The Daily Morning Post.

THOS. PHILLIPS & WM. H. SMITH, EDITORS.

PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY, JULY 10, 1845.

CITY AFFAIRS.—In the Common Councils, on Monday evening, the petition of certain citizens, asking the use of water from the Fire Plugs to wet Wood street, was referred, with instructions to report against the request. It seems a little hard, that the people should be denied this privilege; we know that the pipes are sparing of the water in time of fire, but it is supposed that this should afford the greater supply for other purposes. We are pleased to learn that the Councils will still permit the citizens of Wood street to enjoy the luxury of rain, when the streets are dusty—no ordinance will be passed to interfere with that benign arrangement—and the rain will fall as formerly upon the "just [people] and the unjust" [Councilmen]

We have heard it suggested that the Councils desire to keep dust in the eyes of the people, and thus blind them to their official mismanagement.

The following was adopted in both Councils:

Resolved, That those persons who were residing on Prospect street, or in its vicinity, previous to the fire of the 27th day of May, and who are the Lessees of the ground on which their dwellings were burnt, have permission to erect frame or such other buildings as to them may seem fit; provided that such buildings are not of greater size or extent than the buildings destroyed; and that such persons be exempt from the penalties of an ordinance, passed day of for the prevention of erecting frame buildings.

We thought this matter of the University was settled at the last meeting of the Councils, but it appears it was finally acted on by the passage of the following resolution:

Resolved. That the Special Committee on the Western University be authorised to offer to that Institution the western portion of the Reservoir Lot on Grant's Hill, for the purpose of constructing thereon suitable buildings for the said University, and the accommodation of the Professors and Pupils thereof—the said Lot to be commenced at the corner of Fifth street and Cherry alley, running one hundred feet on Fifth street and extending two hundred and thirty feet towards Diamond alley, which alley shall be widened the said ten feet, for the sum of Five thousand dollars, to be appropriated to the redemption of so much of the City Scrip.

Now, the question is, will the Trustees accept of this proposition? We think there are some doubts about that. The site is by no means a desirable one for the University, as it seems to us, even at the low price fixed upon it. We very much question whether the Trustees ever seriously thought of the Reservoir lot as a location for their new Institution, for no one supposed, for a moment, at the time the matter was first mentioned, that the Councils would dispose of the lot in the prompt and liberal manner that they have done. For our own part, we wish that the Trustees may be able to procure a better site, and that the Councils, in the same liberal spirit which induced them to offer the lot to the University for $5000, will direct that the whole lot be handsomely laid out as a public square. This will prevent all the disputes and ill-feeling which must arise if the property be given to any particular institution or body corporate. Let us have at least one public square, one breathing place, within the city limits.

Some action was taken about instructions to the Committee on Distribution, but from the vexed and variable nature of the Councils' action on this subject, and the system of mystification that has been pursued, we cannot gather the exact bearing nor effect of the last movement. We infer, however, that the councils are not disposed to pay any but real sufferers. As soon as the matter is finally settled, a detailed statement of the action of the Councils, on the subject, with a list of the sums paid out to the sufferers, and the amount of their respective losses, should be made out, and published. It would be most interesting to the people at home as well as contributors to the Relief Fund abroad.

The following are the minutes of the action taken:

The resolution giving certain instructions to the Committee on Distribution, which had been read twice at last meeting, was taken up and a substitute having been offered by Mr Albree, directing the Committee not to pay any further sums to such as are not from their pecuniary condition entitled to it, Mr Porter moved to lay the same on the table.

Mr Albree demanded the yeas and nays, and the motion was negatived by the following vote:

YEAS.—Messrs. Douglas, Earl, Porter, Stockton, Tindle, Von Bonhorst and President—7.

NAYS.—Messrs. Albree, Barton, McIlvaine, Pennock, Reed, Robertson, Roseburgh, Scott, and Sterling—11.

Mr Albree then offered another substitute, directing the Committee to lay a list of the Fourth class of claimants before Councils on next Monday evening—which was adopted and sent to S. C.

In the Select Council, the Ordinance making the 6th Ward out of Sections 8 and 17 of the City District, was passed, 6 to 4—the C. C. concurred. The Mayor may now issue his proclamation for an election of Councilmen and other Ward officers. We are pleased to record this act of annexation, and are glad that the area of order is to be extended, so as to include a portion of "Hayti."

Mr King presented a report from Water Committee, on the subject of Monongahela Bridge—they report that in consequence of the state of the funds of the Company, &c., it is inexpedient for Councils to interfere, and ask to be discharged; the report was accepted and Committee discharged—sent to C. C. who concurred.

Mr Eichbaum presented an Ordinance entitled "a supplement to an Ordinance for the protection of the Aqueduct over the Allegheny river at the City of Pittsburgh;" which was read three times and passed—sent to C. C. and by them passed.

