pray. JNO. FLECK.

We, the subscribers, citizens of the Borough aforesaid, do certify, that the above petitioner is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation and lodging of strangers and travelers, and that said tavern is necessary.

G. Landporter, J. Barker, J. Brownlee, S. Amercie, A. Kent, J. Buckhart, J. Fleming, G. Garthen, W. A. Cathcart, J. N. White, J. Friday, J. Wainwright. je5:3

BY AUTHORITY.

[Public—No. 60.]

AN ACT to provide for the payment of horses and other property lost or destroyed in the military service of the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any field, or staff, or other officer, mounted militiaman, volunteer, ranger, or cavalry, engaged in the service of the United States since the eighteenth of June, eighteen hundred and twelve, or who shall hereafter be in said service, and has sustained, or shall sustain, damage without any fault or negligence or his part, while in said service, by the loss of a horse in battle, or by the loss of a horse wounded in battle, and which has died or shall die of said wound, or being so wounded, shall be abandoned by order of his officer and lost, or shall sustain damage by the loss of any horse by death or abandonment because of the unavoidable dangers of the sea when on board an United States transport vessel, or because the United States failed to supply transportation for the horse, and the owner was compelled by the order of his commanding officer to embark and leave him, or in consequence of the United States failing to supply sufficient forage, or because the rided was dismounted and separated from his horse and ordered to do duty on foot at a station detached from his horse, or when the officer in the immediate command ordered or shall order the horse turned out to graze in the woods, prairies, or commons, because the United States failed, or shall fail, to supply sufficient forage, and the loss was or shall be consequent thereof, or for the loss of necessary equipage, in consequence of the loss of his horse, as aforesaid, shall be allowed and paid the value thereof, not to exceed two hundred dollars: *Provided*, That if any payment has been, or shall be, made to any one aforesaid, for the use and risk, or for forage after the death, loss, or abandonment of his horse, said payment shall be deducted from the value thereof, unless he satisfied, or shall satisfy, the paymaster at the time he made or shall make the payment, or thereafter show, by proof, that he was remounted, in which case the deduction shall only extend to the time he was on foot: And provided, also, if any payment shall have been, or shall hereafter be, made to any person above mentioned, on account of clothing to which he was not entitled by law, such payment shall be deducted from the value of his horse or accoutrements.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That any person who has sustained, or shall sustain, damage by the capture or destruction by an enemy, or by the abandonment or destruction by the order of the commanding general, the commanding officer, or quartermaster of any horse, mule, ox, wagon, cart, boat, sleigh, or harness, while such property was in the military service of the United States, either by impressment or contract, except in cases where the risk to which the property would be exposed was agreed to be incurred by the owner; and any person who has sustained, or shall sustain, damage by the death or abandonment and loss of any such horse, mule, or ox, while in the service aforesaid, in consequence of the failure on the part of the United States to furnish the same with sufficient forage, and any person who has lost or shall lose, or has had, or shall have, destroyed by unavoidable accident, any horse, mule, ox, wagon, cart, boat, sleigh, or harness, while such property was in the service aforesaid, shall be allowed and paid the value thereof at the time he entered the service: Provided, It shall appear that such loss, capture, abandonment, destruction, or death, was without any fault or negligence on the part of the owner of the property, and while it was actually employed in the service of the United States.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the claims provided for under this act shall be justed by the Third Auditor, under such rules as shall be presented by the Secretary of War, under the direction or with the assent of the President of the United States, as well in regard to the receipt of applications of claimants as the species and degree of ev