The Daily Morning Post.

JOHN BIGLER, EDITOR.

PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY AUGUST 2, 1845.

☞ The Gazette cannot be ignorant, of what we meant when we said, "the people are superior to their institutions." "The right to make laws and constitutions, and the right of self-government," is conceded to the people by the Gazette. The people of Rhode Island, as contra-distinguished from the "*Algerines*," claimed for themselves the rights conceded by the Gazette, and *no more*.—The right to *form a Constitution*, and organize in Rhode Island a Republican form of Government, as required by the Constitution of the United States, was the great and only object of Gov. DORR, and those who sustained him.

It is also well known to the editor of the Gazette, that up to the time of the DORR excitement, as it has been called, Rhode Island, was *without a Constitution*, and their form of Government had no more claims to be called "Republican" as required by the Constitution, than that of Great Britain. The "Charter" of Charles 2, was, in its general features at variance with Republicanism. That Charter was the work of a Monarch, and they have seldom, we believe, favored to a very great extent, the doctrine that the people are "capable of self-Government," or indeed capable of any thing save labor, for their benefit and emolument. The Charter of Charles II, then was the great favorite of those opposed to Gov DORR and the people.

It is unnecessary at this time to give a history of the Rhode Island controversy—it is well understood by the people, and we will now merely refer to it so far as is necessary for our reply. The question presented at the time Dorr took his stand, was this: "which was to be regarded as the legitimate government of Rhode Island," that which derived its existence from the charter of Charles the II, at variance as it was confessed to be, with the spirit of our liberal institutions, or that which eminated from a constitution, recently adopted by the sovereigns of the State, and which was strictly Republican in all its features. Now we believe the people are the source of all political power in this government, and that they have an "indefeasible and indubitable right" to "make constitutions and laws," and this right they can exercise whenever they shall consider it necessary for their protection and safety. The people of Rhode Island, after having for years, petitioned for a Convention to form a Republican Constitution, without having any attention paid to their wishes, "resolved in their sovereign capacity to take the necessary measures to secure the object so much desired. A Convention was called and a liberal constitution formed, which constitution, received the sanction by a fair and solemn vote at the ballot box, not only of a large majority of the whole people, but we believe, of a majority of those entitled to a voice in state affairs, under the existing charter and laws of Rhode Island. Under this, the people's Constitution, Dorr was elected Governor. A careful review of all that transpired, we think, will satisfy our neighbor, that the people's will was grossly violated in Rhode Island,—and that the Constitution established by them, and under which Gov Dorr acted, ought to-day, be in full force.

It is clear, then, that if people possess "the right to make laws and constitutions" as admitted by the Gazette, then was Gov Dorr and his supporters in the right, and the Gazette's Rhode Island friends in the wrong. Gov Dorr and his friends claimed the right for the people to make a constitution, the Guzette admits that this right legitimately belongs to them, but still we find that paper abusing Dorr, and acting with those who before, and since, have denied the right to them, unless restricted by improper and anti-republican qualifications.

☞ The Portland, Me., Bulletin says—"Notwithstanding the immense number of lobsters taken in our harbor the last ten years, they are apparently as numerous as ever. Sometimes lobsters grow to a large size—weighing from 20 to 30 pounds. We have a claw of a lobster taken at Mt Desert in 1795. By the size of the claw, we should judge the fish must have weighed 40 or 50 pounds.

There is no way of ascertaining the precise age of lobsters; but from the appearance of some we have seen, we should judge them to be not far from 50 to 90 years of age. Their claws are worn down—their shells are hard, thick and black, and sometims they are covered with barnacles, and even perfectly blind.

When lobsters are thus worn out by age, they are not prepared for market, but thrown aside by those who take them.

We have just seen a venerable fellow caught a day or two since. On one of his claws we saw marked distinctly, the letters H J—beneath which was a date, but so defaced we could not decipher it.—We thought, however, we could make out the figures 1810. The lobster must have been caught many years since, marked, and put back again into his native element.

When lobsters are young, they yearly change their shells. When they get their full size they retain their coats.

A MELANCHOLY CASE.—The county of Grafton, N. H. [illegible] a new jail. The first prisoner [illegible] Senior Class in Dartmouth College, [illegible] of fine mind and personal appearance, one [illegible] first scholars in his class, and who a few days [illegible] was looking forward to the prospect of finishing his College course with honor this very month. This young man was committed for theft!—thefts numerous, of long continuance, and on an extensive scale! He had stolen some two hundred volumes of books from the College library, watches, razors, and various other articles, all of them disposed of, it seems, for the purpose of gratifying his propensity to gaming. The father of the young reprobate appeared after a few days, and gave bonds for the prisoner's appearance for trial, and he was let out of jail.

