FOR PRESIDENT,
JAMES BUCHANAN,
Subject to the decision of a National Convention.

DAILY MORNING POST.

THS. PHILLIPS & WM. H. SMITH, EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS

FRIDAY, MAY 19, 1843.

See First Page.

Pittsburgh Business.

More strangers have visited our city this spring, than for many previous seasons, and our excellent Hotels are literally crammed. Men in every department of business, appear to have as much as they can do, and the "signs" indicate a revival of better times on a permanent basis. The importance of our manufactures are becoming more widely known, and Pittsburgh articles are more in demand among all the merchants of the west and south west, as they find they are more desired by their customers, than those of any other place in the union.

On account of the industry, enterprise, economy and the skill of its population, Pittsburgh has suffered less from the pressure of the times, than any other manufacturing city in the country, and the same causes will restore its prosperity long before any of her sister cities get upon their legs again.

Nothing could be more convincing of the great benefit that the contemplated Rail Road would be to our city, than the rush of business that is witnessed in all our streets at the present time. The business on the canal is double that of any former season, and still the vast quantities of produce in the warehouses around the basins do not appear to be diminished. With increased facilities business would be increased. Our position at the head of navigation, will always make our city a favorite point in the transaction of business between the east and the west, and nothing is wanting to secure to Pittsburgh the entire trade of the valley of the Mississippi, but increased facilities for the transportation of passengers, goods and produce, at all seasons.—The Rail Road will furnish these and then Pittsburgh will be beyond the reach of competition.

Important to Auctioneers.—The Baltimore Patriot gives an account of a decision lately laid before a magistrate in that city, which is of considerable importance to auctioneers. It is to the following effect. That where there may be two or more bidders on one article of the same price, and the bid is simultaneous, and a voucher is produced proving the competition, the article must be put up, tho' it may have been recorded in the book records kept for that purpose; but should *any other article* have been brought forth in the interim, and a bid made on this same article, the second claimant or claimants lose this bid on the first, when the competition may have arisen, and the first is entitled to it. This rule has been adopted by auctioneers generally, and sanctioned by custom.

Mormons—Nauvoo—More Humbug.—Gen. Jo Smith, (the prophet) mayor of Nauvoo, has published a proclamation in the Nauvoo Wasp, addressed to the citizens of the holy city, stating that there exists, up and down the Mississippi, and round about the city of Nauvoo, a band of desperadoes, bound by the oaths of secrecy, under severe penalties, and that he understands some of the members, who were, through falsehood and deceit, drawn into their snares, are, through fear of the execution of said penalties on their persons, prevented from divulging their secret plans and depredations; the prophet mayor, therefore, grants and insures protection against all personal violence to each and every citizen of the holy city who will freely and voluntarily come forward and truly make known the names of all such abominable characters.

Millerism.—The Philadelphia Mercury says:—There is a desperate attempt to revive this humbug, but it is past recovery. At a late Miller meeting in Boston, an old maid addressing the congregation, said it had been revealed to her that she should be in bliss before the expiration of three weeks. That means, as we take it, that she is to be married within the time spoken of. What greater bliss could an old maid hope for?

The mother of the Rothschilds still resides in the small house on the banks of the Frankfort (on the Maine) in which her husband lived and died. Upon his death she declared that she would only leave for the tomb the modest dwelling that had served to cradle his name, fortune and children.

It is stated in several of the Washington letters, that Mr Tyler, who is now on a visit in Virginia, has paid off his debts and bought an estate for $20,000, with the savings two years' salary as President.

The Sycamore street bridge over the Canal in Cincinnati, has fallen down.

Suit for Damages:—In the Circuit Court, New York, last week, a verdict of one hundred and thirty-five dollars damages was rendered in the case of a father suing another person for damage done to his son, in consequence of having been bitten by defendant's vicious dog. Doubtless a righteous verdict.

We understand that a prosecution has been instituted before one of the Aldermen of this city, in a case similar to the one here noticed. The fearful consequences resulting from the attacks of vicious dogs, should admonish those who indulge in such *luxuries* to keep them well secured, and if they do not, the proper authorities should take means to abate the nuisance. Dogs in cities are useles animals, and cross ones, particularly, should not be tolerated.

The Treasury Notes lost at the N. Orleans Custom House.—The Washington Globe of Saturday evening says—Three men have just been arrested at Brown's Hotel, in this city, charged with taking or having the treasury notes said to have been sent from the custom house at New Orleans in July last, to the Treasury Department, and not received by the Treasury.