☞ The corner stone of JACKSON HALL, the new building which Messrs. Blair & Rives are erecting for the use of the democrats in Washington city, was laid on the 4th inst., with great pomp and ceremony. The Masonic Lodges, the Democratic Associations, the Young Hickory Clubs and a large concourse of citizens were present. Messrs. Blair & Rives deserve to be lang remembered by the democracy, for this last act of gratitude to the party that sustained them while they were the able, prudent, and fearless exponents of its principles at the seat of Government.

☞ A great panic prevails in the neighborhood of Jackson, Ark., in consequence of the devastations made among the wheat crops by the wild pigeons.—Were the boys of that ilk "up to trap," the panic would be confined to the feathered bipeds.

GOOD NEWS FOR THE POOR.—It is said that in Michigan and Indiana, there will be one-third more wheat raised this year than any previous one.

WELL APPROPRIATED.—The Bunker Hill Monument Association have voted to devote the receipts from visiters, which will reach about $1000 per annum, to the improvement and decoration of the surrounding grounds.

☞ The Age of yesterday has a long article in which it is assumed that a declaration that the Tariff "must be reduced to the Revenue Standard," which declaration is attributed to Mr Walker, is an evidence that Mr Polk's administration is preparing to make war upon the Tariff, and violate the promise made to the people in the late contest. We are not aware that any effort will be made to cut down the Tariff of 1842, but if it should be found to exceed a *revenue standard*—the standard which Mr Clay has declared to be his conception of the *true* Tariff policy of the country, we would not be surprised if efforts would be made to equalize it, and relieve the people from the burden of unnecessarily high duties.

The writer refers to the arguments that were used in the last Presidential contest, and calls upon the people to remember that they were told by the democrats that Mr POLK was a better Tariff man than Mr CLAY. We are perfectly willing that the people should be reminded of this, and that they should also be referred to the expressed opinions and acts of the two men to prove the truth of the assertion. They have both declared themselves clearly in favor of a Tariff for *revenue*, and opposed to a Tariff for *protection*. But there is this difference in their views of a revenue Tariff: While Mr Polk insists that it should be so adjusted as to afford *equal protection* to every branch of industry—agriculture, mechanic arts, commerce, and all other pursuits, Mr Clay is in favor of excluding some portions of the producing classes from its benefits, and giving undue favors to others. No man is a true friend of a Tariff that would exclude any portion of the citizens from its benefits, and every measure of the kind that is unequal in its operations, is unjust to some classes of community, and, consequently unsettled and liable to be changed.

Mr Polk's friends claim nothing less for him on the Tariff question now, than they did in the last Presidential contest. They deny now, as they did then, that he is a free trade man, and reiterate that he is in favor of a revenue Tariff which will afford incidental protection *to all branches* of American Industry.—We doubt if the Age can prove as much for Mr Clay. While we have the positive assurance of a leading organ of the whig party that Mr C. "*throttled the Tariff*," and the assurance of an influential member of the party that his propositions (against the Tariff on an important occasion) went further than some of its enemies would desire, we have his own declaration that a very large branch of home industry, does not require any protection, for the very satisfactory reason that the numerous and respectable class of citizens engaged in it, are incapable of improvement.

Although it may be considered impertinent in us to give advise on this subject, yet we cannot refrain from admonishing our friend of the Commercial Journal to be cautious how he commits himself in favor of Mr C., as the friend of a Protective Tariff, or takes ground against a Revenue Tariff. If he will consul this coadjutor of the Gazette, he will learn that the former was *throttled* by the "tallestman in the whig party," and he will be informed by Mr Clay himself, that he conceives a Revenue Tariff to be the true policy of the government. When Mr Polk's administration shows a desire to establish a less favorable system of Protection, it will be time enough for Mr Clay's friends to assail it.

THE NATIVES of Baltimore appear to be afraid to nominate a distinct ticket for the coming election. They are apprehensive that it might interfere with the hopes of their whig friends, and as the name is the only difference in the two parties, they will "haul off" and lend their aid to the regular successors of the old blue lights.

The natives of our city, although a small band, have more spunk than their brethren of Baltimore, and notwithstanding the whigs proved to them in the last Gubernatorial contest, that they were illiberal as the most proscriptive native could desire, still they will not be satisfied unless the whigs will openly adopt their principles as well as support them.

We have no means of knowing whether they will be able to force the whigs into their ranks or not, during the present campaign, but we think it is doubtful, although we know that a majority of the whig leaders would like to be with them. It is not yet known what change may take place in the policy of the party when the new whig organ gets fully under way, but we do not think it probable that the editor of that journal will take any decided stand in favor of the leading doctrines of nativism. But there is strong doubt, as to the policy the Gazette will pursue, when it finds itself supplanted in the organship by a paper in which the party can place confidence and an editor who has never indulged in scurrilous abuse of the leading men of the party.

The manner in which the worthy Deacon became a whig is unfortunately remembered, and will always impel many of his political friends to entertain a distrust of the honesty of his motives. These doubters, we fear, will transfer their affections to the new organ, and our agreeable friend on the corner of 4th street will have to seek some other party that will permit him to assume a prominence in managing its concerns.