SUSTAIN THE PROJECT.—It is stated that expresses are again in competition with the Post Office Department in carrying the mail, and suits have been instituted against them for a breach of the new law on that subject. In reference to these expresses, the Philadelphia Ledger justly observes—"Every individual desirous of seeing the cheap postage system sustained, should discountenance any attempt to break it down by competition. It is but an experiment as yet and we have no doubt, if fairly tried, will prove a successful one. But if illegal competition is encouraged for the sake of saving a few pennies, and the receipts of the Department should fall considerably behind in consequence, there will no doubt, be a strong attempt made to repeal the present law, and to have the old rates and the old system re-established. Support the present project, then, and let the experiment be tested fully and fairly."

"DO YOU HEAR THIS, GIRLS!"—Young ladies who are accustomed to read newspapers, are always observed to possess winning ways, most amiable dispositions, invariably make good wives, and always select good husbands.

A GOOD REASON.—A person in this city, says the N. O. Picayune, conversing, a few weeks ago, upon the relative power possessed by England and America, observed that America would have marched an army into England, and taken it during the last war, *only she did not want to assume her national debt.*

MYSTERIOUS VAULT IN BARBADOES.—There is a vault in Barbadoes in which no one has courage enough to deposit the dead. In 1607 the first coffin was placed in it, and since that period, in 1808, 1812, 1816 and 1819, several others have been placed there. At each time, however, notwithstanding every precaution to prevent its occurrence, the coffins have been thrown out of place in the utmost confusion. The door of the vault requires the effort of six men to open it, and yet this invariable result has been witnessed. There is no secret passage to the vault, nor is there any possible way of explaining the mystery.

A CURIOSITY.—The Columbia Spy says: There is quite a curiosity, at the residence of Mr. Charles N. Wright, near this place, in the way of an apple tree, on which are apples as large as a man's fist and a number of *blossoms!* The blossoms have been coming out, from time to time, since early in the spring.

☞ The Missouri Herald says Mr. McDaniel, of Marion county, in this State, has a colored woman who is 117 years old, and has the *fourth* set of teeth, and is very anxious to marry. She retains all her faculties, and physicians who have seen her, say that she is yet good for thirty years more of life, judging from her general appearance. Her youngest son is eighty four years of age, and plays on the banjo, and dances like a boy. He has a child a year old.

CRAVATS.—A correspondent of the New Haven Herald writes thus sensibly on this interesting theme: High, tight cravats, such as are now generally worn, have an agency in producing bronchitis, which is so common of late. They sweat the throat, relax the capillaries, weaken the organs of speech, so as to produce a greater wear to those organs when in exercise, lead to frequently taking cold in the parts, and repress the circulation.

HONEST CONFESSION.—The whigs have raised a mighty outcry about the removals and appointments which the President has made, or may make We commend to their notice the following little paragraph, which we find as a communication in the *Union*.

The following is an extract of a letter addressed to a gentleman in Washington by an honest Whig in the West. The writer seems to conclude that Mr Clay would not up to the declaration he made in 1841, substantially as follows: that "the Democrats in office were already tried, and condemned, and were going about like criminals in a cart, with halters about their necks, to execution; that if one remained in office, *he would be left as a monument of the sparing grace of the Whig party.*"

Extract—"I think the President has done very well, so far; and, although a Whig, I have no hesitation in saying that, had Mr Clay been elected, there would have been ten removals for one made by Mr. Polk."

MR. SMITH.—The Buffalo Pilot says: "We were amused, a few days since, at hearing a dialogue between one of our citizens and an unfortunate countryman in search of one of the individuals bearing this universal cognomen.

"Can you tell me, sir," said the poor fellow, with a face as long as his own rake's tail, "can you tell me where Mr Smith is to be found?"

"Why, my dear sir," exclaimed the gentlemen, in doubt whether his friend had not escape from some retreat for the insane, there are probably over a hundred Smiths in the city. Which one do you mean?"

"Wall, the one that lives on Genesee street."

"Bless me! the man is certainly crazy. If there is any street that can boast of more Smiths than another that one is Genesee."

"But I mean the one *that's got my horse.*"

This was a poser. But be it recorded than in a few hours, the verdant stranger was seen leading a horse through the street, leaving it fair to be presumed that he had treed *his* Smith.

☞ The Trumbull Democrat of the 28th, in referring to the proceedings of the Court of Common Please, then in session says: "Much interest was taken in the prosecution of a suit by Sarah Weaver against Sylvanus Pennel for breach of marriage contract which terminated in a verdict for the plaintiff of $800. This verdict is a loud warning to those who are disposed to trifle with the affections and character of those who have nothing else to lose.

☞ The Bayou Sara Ledger mentions a specimen of Indian corn from the plantation of W D Smith, Point Coupee. One of the ears measures 13 inches in length and 7¾ in circumference, and another 12 inches in length and 9¾ in circumference, both well filled. "If any one can beat this, says the Ledger, we should like to hear from him."