They came to Brown's on the 2d inst., and entered their sirnames alone on the register, as follows: Breedlove, Jewell, and Austin. When they sent to the post office for letters, the messenger was told to ask for letters for J S Merrit, in place of, or for, Jewell, and for J S Austin, for Austin. Breedlove, it is said, is the son of J W Breedlove, Esq, of New Orleans, one of the most respectable residents in that city. They are now before a magistrate.

TRADE OF THE MISSISSIPPI.—In a report made by Mr. Barrow, of Louisiana, in the Senate of the United States, some extraordinary facts are stated in reference to the Great Valley of the Mississippi. This region comprises nine States and two Territories, with a population of nearly seven millions. In 1842, there 450 steamers running upon the Mississippi, and about 4000 flat boats. The value of the downward trade to New Orleans, is estimated at $120,000,000 annually; the upward trade at $100,000,000. The whole trade to the enormous amount of *two hundred and twenty millions* of dollars per annum—only about thirty millions less than the entire value of the foreign trade of the United States, exports and imports, in 1841.

Arrest of the Sheriff of New York.—Sheriff Hart, of New York city, was on Friday last taken into custody by the coroner, on several writs issued by persons having executions in his hands, amounting to thousand of dollars. His securities are responsible. The remainder of the term it is supposed will be filled by Mr Westervelt, the deputy.

Drought at the South.—The country round about Charleston, S. C. is suffering under a protracted drought. The cisterns in the city are most of them dry, and the cotton planters have few of them more than half of their cotton up, and that in many places perishing of thirst.

Sufferings in Scotland.—The London Phalanx is informed by a correspondent from Glasgow, that on Tuesday, the 14th of March, a procession of one thousand women, whose husbands and children are in a state of utter destitution, paraded the principal streets of that city carrying a large board on which was written in large letters—"BREAD or DEATH."

The last Memphis Enquirer says Mrs Graves, wife of the 'repudiating' Tressurer of Mississippi, took shipping at that port for up the river, on the 3d inst on board the Jo Daviess, under an assumed name, as well as her brother.

A Swap.—The Louisville Journal acknowledges the receipt of a horse from nineteen new subscribers in Illinois, in payment for that paper: Prentice exclaims, 'My paper for a horse!'

Acquitted—Graham, the young man recently on trial at Staunton, Va., charged with robbing the post office at Winchester, Va., has been acquitted.

The Baltimore Church Robbery.—The articles stolen from the Baltimore cathedral were found by some boys in a pond of water near the city, last Friday.

Eighty-five members of the House are already elected to the next Congress; o these only eighteen are whigs!

Mr Latham and Miss Melton are at the People's Theatre, Cincinnati.

A fellow named James Simpson is in the Columbus, O, jail on the charge of forging a note for discount on the Clinton Bank.

☞Sir William Drummond Stewart, of Scotland, and his party of amateur hunters, were to leave St Louis on the 3d inst., for the Rocky Mountains.

The City of Toronto.—The Toronto Herald of last week mentions two large sales of city lots which took place a few days ago. At the first sale, lots to the amount of $35,000 were disposed of. At the second, which took place a day or two subsequent, the sales amounted to $21,000.—Nearly all these lots were to be built upon immediately. The expenses of the city for paving, salaries, police, &c. average yearly, about $35,000.

Ex-Governor of Canada.—The last Kingston papers mention that Sir C. Bagot had somewhat improved in health; and Mr Cholmondeley (formerly of the Staff) is on his way to New York for the purpose of requesting Lord John Hay to take the Warspite to Quebec, as being a more convenient place than N. York for Sir C. Bagot in his present condition, to embark from.

A Mountain Divided.—The recent earthquake in Antigua rent asunder a large mountain, leaving a fissure in it of one mile and a half in extent, 75 feet deep and 35 feet in breadth—so say the accounts.

Two women, named Adeline Fairfield and Eliza, were recently drowned near N. Orleans.

Prices of Pictures.—The collection of pictures belonging to the estate of the late eminent banker, Aguado, has been sold at Paris. The correspondent of the Charleston Courier gives the prices brought by some of them. The gallery, we should state, was a very famous one, and particularly distinguished for Spanish pictures.