Under these circumstances, the Gazette would naturally turn its affections to the native camp. The warm feelings of the editor are there already, and as he wished them "God speed" in their efforts, after the Philadelphia branch of the party had given eclat to its organization by burning several of the churches of that city, we would not be much surprised to find him coming out a rampant native shortly after the Commercial Journal takes its position as the accredited organ of the whig party. In this event the natives will present a formidable front in this county, and although their strength will be no greater than it was before, yet the "appearance of thething" will justify, to some extent, their folly in nominating a ticket.

THE POST OFFICE REFORM.—The Pennsylvanian says that between *three and four thousand more letters* were mailed on the 1st inst., in Philadelphia than the daily average of the old law. In New York the number was *five times* as great as the former average.

WOOL GROWING AT THE WEST.—Western papers are congratulating the people on the fair clips of wool, realized for the first time in many sections this spring. In Jackson county, Michigan, 50,000 pounds, worth $12,500. With good care, in a country where land costs next to nothing, the increase of flocks will pay about the cost of keep. Wool and wheat growing, aided by clover, timothy and plaster, will soon be the prominent branches of agriculture in Michigan, Wisconsin and Illinois.

THE GREATEST PIECE OF PEDESTRIANISM EVER PERFORMED.—A foot race came off on Friday in the neighborhood of Stonington, Conn., in which Major Champlin performed a mile in the astonishing and almost incredible time of *four minutes and nineteen seconds*. He now challenges to run any man in the U. States, one mile, for one thousand dollars, to come off over the Union or Beacon Course, any time between this and the first of August. The challenge can be heard of, or seen, at the American Hotel, Stonington. It is not unlikely but that he will be accommodated.

☞ We copy the following paragraph from an account of the celebration of the 4th, at Providence, Rhode Island, for the edification of our neighbor of the Gazette. Although he may be vexed to learn with what enthusiasm the people hailed the liberated patriot, it may be some satisfaction to him to hear that Gov. Dorr is still enfeebled from the effects of the sickness brought upon him by the tyranny of the Algerines.

"When Mr. Sayles had concluded, the call went forth for Governor DORR, and for a few moments every voice seemed to echo it. Mr DORR, though very feeble in health, arose and came forward to the Speaker's stand, and then such a shout as went up from the assembled multitude it was never our fortune to witness before. The heavens themselves, and the very earth we stood upon, seemed to ring with the acclamations of overflowing hearts. Many had hoped that on this occasion, this champion of the people's rights would be able to address the friends who had flocked to greet him, at some length; but the want of physical strength rendered this utterly impossible. When the shouts of the people had subsided, he made a very few remarks, and in conclusion, asked leave to offer the following sentiment instead of a speech."

"The venerable remnant of our Revolutionary Patriots who have honored this meeting with their attendance: May the principles for which they contended at every sacrifice, be perpetuated; and may they never have reason to be ashamed of the State which they assisted to redeem."

TO BE HUNG.—The Hodges, convicted of murder at Burlington, Iowa territory, are to be hung on the 15th inst. A brother of the same family was recently murdered at Nauvoo.

GOVERNMENT FUNDS.—On the 1st inst. the United States had $8,500,452 on deposite.

CONSOLATARY.—A whig paper in Alabama consoles itself upon the result of the Florida election by claiming that its party has carried everything but one Governor, 2 United States Senators, one Representative, and lacks only 20 or 30 of having a majority in the State Legislature.

☞ The sheriff of Opelousas has received a warrant for the execution of R McCahey, convicted of murder. The day named for carrying into effect the dread sentence of the law, the 15th of next month, is also the birth day of the miserable convict. He persists in asserting his annocence, but the Opelousas Gazette says that no person places the least confidence in his declarations.

☞ Several painful accidents occurred at Washington the 4th. A correspondent of the Baltimore Sun gives the following account of them:

"A part of the ceremonies of the day were a splendid display of Fire Works from the neighborhood of the President's House. This being the first since the Inauguration of President Polk, it was generally surmised that the exhibition would be unusually brilliant. Upwards of five thousand persons were assembled on the south side of the Mansion, many of whom were seated on the wall of the garden. The rockets ascended, and for some time flew like flaming meteors along the Heavens, eliciting the plaudits of the admiring spectators; when, suddenly, a discharge of rockets went off—a part flew some distance in the air, whilst the remainder took a direction towards the President's Mansion, (caused by the upsetting of the frame work on which they were placed,) expending their force against the green banks with the exception of one which ascended above the elevation (or hill); suddenly a shriek was heard from the President's garden—a general confusion ensued—and it was soon apparent that our conviviality was turned into sorrow, and that the angel of death had hovered over the scene of our joys. James K. Knowles, a young man, of probably 23 or 25 years of age, whilst sitting on the wall of the President's garden, a little to the left, (or east) of the open space in the centre of the garden, with his interesting young wife by his side, received the flying rocket with all its force in his left breast, wounding him severely, and depriving him instantly of life. The only perceptible signs of animation, after he was struck, was a feeble effort to gather himself up from the wall, which continued but for one instant. His agonized wife, and some of the spectators, drew the stick of the rocket from him, and, amidst the affrighted multitude, he was borne into the Presidents's House. Another gentleman, who, I understand, is Mr. Magee, was injured; I am happy to learn, but slightly.