From the Harrisburg Union of July 30th.

THE INTEREST WILL BE PAID.

THE CREDIT OF PENNSYLVANIA REDEEMED.

It will be seen by the subjoined note from the State Treasurer, that the instalment due on the first proximo will be paid in full. This announcement is made with more real pleasure, than any which has for a long time appeared in our columns. It is the more gratifying, because the punctual payment of the present liabilities of the State, is accompanied by the confident hope of meeting all future demands against her. If bankrupt now, Pennsylvania might never emerge from her pecuniary difficulties; interest accumulating on interest might forever preclude the possibility of restoring her credit; but by proving that she is now able to pay all the interest due on her immense debt, it is clear that she always can, and while *she can*, she *will*.

The people of Pennsylvania never have for a moment entertained the base doctrine of repudiation.—The Commonwealth has heretofore failed in the prompt payment of interest, from a combination of unfortunate and unforeseen circumstances, which in no way reflects discredit upon the honesty of the people.

An enormous debt was contracted by the construction of a vast system of internal improvements, vast sums were squandered in the making and management of those works, new loans were negociated to meet the interest on the old, a sinking fund was never thought of, and finally the State was deeply involved in pecuniary embarrassments. This dear lesson of experience will not be without its usefulness. In future, Pennsylvania will avoid the errors of the past, and instead of borrowing to discharge the interest, we trust that a sinking fund will ere long be provided, to reduce the principal of the debt.

We offer our sincere congratulations to Col Snowden, on the complete success of his untiring efforts to bring about the result herein announced. He has boldly encountered and overcome all the obstacles which laid in the way of the redemption of Pennsylvania, from the disgrace of defalcation, and without turning aside one moment from his course, has finally arrived at the great object so earnestly desired by all. Pennsylvanians will not forget his services.

Eternal honor is due to those counties, who not merely talked about paying their quotas before the 1st of August, but came boldly up to the mark and *paid.*

STATE TREASURY OFFICE,
HARRISBURGH, July 29th, 1845.

The holders of certificates of the funded debt of this Commonwealth, are hereby notified, that the interest due on the first prox., will be paid at the Bank of Pennsylvania, in the City of Philadelphia.

JAMES ROSS SNOWDEN,
State Treasurer.

From the St Louis Reporter.

STEAMBOAT EXPLOSION.

The following accounts of the explosion of the starboard boiler of the "Big Hatchee," on last Wednesday morning about 1 o'clock, whilst she was about leaving the Heman landing, have been furnished by eye witnesses:

[Extract of a letter to Capt James Young, dated Herman, July 23d.]

"On leaving at one o'clock this morning, the starboard boiler exploded, forcing itself overboard, forward; the steam discharging abaft, carrying away the main Cabin and State Rooms as far abaft as the ladies' cabin, and displacing the larboard boiler three or four feet from its bed, and scalding some 23 of the passengers and crew, of which Mr L Hoyle, of St. Louis, Bernard Mahin, first Engineer, and James Youngson, first Steward, are now dead; and Solomon Carver, second Engineer, Noah Ludlow, third engineer, the first and second Cook, and Mr O Starnge Titus, are not expected to live but a short time. The remainder not seriously injured. The wreck floated below the landing about two miles before it could be landed. It was taken about 200 yards below Mr Gunsall's landing, at which we discharged our freight and got towed to St Louis. The hull of the boat received no injury.—The Captain was blown, he states, above the Pilot House and received no injury. I was in the office at the time of the explosion—the wooden splinters filled it all round me, but I came off uninjured.

Yours, Repectfully,
JAMES MELLON, *Clerk.*"

The following additional particulars were furnished by Mr. Chambers, the Clerk of the Wapello:

"The calamity must have caused the most unprecedented sufferings to the passengers on board, and, I suppose, premature death is inevitable to several who still survive.

The officers could give, with certainty, the name of only one passenger—Mr Hoyle, of St. Louis. He was killed immediately, or died soon after the explosion. Among those scalded, are said to be, Arthur Neal, of Calloway county; Thomas Gaines, of Saline county; John Hammond, of Van Buren county; John Barbee, of Platt county; and Mr Pulliam, residence unknown. The names of many passengers were not registered.

* * * * *

Mr Ludlow, son of our fellow-citizen of the Theatre, we bring to this city in a horrid condition, although his life is not despaired of by an experienced physician. As every thing was in the greatest confusion, we could not obtain an accurate account of the unfortunate circumstances.

The boat presented to the spectator a scene of destruction and horror. A little aft of mid ship—any 10 feet—both the floor of the social hall and the hurricane roof were blown entirely away. Some assert that the whole boiler passed out in that direction—others that it passed forward. It is certain that the boiler was forced overboard, but in what direction is probably unknown.