'The Annunciation, by Murillo, fetched four thousand six hundred dollars. The death of St. Claire, a very large picture, called, in the catalogue, the *chef d'aeuvre* of the collection, also by Murrillo, four thousand dollars. Two sister pictures of his, saints in the description, but, to my eye, pretty flower girls in Spanish costume, were sold, one for sixteen hundred, and the other for six hundred dollars—they were equally well painted, but the face of one was more beautiful than the other; hence the difference in their value. The only Raphael, a small Madonna and child, about one foot in height by nine inches in breadth, brought five thousand seven hundred dollars. A female portrait, half length, and not of a beautiful person, though admirably painted, two thousand six hundred dollars. This was by Velasquez, a Spainish painter of good repute, whose pictures are rare. Whilst another by Velasquez, of large size, representing a young girl trying to sponge out the color of a negro, (probably a popular anecdote in his time) was knocked down for only two hundred and fifty. The most absurd price I saw given, was for a small, and by no means a good picture, by Teniers, three thousand two hundred dollars. One of our young countrymen bought a capital Murillo to carry home; but as I am not a purveyor of private tittle tattle, I will only tell you that it is destined to New England. The pictures altogether brought eighty six thousand dollars.

The New York correspondent of National Intelligencer says:

'We had a novel turnout of a four-in hand yesterday in Broadway—a vehicle drawn by four elephants. There was some grandeur in the spectacle and some drollery. These enormous specimens of the animal most like us in intellect, and least like in frame, are part of a Menagerie; and they drew, in the wagon to which they were attached, the band of music belonging to the concern. They were, all four, *en chemise*—covered with white cotton cloths to the knees, but, Elssler-like, making great display of their legs and ivory. The ropes were fastened to their tusks, and they were urged by simple pounding on the rear, which was very like flogging the side of a hill; for they were up to the second stories of the houses. To walk round one of these animals in a tight fit of a booth is a very different thing from seeing him paraded under the suitable ceiling of the sky. I had no idea they could go over the ground so swimmingly. They glided along with the ease of scows going down with the tide, and, with their trunks playing about close to the pavement, seemed to be walking Broadway like some other loafers—looking for something green.

Extract from O'Connell's Speech—Enormous Drain of Money from Ireland since the Union.—'At present six millions sterling were raised annually in Ireland, every farthing of which was spent out of Ireland; £500,000 a month, £133,000 a week was taken from the country, and was it to be wondered then that they should have hard work and small pay? Sixty millions had been drawn from the country within the last ten years—a sum so great that any one of them would be rotten in his grave, and would be grinning against the lid of his coffin, before half of it could be counted. But within the next ten years an equal sum would be spent in Ireland if they got the Repeal, which would otherwise be spent out of it. Oh, how his heart throbbed, his bosom swelled with delight, and how he felt as if his whole frame grew bigger, when he contemplated the blessings that would be conferred on Ireland by having sixty millions of money spent in Ireland within the next ten years, that would be otherwise taken away from her if the Union was not repealed. Where, then, would there be found a loom idle, or a smithy in which the noise of the burnished iron would not be heard? Where would there be a carpenter unemployed? and, as for shoemakers, there would not be half enough of them, for they would then be making boots for those who did not wear even brogues at present.

The Next Congress.

The political character of the next Congress is, at present, a subject of general calculation. We had been collecting, with some care, a number of interesting data in relation to it, when the following article met our eye in the N. Y. Evening Post. We find it so satisfactory that we transfer it, with some slight condensation, to our columns.

In the Senate of the next Congress there are only three vacancies, and so close is the state of parties, that the predominancy of either will depend on the political character of the persons who may be elected. Nearly ninety members of the House of Representatives have been elected. It the latter body, it will be seen that the Democrats are thus far very strong. In the Senate there is the chance of tie. All those marked thus (*) are Whigs.