A negro woman is also wounded severely in the neck.

Instantly upon the occurrence of the accident, the exhibition ceased, and the multitudes returned to their homes, deploring the melancholy event. Mr Knowles had been married, I understand, about 18 months, and has left one infant child.

An inquest has just been held over the body, (I was one of the jurors) who rendered a verdict according to the statement I have made. After which the body was removed to the dwelling of Mr Thornley, opposite Fuller's. As I write, the wailings of the distracted widow, who is at Mr Thornley's residence, can be heard nearly at the Market house, a distance of half a mile.

In Georgetown, to-day, a German named Christian Manuyette, whilst firing a salute, ramming home a cartridge, had his arm torn from his body. The coroner tells me he must die. And a clerk in the Ordinance bureau, Mr Samuel Rainy, had his hands badly injured.

FATAL ACCIDENT ON THE FOURTH.

A most melancholy occurance took place yesterday in the lower part of this city—which we have only room very briefly to desribe. It seems that three young men, Silas Bassett, Thomas M'Carty, and George M. Collins, were firing minute guns on Fox Point Hill in answer to those from the plain, where the Liberation Jubilee was held. The gun had been fired five times, and Messrs. Bassett and M'Carty were in the act of ramming the cartridge for a sixth discharge, when the gun went off, injuring the two first persons mentioned by us, in the most frightful manner. Bassett had his right hand and the lower part of the arm blown away and two fingers on his left hand torn off, so that they hung by the skin, while his face was considerably bruised; M'Carty had one arm blown off, and was very seriously injured in other respects, so much so, that he died of his wounds in great agony at six o'clock last evening. Basset's arm was amputated, and his wounds in other respects attended to, and by last accounts, he was doing well. An operation would have been performed on M'Carty; but the physicians found him in too low a state to attempt it. Collins was but slightly injured in the thumb, he attending the vent.

The cause of the accident was altogether the unfitness of the gun, for use, it being an old and rusty one, and consequently difficult to be spunged clean. The young man who has met his death was industrious and exemplary, and his untimely end will be mourned by a large circle of friends.

[*Providence Gazette, July 5th.*

EXTRAORDINARY ESCAPE.—The Louisville Journal has received a letter from Hardinsburg, in Hardin county, from which it makes the following extract:

"Last evening, (Tuesday, 23d June) as the Rev Mr Taylor was returning home in his barouche, with Samuel C Chalfant, the barouche was struck with lightning in Benjamin Bates' lane. The lightning passed down Chalfant's back, entering inside of his coat collar, and came out at his waist, tearing his coat to shreds, and setting his shirt on fire and burning his skin badly. The horse was knocked dead for a while; but Mr. Taylor was unhurt, although he and Chalfant was sitting together on the back seat. Mr Taylor did not know that Chalfant, was hurt until he got out to attend to the horse, when Chalfant tumbled out after him. He then perceived the smoke rising from Chalfant's shirt, and put out the fire. Chalfant rode home the same evening, and is now doing well, though his burn is pretty severe."

Revenue of the Port of New York.—Amount of duties received at the Custom House for the month of

June, 1845	$1,172,099 00
For the month of June, 1844	1,641,821 00
A falling off of	$766,371 00
Amount received from January 1, 1845, to July 1st, 1845	$8,650,219 99
Amount received same time 1844	11,445,374 77
A falling off of	$2,795,354 78

FURTHER MEXICAN ITEMS.

Upon recurring to our files of Mexican papers, we find a few more items of news which may interest some of our readers.

It appears that Gen. Reoglon, in his desperate attempt to effect a revolution, employed as his war cry "Santa Anna and Federation,"—a preposterous combination for all who are familiar with the political history of the late Dictator. It is stated that the President, Gen. Herera, with his cabinet, were held prisoners for three hours and a half. Their deliverance is attributed to the firmness of Herrera himself and the fidelity of the Government troops. Signor Torre, the editor of *El Siglo, XIX*, was dangerously wounded during the affray. Gen. Reoglon himself fled, upon the disastrous issue of his attempt.

Among the candidates for the Presidency, besides those we mentioned on Thursday, is Gen. Nicholas Bravo, renowned in the military annals of Mexico.

We learn that the guns had been mounted at the Castle of San Juan de Ullos, near Vera Cruz, and that the garrison are diligently engaged in target practice, in order to bring their gunnery into the most effective possible state. This looks a little bellicose, but in case of hostilities with this country, they will need all the skill they can readily acquire.