* * * * *

The pilot escaped uninjured. The skull of a negro, employed on board, was found lodged in a portion of the shivered timbers.

Mr A G Bennett, of *Cote sans Dessein*, was scalded, although not dangerously."

From the Democratic Union.

FUNERAL OBSEQUIES AT HARRISBURGH

IN HONOR OF GENERAL JACKSON

The spirit evinced by our citizens on Tuesday last, showed that they fully appreciate the character and cherish the memory of the illustrious deceased.

The procession formed at half-past nine o'clock A. M., under the direction of Col. F. K. Boas, Chief Marshal, and assistants, in the order announced in our last number, and during the time it was in motion the bells were tolled and a salute of twenty-six guns fired.

The Dauphin Guards, commanded by Lieutenant Watson and the Harrisburg Rifles under the command of Gen Seiler, presented their usual and handsome soldier like appearance.

The Military Schools, (Captain Partridge's and Captain Eyster's) were neatly uniformed and equipped and looked exceedingly well.

Two venerable relics of the revolutionary army, Captains Bogner and Yeager, of this county, and a large number of officers and soldiers of the last war, joined in the procession.

The Harrisburg Lodge, No. 63, of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, turned out in considerable strength, and among them we noticed many of our most highly respectable and estimable citizens.

Following them we were pleased to see the Washington House, and Friendship Fire Companies.

The above together with the Heads and Clerks of departments, members, and ex-members of Congress and Legislature, Judges, and officers of the county, members of the Bar, and a large number of citizens and strangers, formed an interesting and imposing procession.

After they had arrived at the Capitol, and assembled in the Hall of Representatives, the Rev. W. R. Dewitt made an appropriate, impressive and eloquent appeal to the throne of grace.

Governor Shunk then delivered his address upon the life, character and services of General Jackson, to an overflowing audience, and it was to be regretted that the Hall was not large enough to contain all who wished to hear it.

The address, chaste, eloquent, and sound throughout, was deeply pathetic in its conclusion, and as a whole, will compare with any that have emanated from the gifted minds whose powers have been exerted in illustrating the same theme.

After the oration was delivered, the procession again formed in the same order as before, and proceeding to the square, was dismissed.

The Stores were closed, business was suspended, and a deep solemnity, like that of the Sabbath, prevailed during the day. No intoxicated person was seen, and no disorder of any kind occurred to disturb the seriousness of the occasion. Every one seemed to enter into the feeling, which should pervade a nation, when an overruling Providence suddenly extinguishes one of its brightest lights—consigning to the narrow house appointed for all the living, the decayed form which once led its armies to battle and swayed the proudest sceptre of earthly power, but leaving fadeless and imperishable his recorded virtues as models for imitation, and his great deeds as the trophies of American valor and patriotism.

From the New York News.

THE RAZOR STROP MAN AND THE LATE FIRE.

The Razor Strop Man is known from one extreme of this Union to the other. His novel and eccentric mode of vending his wares, has connected his name inseparably with the ludicrous; but we find he possesses qualities which bespeak a noble and generous nature. But a few years ago, he was a poor mechanic in one of the manufacturing towns of England. His utmost industry could but procure a scanty pittance for the support of himself and his family; and his prospect for the future was not cheered by one ray of hope. Under such circumstances—and the condition of the Razor Strop Man, when an English artizan, is that of thousands in that country—can it be wondered at, if the gloom and desolation around him, and the deep, dark night of despair which coming years presented, should drive him to moodiness and drink? Drunkenness is the lethe of the poor Englishman's sorrows; and Henry Smith became a drunkard. How or why he was prompted to emigrate to the U. States we know not, but here he came, and engaged in humble, but honest labor; and while thus employed he met with the manufacturer of razor strops, and became an itinerant vender of those simple articles.—Some natural humor aided his honest efforts; his improved circumstances gave elasticity to his heart; he abandoned the intoxicating cup, and he clothed himself and family in comfort. His industry and frugality soon enabled him to lay aside occasional trifles for future exigences; but the late destructive conflagration, with the suffering of which it must necessarily be produtive, appealed to his sympathies, and from his small but carefully collected treasure, he despatched from Boston, where he is vending his wares, the sum of $25—for him, a munificent donation—which was handed to the distribution committee, with the following note:

BOSTON, July 24, 1845.