Term expires.		Term expires.	
Maine.		*South Carolina.*	
John Fairfield,	1849	Daniel E Huger,	1847
*George Evans,	1847	George M'Duffie,	1849
New Hampshire.		*Georgia.*	
Levi Woodbury,	1847	*John M Berrien,	1847
Chas G Atherton,	1849	Wm T Colquit,	1849
Vermont.		*Alabama.*	
*Samuel Phelps,	1845	Wm R King,	1847
*Wm C Upham,	1849	Arthur P Bagby,	1849
Massachusetts.		*Mississippi.*	
*Rufus Choate,	1845	*J Henderson,	1845
*Isaac C Bates,	1847	Robt J Walker,	1847
Rhode Island.		*Louisiana.*	
*Wm Sprague,	1845	*Alex Barrow,	1847
*Jas F Simmons,	1847	*Alex Porter,	1849
Connecticut.		*Tennessee.*	
*J W Huntington,	1845	Two vacancies.	
John M Niles,	1849		
New York.		*Kentucky.*	
*N P Tallmadge,	1845	*J T Morehead,	1847
Silas Wright;	1849	*J J Crittenden,	1849
New Jersey.		*Ohio.*	
*Wm L Dayton,	1845	Benj Tappan,	1845
*Jacob W Miller,	1849	William Allen,	1849
Pennsylvania.		*Indiana.*	
Daniel Sturgeon,	1845	*Albert S White,	1845
James Buchanan,	1847	E A Hanegan,	1849
Delaware.		*Illinois.*	
*R H Bayard,	1845	Samuel McRoberts,	1847
*Thomas Clayton,	1847	Sidney Breese,	1849
Maryland.		*Missouri.*	
*Wm D Merrick,	1845	Thos H Benton,	1845
Vacancy.		Lewis F Linn,	1849
Virginia.		*Arkansas.*	
*Wm C Rives,	1845	Wm S Fulton,	1847
*Wm S Archer,	1847	A H Sevier.	1849
North Carolina.		*Michigan.*	
*W P Mangum	1847	*A S Porter,	1845
W H Haywood, jr	1849	*W Woodbridge,	1847

Being twenty-six Whigs, including Mr Porter of Louisiana, and Mr Rives, and twenty-three Democrats. Mr Porter was elected by the Democrats, over Mr Conrad, the regular Whig candidate and the late incumbent, and Mr Rives is set down as an 'impracticable;' and is at war with the Whigs on nearly every public question. Add to these, the choice of a Democrat in Maryland, whenever a choice shall be effected, and the chances are at least that the Democrats will hold the balance of the Senate against the Whigs.

By the new apportionment, the House of Representatives will consist of 223 members. Elections have already been held in several States, and eighty five members have been chosen, viz:

	Last Congress.			
	Dem.	Whig.	Dem.	Whig.
Massachusetts,	2	2	1	5
New Hampshire,	4		1	
Connecticut,	4			6
New York,	24	10	21	19
Delaware,		1		1
Virginia,	12	3	11	11
South Carolina,	7		8	1
Georgia,	8			9
Arkansas,	1			
Missouri,	5		2	
	67	18	48	51

Democratic majority in the House of Representatives thus far 49.

The elections in the remainder of the States, together with the number of members to which they are entitled, are as follows:

		Members.
Maine, 2d Monday in Sept.		7
Vermont, 1st Tuesday in Sept.		4
Rhode Island, undetermined		2
Massachusetts, June 26th		4
New Jersey, 2d Tuesday in Oct.		5
Pennsylvania,	do do.	24
Ohio	do do.	21
Maryland, 1st Monday in Oct.		6
North Carolina, 1st Monday in Aug.		9
Alabama	do do.	7
Mississippi, 1st Monday in Aug.		4
Louisiana, 1st Monday in July.		4
Tennessee, 1st Thursday in Aug.		11
Kentucky, 1st Monday in Aug.		10
Indiana,	do do.	10
Illinois,	do do.	7
Michigan, 1st Monday in Oct.		3
		138

From these facts every man can calculate for himself.

Mexico.—Mr George B Crittenden, son of the Hon. J J Crittenden, one of the Texan prisoners, arrived at New Orleans on the 7th instant, from Vera Cruz by way of Havana. Messrs David Morgan and Geo G Hatch, two of the San Antonia prisoners, who had escaped from the Castle of Perote, have also arrived at New Orleans.

Mr Southall, bearer of despatches to Mexico, had arrived at Vera Cruz when Mr Crittenden left. The Falmouth was in port awaiting the first payment of the Mexican indemnity. The prevailing opinion in Mexico was that the payment would be effectuate. It is confidently asserted that Gen Waddy Thompson was determined to demand his passports and leave the country in the event of the non-payment of the first instalment.

It was also currently asserted that Santa Anna would be invested with the dictatorship of Mexico by the Junta.

Sixty-two Texan prisoners were in Mexico among whom were Col Fisher, Geo Green, George Van Ness and Thos Hatch, who were compelled to work in the streets, and exposed to every kind of tyranical treatment. Very little hope of their release from captivity was entertained by their friends.