It is stated that many of the men employed by Mr Cumminger upon the projected railroad between Vera Cruz and Jalapa have either died or else are down with the yellow fever, which is raging with great virulence on the Mexican coast.

Picayune, June 23.

Our Trade with England.—In 1842, the balance in favor of the United States was $13,693,607. In 1843, balance in favor of the United States, $16,262,754.

Our Trade with France.—In 1842, the balance of trade and dependencies was in favor of the United States to the extent of $1,515,470. In 1843, in favor of the United States, $4,536,316. In 1844, against the United States, $1,818,976.

Our Trade with China.—In 1842, the balance against the United States was $3,490,248. In 1843, $1,966,608. In 1844, $3,174,314.

Our Trade with Mexico.—In 1842, the balance against the United States was $161,463. In 1843, $1,310,499. In 1844, $594,169.

Our Trade with Texas.—In 1842, the balance against the United States was $76,953. In 1843, against the United States, $302,446. In 1844, against the United States, $101,003.

CLIMATE IN ENGLAND.—The N. Y Evening Post has a letter from Mr. Bryant dated Manchester, May 30: He says:

"People here complain of their climate. 'You must get thick shoes and wrap yourself in flannel,' said one of them to me. 'The English climate makes us subject to frequent and severe colds, and in Lancashire you have the worst climate of England, perpetually damp, with strong and chilly winds.

It is true that I have found the climate miserably chilly since I landed, but I am told the season is a late one. The apple trees are just in blossom, though there are but few of them to be seen and the blossoms of the hawthorn are only just beginning to open. The foliage of some of the trees, rich as it is, bears the appearance in some places of having felt the frosts, and certain kind of trees are yet in leaf."

THE LABORER'S SONG.

BY WILLIAM JONES.

Let the rich man tell how his coffers swell,
And treasures await his nod;
With gems of the mine let him build his shrine,
And worship the golden god!
How poor he is still, with a limitless will,
When he looks for content in vain;
And envies the lot of the lowliest cot
That is free from the wordling's pain.

Let him revel and feast! there's a time, at least,
When gaiety charms no more:
When the heart grows cold, and the limbs wax old,
And the brightness of youth is o'er;
When the man of wealth would barter for *health*
The whole of his costly gear!
But the die is cast, and the day is past.
For he rests on his scutcheon'd bier!

But the sons of toil, who barrow the soil,
Are happier far than he:
They delve and they strive, that others may live,
With spirits unchained and free!
From the dawn of light, to the close of night,
The laborer plodderth on,
But he lays his head on a thornless bed
When his daily work is done.

And, hard though his fare, not a shade is near
To darken his humble home;
And the crust is sweet few others would greet,
For a blessing doth with it come!
And a cheerful smile can his brow beguile,
For it flies from the pleasure-worn;
And turns from the great, with the poor to mate,
Befriending the lowly born!

And the laborer's life is freed from the strife
That the men of the world pursue;
He utters no word he would wish unheard,
For honest he is, and true.
With a conscious worth, he can face the earth,
And its bleakest winds defy:
With hope for his guide, he can stem the tide,
And trust to a cloudless sky!

Le Petit Corporal.—A Paris correspondent of the Courier des Etats Unis thus describes the sensation produced by the marked resemblance which the Prince D. Montfort, son of Jerome Bonaparte and the Princess of Wirtemberg, bears to Napoleon. The Prince is now in Paris, under a special permission granted by Louis Philippe—the laws excluding all living persons from the name and lineage of Napoleon from the soil of France, being still in force—strange contrast with the fact of the gorgeous obsequies and monumental honors lavished on the *dead Cæsar*.

A letter from Paris of 23d May tells us that last Tuesday, in the portion of the Chamber of Deputeis assigned to the diplomatic corps, the appearence of a handsome young man seemed to rivet the eyes of the Deputies, owing to his remarkable resemblance to Napoleon. His appearance was modest and reserved. He manifested the greatest attention to what was passing in the Chamber, and seemed not at all aware of the interest he himself was exciting. The young man is the son of Jerome Bonaparte, youngest brother of he emperor and of the Princess of Wirtemberg, the noble lady so faithful and devoted to the husband her father gave her.

Prince Napoleon Bonaparte is 23 years old, but appears somewhat older. His face is grave and pensive with a marked expression of benevolence. He speaks of his name with attractive modesty. It is his first visit to Paris, and his delight is tempered with a calm and earnest gravity, which gives a good augury of his character.

The desire of a young traveller is to occupy at Paris the least space that will be allowed him to occupy.—He bears the most illustrious name of history with pride, yet with modesty. He is aware that some names are most difficult to be borne, especially when they are still farther exalted by signal misfortunes.—Hence he rarely appears in public, dreading equally the merely curious, of whom he would be ashamed, and fanatics with whom he has nothing in common.

He is considerably taller than Napolean, but of most striking resemblance in features—the effect of that resemblance was touchingly illustrated on his visit to the *invalides*; the old soldiers in looking upon that face engraven on their hearts were moved to tears. A like effect has been witnessed at the opera.