Gentlemen—I herewith send you abrough Mr John W Oliver, twenty-five dollars, being my mite for the relief of the sufferers by the late disastrous and extensive conflagration which swept over a portion of your city. I have, in days gone by, spent more in three months for liquor, which consumed my peace, my health and my respectability; and I should indeed be ungrateful, now that by Temperance and Perseverance I have regained my health, and succeeded in accumulating a sufficiency to render me and my family comfortable, did I turn a deaf ear to my suffering fellow men. You will, therefore, accept the amount specified, with the assurance that, so long as I have my health and strength, there will be "a few more left of the same sort" for similar emergencies. To those who have suffered by the late calamity, I would say, be of good cheer, avoid the intoxicating bowl, and persevere and prosperity will again surround you—which is the the sincere praver of

HENRY SMITH, *the Razor Strop Man.*

Such liberality, in a man in circumstances so humble affords a reproof to too many who are "well todo," which, it may be hoped, will be felt. It will, in any event, serve to convince us that in this selfish world there is "one more left," of the noble-hearted and the generous.

"OLD PHIL. HILL."

The Concord Intelligencer, now under the sole control of Mr Patterson, in speaking of the funeral honors to Gen. Jackson in Natchez, relates the following little incident:

"Our earliest recollections are formed of the incidents and scenes occurring at Natchez and in this region about the period of the OLD GENERAL's march to and his return from New Orleans—with his victorious troops—the exciting scenes of this period are fresh in memory as if occurring but yesterday—the wild excitement, and fearful terror, and faint hopes of the little band left in Natchez at that eventful period; a breath brought alarm, and a whisper caused commotion;—suspense—fearful, terrible suspense—sickening to the heart, marked the features of each as friend met friend.

But oh! the change when the unhoped for glorious news came of the *Battle of the Twenty Third*—received most singularly through a trio of British officers taken prisoners on that occasion, and forwarded from New Orleans to the cantonment near Washington under Colonel Foster—they, by error, separated from the detachment at White Apple Village, and keeping the plainest road came on to Natchez; riding leisurely down Franklin street, robed in all their splendid habiliments of war, they were looked upon by numerous citizens as the advance of the foe—we were *"a toddling wee thing"* about that time, and at play with a lot of urchins near the corner of Franklin and Commerce streets, as they came riding towards us—we heard at a distance the wild, terrific cry from a hundred voices—"THE BRITISH! THE BRITISH! THE BRITISH!"

The town was in an uproar; all that were able, armed and equipped in most uncouth style, assembled at *"The old Market House—in numbers few, but full of fight*, and headed by "OLD PHILIE HILL"—blacksmith of the village and Colonel Commanding—his handful was marshalled and awaiting the advance of the enemy—but lo! none came.

Half an hour passed, and a message came from Torrell's Tavern, with the compliments of Col B—— and Capts.—— to Col Hill: old Phil. had rushed in hot haste from his heated furnace, expecting fully a hot fight—he received the message with due and dignified etiquette, and with his Subs as escort accompanied the messenger to the tavern—at that day the St. Charles or Astor of Natchez:—dressed in his Smithy frock and apron of well scorched leather, honest Philip presented rather a contrast to the burnished and glittering dress of the British officers—and they hinted it to him—but the old man, true to his trade, used his tongue as a *sledge* that soon taught them better manners—peace was restored, an explanation given, and arrangements made for an escort to attend the prisoners to Washington.

They gave the details of the Battle of the Twenty-Third—and if ever there was an entire population crazed, that of Natchez was that night, and for a week upset completely.

"Old Phil. Hill" had erected himself into a hero, for he taught the British Lions' dignity to crouch before the sledge-hammer politeness of the American Blacksmith!

ELECTIONS IN AUGUST.

The elections take place in seven states this month, as follows:

North Carolina,	August 7,	Legislature and 9 M. C.	
Tennessee	" 7,	Gov. Leg. and 11	"
Kentucky,	" 4,	Leg'ture and 10	"
Indiana,	" 4,	Leg'ture and 10	"
Alabama,	" 4,	Leg'ture and 7	"
Illinois,	" 4,	Leg'ture	
Missouri,	" 4,	Leg'ture	

These will complete the elections for the 27th Congress in all States except Maryland (6) which votes in October, and Mississippi (4) in November. The States of New Hampshire and Massachusetts, have one member of Congress each to elect to supply vacancies in the delegations.

On the complexion of the Tennessee Legislature depends the choice of a Senator of the United States.

[*Baltimore Patriot.*

HOW TO MAKE TIME YOUR FRIEND.

Old father Time stands still for none;
This moment here, the next he's gone;
And tho' you speak him e'er so kind,
He never lags one stop behind.
If then with Time good friends you'd be,
You e'en must run as fast as he!

PITTSBURGH MARKET.

REPORTED FOR THE POST BY ISAAC HARRIS.

Saturday, August, 2 1845.

This is usually the dull season of the year. In our walks and inquiries amongst our Merchants and Manufacturers, we find them well supplied with good cheap stocks for the season—well assorted and the prices low, and they seem to be doing as much as usual. Our Rivers are low, yet two or three days since we have had good rains that have raised them a little, and on our Monongahela Wharf, and our canal business, seems regular and steady for the season.