The accusation against President Houston, of sending a letter to Mexico, declaring the expedition of Colonels Green and Fisher unauthorised and not entitled to the benefits of the Mier capitulation, was fully borne out by evidence obtained in Mexico, and generally believed.—[Balt. Amer. May 16.

Ten Days later from China.—The ship Zenobia, Captain Putnam, arrived at New York, on Friday evening from Canton, from which port she sailed on the 1st of February. Her intelligence, though ten days later, is but of little interest. Before she left, a skirmish took place at Whampoa between the Chinese and a party of English smugglers, in which five of the former were killed. Sir Henry Pottinger had come up from Macao and had held an interview with the Chinese Commissioner Elopo; but they had been unable to agree upon the terms of a commercial treaty, and Sir Henry therefore returned, without having settled the entire difficulty.

The Governor of Maryland has refused to pardon Capt. Joseph Owens, who convicted of murde in the second degree, and sentenced to confinement n the penitentiary for seven years, at the April term of the Ann Arundel County Court

Commercial News.

RIVER.

5 feet water in the channel.

All Boats marked thus (*) are provided with Evans safty Guard.

Reported by SHERLY & MITCHEL, General S. B. Agents, No 5, Market street.

ARRIVED.

*Cleveland, Hemphill, Beaver,
*Michigan, Boies, Beaver.
*Cutter Collins Cin.
Westpoint Grace Louisville
New Castle.——New Castle
Alpine Cockburn Brownsville
Mingo Chief, Devinny, Wheeling.
*Bridgewater, Ebbert, do.
Oella, Bowman Brownsville.

DEPARTED.

*Cleveland, Hemphill, Beaver,
*Michigan, Boies, do
Swiftsure Robinson Cin.
Belmont Poe Wheeling
North Queen McLain Wellsville
Little Mail Gaskill Brownsville
Pioneer, Vandegriff, Zanesville.
Zainsville Duval Marietta
Alpine, Cockburn, Brownsville,
New York Greenlee Nashville
Montezuma Martin Louisvill
Utica Klenefelter St Louisville
Cicero May.——

S. B. Montazuma left for Louisville with $300,000 in specie, consigned to Maysville.

The upper Mississippi.—The Fort Madison (Iowa) Democrat says: The river is now in as fine a stage of water as we ever recollect of having seen it. The very largest class of boats are now enabled to reach us, and the way they come freighted to our landing with emigrants, farming implements merchandize, &c., &c., is a caution to our citizens.

BUSINESS IN NEW-YORK.

The Gothamites are becoming more and more cheerful every week. The Com. Advertiser of Saturday say:

'The general appearance of business is daily improving, and the community are recovering from the depression and gloom which have so long prevailed; a better feeling is evidently arising, and more disposition is man fested to engage actively in business. The long continued abundance of money, and the favorable terms upon which financial operations can be effected, have exercised an important influence in reviving business and restoring confidence. The movements in Wall st. have been such as rather to stimulate the dormant energies of the community, and arouse a disposition for business, not to say speculation.

Such a result would naturally follow upon the large receipts of specie from Europe, and as it became distributed through the country it would be followed by a revival of trade and an augmentation of prices. The banks in our city have now nearly or quite 12 millions of specie. In Boston and Philadelphia the amount is much larger than in ordinary times, while the millions which during the season have been received in the Southern ports, becoming gradually disseminated in the interior, supply, to a great extent, the paper circulation of which they have been deprived by the failure of their banks, or the want of confidence which exists in those still remaining.'

Business in Philadelphia.

Bicknell's Reporter of the 16th says:

The Money Market of Philadelphia was perhaps never easier than during the week which has just gone by. The superabundance of idle capital is indeed surprising. We heard of a transaction a few days since, in which some first rate paper was negotiated as low as 4 per ct. per annum. The revolution in rates is indeed wonderful. On turning back to our files, the reader will readily perceive, that but a short time has gone by, comparatively speaking, since money was in demand at 1 and 1½ per ct. a month, and in some cases stock and other securities were given. How are we to account for the change? Has business increased, or is the currency increased? Neither. The fact is exactly the reverse in both respects. Business, as compared with the days of speculation, is indeed limited, while the currency has been reduced throughout the country to the extent of many millions. The truth is, however, that bubble speculations, which formerly made men mad for the time, are now utterly exploded. Gambling in stocks has received its deathblow in a great measure, and men prefer to invest what they have safely in bonds and mortgages, or in ground rents, than to indulge in the wild system by which the country was characterized in former years.