Weapons of War.—In a recent debate in the French Chamber of Deputies, upon mounting the fortifications in Paris, M. Arago made some extraordinary statements in regard to modern improvements in firearms. One of them relates to the use of cylindrico-conica musket balls. He stated that a Frenchman, M. I. Deloigne had invented a rifle carbine, which would throw balls of this construction with great accuracy 4200 feet, or over four-fifths of a mile, (the *point blanc* range of 24 pound cannon is but about 2000 feet.) The French army in Africa use these conical balls altogether, but whether the carbine spoken of has been introduced into the service, we are not informed. The New York Commercial inclines to the opinion, that these bullets are a Yankee invention, twenty years old.

☞ We copy the following from the Northern Standard—Texas:

Origin of Pillars of silver on Money.—Gibraltar is the wonder of the world, and is said to be 1,439 feet above the sea. Cape Leona is also a very high elevation, and nearest point (11 1 2 miles) opposite on the African shore. These two remarkable eminences were formerly designated by the ancients as the Pillars of Hercules. From this circumstance the design arose of portraying the Pillars of Hercules on that interesting specimen of silver coin—the Spanish dollar.

Died,

On the 9th inst., after a short illness, WM. SPENCER, in the 67th year of his age.

His funeral will take place from his residence, this afternoon at 4 o'clock The friends of the family are invited to attend.

Messrs. Editors:—The following is a list of the Merchants who have signed the petition to shut up their stores in the evening at 8 o'clock, during the summer, and at 7 in the winter. Saturday evenings excepted.

Barrows & Turner,	Zebulon Kinsey,
Absalom Morris,	James Cannon,
Diller & Bare,	Hugus Bachman & Co,
Geo S Swartz,	S W Semple,
Jacob & Drucker,	Wm P Mackey,
Daniel Ewer,	J G Munn,
Alexander & Day,	A McCammon,
C T Russell,	B J Olmstead,
R H Palmer,	Wm H Olmstead,
Samuel Spencer,	Robt Dunlap, Jr.
Henry Earle,	H P Cain,
Jno B McFadden & Co.	Bidwell & McVay,
James Gosling,	John Whitten,
W V Robinson,	Moses Corey,
Alex'r Richardson,	James Robb,
W R Murphy,	Samuel M'Clean,
W W Wilson,	F H Eaton,
Bosworth & Forrester,	Jas M Cooper,
Johnston & Stockton,	Geo F Dihm,
Robt Carter,	H M'Clelland,
Ingram, Elliot & Co,	Shea & Pennock,
White & Brother,	B E Constable.

The following persons did not sign, but have pledged themselves to have their stores closed at the above hours:

Willock & Davis,	George Albree,
R H Peebles,	W H M'Connell & Co.
W H Garrard,	R D Thompson,
	Philip Ross,

july 9-d3t.

Flour.

200 BBLS. Superfine Flour, just received and for sale by BURBRIDGE, WILSON & Co., Front street near Smithfield.
jy10.

A Good Farm for Sale.

SITUATE in Mifflin Township, Allegheny county, containing ninety three acres 102 perches, on which is erected a large and comfortable two story brick dwelling house, 40 by 20 feet, and kitchen, a log barn and three tenement houses; together with a large and fine steam grist mill, three stories and a half high, situated in the midst of a fine grain raising part of the township, called The Neck. It is only nine miles from the city of Pittsburgh, and one mile from the Monongahela river. This mill has been lately repaired, and is now going and in good order, with a first rate run of stone; the mill is also provided with one of Lull's patent smut Machines. This Mill, with care and attention, will get as much grain as two pair of Burrs are able to do the year round. The farm has about sixty five acres cleared and in a good state of cultivation, water in every field; a large apple orchard with a fine young orchard of fruit trees of all sorts. There is also a good quantity of stone coal and lime stone on the farm. This perhaps is well worth the attention of any person who would wish to secure a good property, as there will be an indisputable title given. Any person wishing to examine the property will please call upon the subscriber living on the property, who will show the property with pleasure.

If the above property is not sold until the first day of September, it will be sold on that day at public sale, to the highest and best bidder, sale to commence at 1 o'clock, A. M., where terms will be made known by the subscriber.

N. B. Immediate possession will be given.
july 10-tsep1* N. FREEMAN.

Positive Sale of 8 Cases Fresh and Seasonable Dry Goods.

4 BALES Brown Muslin; 1 bale Batting; 2 bales Carpeting.

By virtue of sundry attachments, will be sold without reserve, at public sale by catalogue, at M'Kenna's Phœnix Auction Mart, No 64, Market street, Simpson's Row, between 3d and 4th streets, on Monday next, July 14th, at 10 o'clock, A. M., and continue from day to day until all are sold, the contents of 15 packages of Dry Goods, *attached* in passing through this city, and purchased in the East for a Country Store, only a few days since; they have been selected with the greatest care and judgment by the late owner, they are all fresh, in good order and worthy the attention of wholesale and retail Dry Goods dealers as the lot is large and will be sold in quantities to suit the trade; it is the best lot offered at Auction in Pittsburgh, this season; Catalogues will be ready and the Goods can be examined on Friday and Saturday.