Flour—Flour is plenty and dull at $2.50 and for very choice new wheat a few bbls. have sold at $3,56¼ @3,62½c. ℔ bbl.

Grain—Wheat, 65@70; Rye 37½; Corn, 23@31 Oats 22@25 ℔ bush.

Ashes—Scorchings and pots, 3@3¼c.; pearls, 4@ 4½c. ℔ lb.

Bacon—City cured, hog round, 6½@6¾c, country, 6@6½c ℔ lb.

Butter—Good fresh butter is scarce—in barrels 9@ 11c, and in kegs 7½ to 7½ ℔ lb.

Beans—Small white, $1,12½@$1,25 ℔ bushel.

Beeswax—Ready sales at 26@27c ℔ lb.

Brooms—Good corn, sales at $1,25@1.50 ℔ doz.

Cheese—Good Ohio, sales at 5@6c. ℔ lb.

Cotton Yarn—Sales constant. No 5@10 at 15c. ℔ pound.

Fish—No. 1 trimmed shad $10@10.50. No. 3 mackerel $9@$9,50. No. 1 herring $5@$5,50 ℔ barrel.

Feathers—Sales at 25 to 28 c. ℔ lb., according to quality.

Groceries—Stocks excellent. Coffee—Rio 7½@9. N. O. Sugar—Sales of about 40 hhds. in small lots at 6¼@6½c. ℔ lb. N O Molasses 34@35c ℔ gallon.—Teas 25 to 80 c. ℔ lb., embracing the varietics.

Iron & Nails—Demand good and constant, and prices regular and uniform. Common bar 3@3¼. Juniata 3½@3¾; Boiled and puddled common bar, 3@3¾c. ℔ lb. Nails—10d. $4@$4,25; 8d, $4,25@ $4,50 ℔ keg.

Blooms—Juniata—sales by the ton at $65; Pig metal—sale at $30@33 ℔ ton.

Salt—Sales at the canal, &c., at $1@$1,06¼ ℔ barrel.

Wool—No change. Prime 33; full blood 30, ¾. 28; ½, 26; ¼, 24; and common 22c. ℔ lb.

CINCINNATI MARKETS, JULY 29.

Flour at Canal sold for $3,00, common, mixed brands some 100 bbls.

Whiskey—A sale from Canal of 90 bbls. at 17 1-2c. 120 from River at 17¾c.

Pork—We heard of a sale of 110 bbls; Mess Pork at 12,50 cash.

Lard, No 2.—Some small sales at 5¾ cts.

HOT CORN—A PARODY.

AIR—"*The Mellow Horn.*"

When Ceres and Pomona yield
Their precious fruits to man,
Majestic o'er the turnpike road
Each farmer comes who can;
'Tis then your "dealer" rushes forth,
In haste at early morn,
Prepares herself our ears to greet,
At evening with "Hot Corn!"
Hot, 'ot corn! 'eres your nice 'ot corn!
Piping 'ot with salt and pepper on!

And thus, with pails upon their heads,
Through every street they range,
And make their precious burden known,
In sounds that know no change;
The same shrill cry that first was heard
On every breeze is borne,
And many a loafer's fence comes forth
As he listens to "Hot Corn!"
Hot, 'ot corn! 'eres your nice 'ot corn!
Piping 'ot, with salt and pepper on!

[*Philadelphia Ledger.*

THE LABORER.

BY R. S. S. ANDROS.

Ay! stand erect! nor bend thy knee, not bow.
But speak thine own free thoughts, and with an eye
Bold as an eagle's, cleaving the bright sky,
Hold upward thy proud way! Oh, why should'st thou,
Whose iron arm hath made the mighty world
A realm of beauty and subdued the wave,
O'er desert vales and mountain heights unfurled
The flag of hope, why should'st thou, like a slave,
Cringe to the rod of pride, and bend thee low,
Even on the soil thy hand hath taught to bloom
As a fair garden; wherefore should'st thou so
Bow down, and shut thy soul as in a tomb?
Oh, stand erect! throw fetter off and ban,
And speak thine own free thoughts—thou art a MAN!

Western University.

SEALED PROPOSALS, are invited, and will be received by either of the undersigned, until Saturday the 9th day of August inst, at noon, for the erection and completion of the new University building, on Duquesne Way, according to plan and specifications which may be seen at the office of Black & Liggett in Fourth, between Wood and Market streets; or separate proposals will be received for the excavation, stone masonry, bricklaying, carpenter work, plastering and gluizing.

E G EDRINGTON,
HARMAR DENNY,
O METCALF,
R M RIDDLE,
THOS LIGGETT, Jr. } Committee.

aug. 2-dtd

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Ferdinand Hughes, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased, are hereby requested to make payment to the undersigned, Executor of his last will and testament; and all persons having claims against said estate, will please present them properly authenticated for settlement.