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

Reported for the Morning Post by Isaac Harris.

FRIDAY MORNING, May 20, 1843.

It is to business men pleasant to walk along our rivers and canals to see the business doing on them, the steam and canal boats come in all well loaded with goods and passengers. Business continues fair and a good deal is doing in both the wholesale and retail stores, manufactories and warehouses.

Flour is coming in plenty and is taken at $2 81¼a2 87½ for common; $2 90a$3 for choice brand from boats and wagons $3a$3 25; from stores.

Fish—Our fresh fish market has been well supplied, a canal boat load of fresh shad arrived from the Susquehanna and has been retailed out; spring salted fish are coming in plentifully and selling by the barrel; herring $4 50a$4 75, no 3 mackarel $8; trimmed shad $11.

Fruit—Dried Peaches $1a1 12½; dried apples 4a4½ cts per bu; raisins per box $1 87½a 2 25.

Groceries—Coffee, sales of 280 bags, Rio 8¼ at 4 mo; and other sales in small lots at 8¼a9 cts; from the country 9½a10 cts per lb.

Sugar—firm and advancing, sales at 5¼a6c per hhd: one sale of 35 hhds. at 5c cash currency.

Molasses—Firm and looking up, one sale for cash 21 cts; and small sales in lots 22a23c per gal. and by the bbl. 21c.

Provisions—Bacon, demand good; sales brisk, in large lots, country cured 3½c; and city cured 4c per lb. hog round; sales of 5 tons salted shoulders 1¾ per lb cash, a large lot of smoked shoulders 2¼c; sides 4a4½c; hams 5a5½. Lard; sales 5a5½. Cheese; sales 4½a5a5½c for choice quality in lots.

Ashes is becoming plenty, rather declining. Scorchings 3¼a4; pots 4¾; Pearl 5a5½c per lb.

Flax seed 85 cts. if par money is paid;

Iron—Blooms $45a$50; pig metal $17a$18 per ton.

A smart business man.—A clerk in Philadelphia has been arrested for stealing goods from his employer, and selling them to him again.—What a first rate "financier" that fellow would make. If he escapes from his present difficulty he will be the President of a Bank before many years.

FOR CINCINNATI.
The steamboat CUTTER, Collins master, will depart for the above and intermediate ports on Friday at 10 o'clock a. m. For freight or passage apply on board or to BIRMINGHAM & Co.
may 19. Water street.

Cost of a Farm, and Raising Products on the Western Prairies.

You hear complaints of the low price of beef. Do you know how low it can be produced? I believe you are advised that no finer beef was ever eaten than that made upon prairie grass. Let me tell you the actual cost. I can buy calves at $1 50 each. I have and can hire them wintered until 4 years old, for $1 50 each winter. Here, then, I can have the finest steers, four and a half years old, for $7 50 a head—cows, of course at the same cost, including a couple of calves. The cost of sheep growing, Mr Murray and myself have already stated. As you are whole hog men, I will give you a few items, and leave it for you to 'cypher out' the actual cost of western pork. In the first place pigs are a spontaneous production.—Corn on the farm, the present year, and perhaps it is about an average, within fifty or sixty miles of Chicago, is not worth over 12½ cents a bushel. Oats 8 to 10 cents, and potatoes less. And they being so low, I will not pretend to fix a price upon beats, rutabagas, carrots, &c., but they can be raised cheap. The summer feed costs little or nothing, and every other year, hogs will get fat upon the mast, which our oak and hickory groves produce abundantly. The next question that I expect your eastern readers to ask is, 'Can prairie farmers raise grain at these prices?' I will state a few facts, and they shall draw conclusions.

The first cost of land is $1 25 an acre. The first ploughing we generally count as cost though erroneously. This is worth $1,50 an acre; or to be better understood, I will say differently. Prairie land is abundant at government price; but timber is mostly in second hands and is held higher. A quarter section of prairie land, that is, 160 acres, at 1,25 is $200

Timber, say 40 acres, which is more than enough say at $3, 120

Breaking up the prairie, at 1,50 240

Fencing into four lots, eight rails high and stakes, 960 rods, or three miles, 15,366 rails at one cent, 153,66; 3,840 stakes at ½ cent, 19 20, 173