The following are a few of the articles, viz:

French Laces; Chintzes and Calicoes, latest style; Nankeen; fine Cashmere Shawls; fine colored Cambrice Muslins; Irish Linen; Padding; Checks; superfine Broad-cloth and Cassinett, Franklin stripes; Flag silk and Cotton Hdkfs.; fine Linen Cambric do.; Ladies fancy dress do.; fine brown and Holland Spool Cotton; Tinley Tatham's and Walker's Patent Thread and Sewing Cotton; best American solid-headed Pins, B4; best German solid headed Pins, B4; Bonnett Ribbon, late style; Hooks and Eyes; Cotton Fringes; figured Silks, single and double; Florence Silk and Lasting; Vest and Coat Buttons; Gum Elastic and Nett Suspenders; Italian and American Sewing Silk; Gloves and Hosiery, best quality; Shoe Thread; Fans and nett Caps; Irish Table Cloths; double drilled Satin Vesting; Jaconett; Mull and Book Muslins; Alpaccas; Kentucky Jeans; brown and bleached Muslins; Lawns and Balzarines; London Royal Patent Canvass; Superior Bed-ticking; Canton Flannel; Batting and Wadding; Ingrain Carpeting; Oil Cloth; Bonnets; Leghorn and Palm Leaf Hats; fine pegged Boots; Women's figured Lasting Slippers; Seal and Kid Slippers; Children's Bootees.

Also a lot of Hardware, among which are Rodgers' fine Penknives, Knives and Forks, Carvers, Handsaws, Augurs, Table and Tea Spoons, Files, Trace Chains, Curry Combs, Scissors, Trowels, five sets Brass Snuffers, Shoe Tacks, Scythes, &c. (For further particulars see Catalogue.) Terms cash per funds.
jy10 P. M'KENNA, Auct'r.

NEW HOSE FACTORY.

SAMUEL McCLURKAN,
NO. 96 WOOD ST.
BETWEEN FIFTH STREET AND DIAMOND ALLEY,
Having entered into the Manufacture of
Fire, Steamboat and Garden Hose,
Intends to keep on hand a large quantity, manufactured of
THE BEST MATERIALS,
—AND BY—
REGULAR HOSE MAKERS.

All who wish to buy a first rate article are respectfully invited to call before buying elsewhere.
july 9-d1m&w6m.

Extra Sale by Auction.

AT 10 o'clock, on Friday morning the 11th inst., at Davis' Commercial Auction Rooms, corner of Wood and Fifth streets, will be sold without reserve, for account whom it may concern, a large quantity of seasonable Dry Goods, among which are superfine cloths, cassimeres, cassinetts, calicoes, ginghams, checks, plain and figured jaconetts, cambrics, muslins, cotton and worsted hosiery, bombazines, muslin de laines, ribbons, silk and cotton shawls and hdkfs, gambroon, drilling, summer cloth, ticking, alpaccas, sewing silk, satin blonds, patent thread, pins, needles, suspenders, gloves, valentia, vestings, &c.; also, boots, shoes, hats, caps, and fine cutlery, &c.

At 2 o'clock, P. M., a quantity of new and second hand Furniture, carpeting, floor cloth, looking glasses, mantel clocks, glass ware, Liverpool ware, queensware, nails, spikes, Virginia manufactured tobacco, 3 tierces rice, indigo, and cap and post paper, &c.
july9 JOHN D DAVIS, Auct'r.

B. B. CONSTABLE,
83 MARKET STREET, PITTSBURGH.

OFFERS the remainder of his stock of Summer Goods, to the inspection of all who wish to purchase

AT EASTERN COST.

French Lawns, Organdi Ginghams, richest styles, at 15 and 31, worth 56 cts.
Rich French Balzarines at 31 cts., worth 75;
Black Barreges with Satin stripes, rich, very cheap;
Bonnet Ribbons, new, at 12½, worth 31 cts.;
Barage Scarfs and Shawls, equally low prices;
Ladies Lace Caps at 37½ cts. worth $1, new style,
Florence Braid Bonnets, new, at $1 37½ and upwards;
Checked, Striped, Lace and Mull Muslins;
Colored Lawns for Bonnets, Artificials, Bonnet Crape;
Parasolets, and Parasols, beautiful styles and cheap;
French work Collars, Chincesettes, Cravats, Gloves, &c: &c.
Cotton and thread Laces and Edgings, Bobinet Laces;
French Ginghams for dresses, from 20 cts. to 25 cts.;

FOR GENTLEMEN.

Shirts, Collars, Bosoms; in good variety;
Gloves, Cravats, Suspenders, Handkerchiefs, &c. &c.
Gauze Cotton under Shirts, Silk, do. and Drawers.
jy 4-2m

Stray Dog.