GEORGE BELL,
aug 2, 1845-6t* *Executor.*

Shoe Paper.

A LOT this day received and for sale by
aug2. JOHN H. MELLOR.

Bonnet Boards.

A SUPERIOR article this day received and for sale by
aug2. JOHN H. MELLOR.

Twenty Dollars Lost.

THE above sum, which had just been received by JOHN MYERS, AN OLD REVOLUTIONER, for one half year's Pension, was lost on Grant st, between the new Court House and 7th st, on Tuesday the 29th instant. The finder will do an act of kindness to this needy old man, by leaving it with the County Treasurer.

Note.—City Dailies will please notice the above.
aug 2.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—8 or 10 hands, to work in an Engine Shop in Brownsville—Filers, Turners, and Fitters-up—Also wanted, several good Cooks and girls for all work in town or country. Wanted, places for a number of School Teachers, Clerks, and Boys, in Stores, Offices or Warehouses. Also, for a number of Mechanics, Laborers, and Men and Boys of all sizes in town or country. All kinds of Agencies attended to for moderate charges.

Please apply at HARRIS' Agency &
aug2-3td Intelligence Office, No 9, 5th st.

Dry Goods at Auction.

WILL be sold at McKenna's Phœnix Auction Mart on Monday the 4th inst, at 10 o'clock A. M., a Great variety of Dry Goods suitable to the season. Among the lot are a few fine Marseilles Quilts and Counterpanes, also a few Steam Boat Counterpanes. Terms at sale.

aug2. P. M'KENNA, Auct'r.

Damaged Cutlery at auction.

WILL be sold, at M'Kenna's Phœnix Auction Mart, No. 64 Market street, Simpson's Row, between 3d and 4th streets, on Monday the 4th inst., at 2 o'clock, P. M., a small lot of Cutlery, injured by the Fire, of the 10th of April. Terms at Sale.

aug 2. P. M'KENNA, Auct'r.

Books, Watches, Musical Instruments, &c. at Auction.

WILL be sold at Davis' Auction Rooms, corner of Wood and 5th streets, this evening, Saturday, August 2d, at 8 o'clock, a valuable collection of new and second hand Books; new and second hand Watches; Musical Instruments, to which will be added a large assortment of Dry Goods and fancy articles. Also 1 pair Canary Birds and Cage.

JOHN D. DAVIS,
aug2. Auctioneer.

Auction Sales.

BY John D Davis' Auctioneer. Will be sold at Davis' Commercial Auction Rooms, corner of Wood and 5th sts., on Monday next, August 4th, at 10 o'clock, A M, a large quantity of seasonable Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, &c.

At 2 o'clock, P M, new and second-hand Furniture Kitchen Utensils, Virginia Manufactured Tobacco, Carpeting, &c.

aug 2

Sheriff's Sales.

BY virtue of sundry writs of Fieri Facias, issued out of the District Court and Court of Common Pleas of the county of Allegheny, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at the Court House, in the city of Pittsburgh, on Saturday the 23d day of August, A. D., 1845, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

All the right, title, interest and claim of the Second Associate Reformed Church of the city of Pittsburgh, of, in, and to all that certain lot of ground: Beginning at the corner of Fourth street and Cherry Alley, thence along Fourth street, eastwardly ninety-six feet, thence southwardly, towards Third street, eighty-four feet six inches, thence parallel with Fourth street, ninety-six feet to Cherry Alley, thence along Cherry Alley eighty-four feet and six inches to the place of beginning. Being part of lots Nos 303 and 304, in the general plan of the city of Pittsburgh. Seized and taken in execution as the property of the Second Associate Reformed Church of the city of Pittsburgh, at the suit of James Ross.

ALSO,

All the right, title, interest and claim of John Kelly and Catharine Kelly, of, in, and to a certain lot or piece of ground in the city of Pittsburgh, situate on the corner of Virgin Alley and Kings Alley: Beginning on Virgin Alley at the mouth of King's Alley, and running by Virgin Alley eastwardly twenty feet and a half, thence southwardly a parallel line with King's Alley twenty-seven feet, thence eastwardly a parallel line with Virgin Alley five feet, thence southwardly a parallel line with King's Alley thirteen feet, thence westwardly a parallel line with Virgin Alley twenty-five feet and a half, to the middle of King's Alley, and thence along the middle of said Alley northwardly forty feet, to the place of beginning; on which is erected a two story frame dwelling house. Said lot is subject to a yearly ground rent of thirty-two dollars.—Seized and taken in execution as the property of John Kelly and Catharine Kelly, at the suit of J W Burrell.