A good comfortable double log cabin, such as first settlers generally occupy, 50

Other small buildings and temporary sheds, 30

Average cost of a well with pump, $30, with buckets, $15. 15

I will add, to cover contingencies, such as half an acre of land, well paled in for garden, a cow yard, hog pen, and other fixings, 50

This makes the cost of the farm, independent of the wood land, just $5 an acre—the total $900

Here, then, are 150 acres of as rich a soil as it is possible to imagine, all ready for the emigrant to take possession of and put in a crop, for the sum of $900. The first crop of corn will average about 15 bushels; in oats, about 20 bushels; in wheat, about 10 bushels; potatoes, about 150; turnips, or rutabagas, 300; buckwheat, 25; beans, peas, millet, pumpkins, melons, &c. &c 'a right smart chance,' and some of the latter 'as big as a goood sizeable boy can tote.' The second crop will be some better, though the seeds may yet be in the way of cultivation. After this, you have a deep, loose, rich, black soil, which as you do unto it, so it will do unto you. The practice generally adopted is to take the skin and starve the body—burning straw and wasting manure—'running over' four times as much land as can be *cultivated*. In my statement of prices, I have taken this County (the north-western one in Indiana) for a basis. In others there may be a slight variation. Both in this State and Illinois and Iowa Territories, there are thousands of locations to be had at about the rates stated.—[American Agriculturist.

Wheat in Illinois.—The last Alton Telegraph says:—"We have lately passed through the counties of Madison, Jersey, Greene, Pike, Schuyler, Scott, Morgan, Sagamon, De Witt, Christian, and Macoupin, and find that, although much of the wheat is destroyed, there will yet be more than an ordinary crop, owing to the excess in quantity that was put in last fall."

Mrs Miller has petitioned the Connecticut Legislature for a divorce from her husband—who has had so much trouble in abducting her.

Auction Sales.

DRY GOODS AND PARDWARE.

THIS MORNING, at 10 o'clock, a well selected lot of seasonable Dry Goods, consisting of Cloths, Cassimeres, Casinetts, Kentucky Jeans, Brown and Bleached Sheetings, Prints, Red and White Flannels, Tickings, Checks, Suspenders, Combs, Knives and Forks, Penn and Pocket Knives, &c. &c.

AT 2 O'CLOCK, P. M.

4 sets Brittania Ware,
1 doz Mahogany Chairs,
5 " Common and Fancy Chairs,
Tables, work and wash Stands, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Looking Glasses, Trunks, Oil Paintings, Castors, and a variety of Second Hand Household and Kitchen Furniture.

Sales of Dry Goods and Hardware every evening at early gas light.

may 19. SAM'L FASNESTOCK & CO. Auctioneers, corner of 5th & Wood.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!!

PHILIP ROSS has returned from the Eastern cities, and is now receiving a splendid assortment of Fancy and Staple Dry Goods, to which the attention of purchasers is respectfully invited.

These Goods will be sold at *very low prices*, the most of them at a *great sacrifice*. Persons wishing to purchase will find it to their advantage to call at No. 59 North-west corner of Market and Fourth streets, where better bargains will be offered than can be afforded by any other establishment in the city. may 19.

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 Jas Allison of the Fifth ward of Pittsburgh, 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 city and ward aforesaid, and prays that your honors will grant him a license to keep a public house of entertainment. And your petitioner as in duty bound will pray. JAS. ALLISON.

We, the subscribers, citizens of the Fifth ward of the city of Pittsburgh, do certify that the above petitioner is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniencies for the accommodation and lodging of strangers and travelers, and that said tavern is necessary.

Geo Porter	Tilly Potter
Wm Lemmon	Matthew Smith
C J Shaffner	Geo McCracken
Robt Glass	Marshall Miriam
James Gosling	Wm McKelvy
Joseph Jenkinson	Robt Whiteside

may 20—3td&w*

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 Geo Splane, of the 3d ward of the city of Pittsburgh, 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 city and ward aforesaid, and prays that your honors will grant him a license to keep a public house of entertainment. And your petitioner as in duty bound will pray. GEO. SPLANE.

We, the subscribers, citizens of the 3d ward of the city of Pittsburgh, do certify that the above petitioner is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniencies for the accommodation and lodging of strangers and travelers, and that said tavern is necessary.

Thomas Young	Wm Sirwell
J R Hartley	Jacob Kovnor
Wm Skillin	Thomas Fitzgerald
Robt Grey	Thomas Barber
Andrew Milliken	Thomas Kinney
John Johnson	James Stuart

may 20—3td&w*