CAME to the premises of the subscriber, in Prospect street, on the evening of the 7th inst., a Pointer dog, of a brown color, with very small spots—his tail seems to have been cut off. The owner is requested to come and prove his property.
jy 9-3td JAMES LITTLE.

Valuable Works.

URE'S Dictionary of Arts and Manufactures—A Dictionary of Arts, Manufactures and Mines, containing a clear exposition of their principles and practice, by Andrew Ure, M. D.

Supplement to Ure's Dictionary.—Containing the recent improvements in Arts, Manufactures and Mines, by Andrew Ure, M. D. illustrated with 190 engravings.

The American Farmers' Encyclopædia, and Dictionary of Rural Affairs; embracing all the most recent discoveries in Agricultural Chemistry: illustrated by numerous engravings, by Cuthbert Johnson, Esq. F. R. S.

Arnott's Elements of Physics—Elements of Physics or Natural Philosophy, general and Medical, written for universal use in plain or non-technical language, and containing new disquisitions and practical suggestions, by Neel Arnott, M. D.

For sale by C. H. KAY, Bookseller, No. 76 Market st. above White & Bro's. store, between 4th st. and Diamond. july 8

Patent Wrought Iron Spikes,

OF all sizes, and of superior quality and finish, manufactured and sold by G. & J. H. SHOENBERGER.
jy8-d&w1m.

"Last Notice."

DEALERS in Foreign and Domestic Merchandise are requested to call at the office of the City Treasurer, on Smithfield, above 4th street, and pay their Licenses forthwith; suits will be brought against all delinquents after the 10th inst.
JAS. A. BARTRAM,
jy8-3t* City Treasurer.

Cheap Temperance Books

FOR the 4th of July, &c.—Just received, The Youth's Temperance Advocate, for July—The Life of Gough; Confession of an Inebriate; Permanent Temperance Documents; Temperance Hymn and Song Books; Sacred Songs; David's Psalms, Watts' Psalms and Hymns; Mississippi Valley Directory, 2 vols.; American Pioneer, and a variety of Temperance Documents and School and other Books, for sale low.
ISAAC HARRIS,
jy 3 Agent & Com. Merchant, No 8, 5th st.

Sacred, Interesting and Moral

ENTERTAINMENT.

THREE NEW AND SPLENDID MOVING

DIORAMAS,

FOR THREE NIGHTS ONLY,
At Temperance Hall, Smithfield street.
On Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday Evenings, July 8th, 9th and 10th.

The public are most respectfully informed, that this entertainment is of a most moral and instructive nature, and the most fastidious may attend without any offence, as a great part of the entertainment is taken from SACRED HISTORY.

Admission 25 cents; Children 12½ cents. Doors open at 7½ o'clock. Entertainment to commence at 8.

Glory, Gratitude and Patriotism.

The Jackson Wreath, or *National Souvenir.*

A National Tribute, commemorative of the great civil victory, achieved by the people, through the Hero of New Orleans, containing a map of the United States, a portrait of Gen. Jackson, a view of the battle of New Orleans and the Hermitage.

Just received and for sale by
JOHNSTON & STOCKTON,
july3 44 Market street.

Scorchings.

27 CASKS Scorchings; 1 cask Pearlash; just received and for sale by BURBRIDGE, WILSON & Co.
jy 8 Front Street, near Smithfield.

S. H. Molasses.

32 BBLS. S. H. Molasses; just received and for sale by BURBRIDGE, WILSON & CO.
jy 8 Front street, near Smithfield.

40 BBLS. Clarified N. O. Sugar, from the St. Louis Steam Sugar refinery; just received and for sale by BURBRIDGE, WILSON & CO.,
jy 8 Front street, near Smithfield.

Pig Metal.

50 TONS Hanging Rock Pig Metal, on hand and for sale by BURBRIDGE, WILSON & CO.;
jy 7 Front street.

Louisville Lime.

102 BBLS. fresh Louisville Lime just received and for sale by JAMES MAY.
jy8.

Wandering Jew, No. 13!

AND LOTS OF NEW BOOKS!!

WANDERING JEW, No. 13, by E. Sue;
Harper's Bible, No. 31;
Temptation, a new work by Eugene Sue;
The Age of Elizabeth, by Hazlett;
The Mysterious Monk, a thrilling tale;
Evelyn, or the Heart Unmasked, by Anne C. Mowatt, author of the comedy of Fashion;
Poor Caroline, by Harry Hazlett;
Living Age No. 59;
Walton, or the Banditti's Daughter, a novel by the author of the Mysteries of Boston;
Westward Ho! by J. K. Paulding, being No. 11 of Harper's pocket edition of novels, 2 vols. in one and only 25 cents!
Barnes' Notes on the Thessalonians;
Copeland's Medical Dictionary, No. 9;
John Ronge, the Holy Coat of [illegible] and the new German Cat