SHERIFF'S OFFICE,
July 31st 1845. } E. TROVILLO, Shff.
aug 2-2t.

Notice.

THE following packages received some time since by Clarkson & Co's. Canal Line, and not called for, are stored at the Ware House of the subscriber. 2 Bales and 1 Box, marked I. D. Roland, Pittsburgh; 2 Chests & 1 Box marked, P Ratzell Pittsburgh; 1 Box marked, Union Trading co., Lewisburg, Union co., Pa.

Aug, 2. JAMES MAY.

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 Bareges 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 Crapes;
Parasolettes, and Parasols, beautiful styles and cheap;
French work Collars, Chiencettes, 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

Wooden Ware, &c.

A COMPLETE assortment of all sizes of Cooper's Ware—consisting of Tubs, Churns and Buckets; also all sizes of Wooden Bowls wash boards, window sash.—Also matches by the gross or retail, for sale low.

ISAAC HARRIS, Agent,
And Com. Merchant, No. 9, 5th st.
Aug 1-6t

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the firm and style of Hugus, Bachman & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent; the business of the late firm will be settled up by J. D. Bachman, who is duly authorised to collect all debts owing to the firm.

WM. HUGUS,
J. D. BACHMAN,
PAUL HUGUS, Jr.

All persons knowing themselves indebted to the late firm, are requested to make immediate payment to me. W. & P. Hugus are authorized to receipt in my absence.

J. D. BACHMAN.

Wm. & Paul Hugus have this day entered into copartnership under the firm and style of W. & P. Hugus, who will conduct business upon the same terms, at the old stand where they intend keeping a general assortment of Dry Goods, and would solicit a continuance of patronage.

WM. HUGUS,
PAUL HUGUS, Jr.

Having sold my entire interest in the late firm of Hugus, Bachman & Co. to W. & P. Hugus, who I would cheerfully recommend as worthy of public patronage.

Aug 1 d3t. J. D. BACHMAN.

Set Your Watches Right.

Got an "Observation."

THE difference of time frequently occurring, (particularly the recent difference of about 20 minutes,) between the two principal regulators of the city time, and the consequent confusion in the time pieces of the citizens, has been a matter of just complaint by all parties, and vexatious particularly to the watch maker.

To remedy this evil, I some time since sent out for an instrument recently invented in London, called the

DIPLEIDOSCOPE,

or Double reflecting meridian and altitude instrument by which the true time can be obtained either from the sun or stars TO A FRACTION OF A SECOND!

I received this instrument a few days ago, and to-day have taken an observation with it.

I can, therefore, with the utmost confidence assure the citizens generally, that my regulator, (of our own manufacture) by the aid of the above instrument, shall show with unerring certainty the true time constantly, and therefore invite all who wish to call and obtain the true

STANDARD TIME,
at the corner of Fourth and Market streets.
W. W. WILSON.

WATCH REPAIRING DEPARTMENT.

Fine Watches (only) and Clocks repaired, cleaned and warranted, in the very best manner, by

W. W. WILSON,
aug1 3t. 57, Market street.

Lost,

A GOLD PEN, with the owner's name on; the person finding, will be rewarded by leaving it at this Office.
jy31.

Public Notice.

THE President, Directors and Company, known as the "Farmers' Deposit Bank of Pittsburgh," will, at the next meeting of the Legislature of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, make application for the privilege of issuing notes payable on demand.

THOMPSON BELL, Cashier.

Pittsburgh July 1st, 1845-jy30.

(Harrisburg Union copy and charge this office.)

IN the matter of the application of Mary Ann Robinson, Administratrix *de bonis non*, with the Will annexed of John Wilkins, late of the City of Pittsburgh, dec'd, for the sale of certain Real Estate for the payments of debts.

And now, July 26th, 1845, the Court order personal notice be given to the heirs, legatees and other persons interested, and by publication in the Morning Post of the City of Pittsburgh, That unless cause be shewn to the contrary, before Saturday the 9th day of August, 1845, the Court will order and direct the sale of in lot No. 123, in the plan of the City of Allegheny, for the payment of the debts of the said deceased.

MARY ANN ROBINSON,
Administratrix, de bonis non, &c.
jy28-taug 9.

Cancer, Scrofula, &c.

AMPLE experience has proved that no combination of medicine has ever been so effectual in removing the above diseases, as JAYNE'S ALTERNATIVE, or Life Preservative. It has effected cures that have been truly astonishing, not only of Cancer and other diseases of that class, but has removed the most stubborn diseases of the Skin, Swelling, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, &c., &c.

This medicine enters into the circulation and eradicates diseases wherever located. It purifies the blood and other fluids of the body, removes obstruction in the pores of the skin, and reduces enlargements of the glands or bones. It increases the appetite, removes headache and drowsiness, invigorates the whole system, and im