The Daily Morning Post.

JOHN BIGLER, EDITOR.

PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY AUGUST 19, 1845.

☞ V B. PALMER, Agent for country newspapers, is the Agent for the Pittsburgh Daily Morning Post, and Weekly Mercury and Manufacturer, to receive advertisements and subscriptions. He has offices in New York, at the Coal Office, 36 Ann street, (adjoining the Tribune Office.)

BOSTON, No. 12, State street.

PHILADELPHIA, Real Estate and Coal Office, 59 Pine street.

BALTIMORE, S E corner Baltimore and Calvert sts, where our paper can be seen, and terms of advertising learned.

THE RECENT ELECTIONS—THE ADMINISTRATION.—The elections which have recently taken place in the South and West, indicate that the popularity of Mr Polk's administration is overwhelming. In Tennessee, BROWN, the democratic candidate, has been elected by a considerable majority; in Indiana, the democracy have achieved a brilliant victory; in North Carolina, the Whigs are completely routed; in Alabama, the contest for Governor was between TERRY and MARTIN, both democrats—the latter ran as a volunteer candidate. In Kentucky, the Whigs have gained two members of Congress,—and the Democrats have greatly increased their strength in the Legislature. The Legislature of Indiana will be decidedly Democratic, and of course, will elect a sound Democrat to the Senate, of the United States, to fill the vacancy in that body.

This is unerring evidence of the people's approval of the present national administration; its popularity is increasing every day. This is as it should be; for we honestly believe the Presidential chair was never filled by a man more conscientiously devoted to his country than the present incumbent—his whole time is devoted to the duties of his office, and the public good of the whole people alone engrosses his thoughts.

INDIANA.

Sufficient returns have received to render the following results pretty certain. The Senate will probably be tied again. Boon and Hamilton is still in doubt; but the probability is, that the democrat is elected.—Should we carry the Warwick district, we shall have two majority.

In the House, we shall have a majority of ten or twelve—not less; may be more.

The following Congressmen are certainly elected:

1st District	—	Robert Dale Owen, (D)	1,000 maj.
2d	"	Thomas J Henley, (D)	800 "
3d	"	Thomas Smith, (D)	591 "
4th	"	Caleb B Smith, (W)	1,600 "
5th	"	William W Wick, (D)	1,600 "
6th	"	John W Davis, (D)	1,500 "
7th	"	Ed W McGaughey, (W)	178 "
8th	"	John Petit, (D)	565 "
9th	"	Charles W Cathcart, (D)	200 "
10th	"	A Kenedy, (D)	340 "

NORTH CAROLINA.

2d District.—In the second district the candidates were Gen Barringer, the former member, and Chas Fisher, esq. We give the vote so far as received:

	Fisher, (D)	Barringer, (W.)
Mecklenburg,	783	640
Iredell,	-	1100 maj.
Davie,	371	530
Rowan,	785	895
Cabarrus,	480	811

Gen Barringer is in all probability elected. The two remaining counties of the district cannot vary the result.

3d District.	Reid, (D)	McMillan, (W.)
Stokes,	1189	912
Caswell,	1058	216

There are four counties in the 3d district to hear from. Reid, (dem, however, is re-elected by a largely increased majority.

5th district.—We have already published returns from every county of this district but Moore, which gave a majority of 39 for Haughton, (whig.) Mr Polk's majority in this district was 993—now, our candidate, Mr Dobbin, is elected by 2,004, which shows a clear gain of 1,011! Well done for the 5th district.

6th district.	McKay, (D.)	Meares, (W.)
Robeson	552	489
Sampson	841	441
Lenoir	190	154
Jones	128	181

There are still seven counties of this district to be heard from, though, from the indications, we think Mr McKay's majority will be from 2,400 to 2,600.

7th district.	Daniel, (D.)	Bond, (W.)
Orange	400 maj.	
Granville	378	564
Franklin	729	268
Warren	768	82

Halifax and Person still to hear from. From these indications, we have had a glorious triumph in this district. Daniel's majority may reach 2,150.

There is nothing from the 8th district, where the candidates were Clark (Dem.) and Donnel (whig.) the race has been well contested—many personal and local issues were mixed up in the contest. Our candidate has probably come off victorious.

In addition to the returns already spread before our readers, from the 9th district, we have as follows:

9th district,	Biggs, (D.)	Outlaw, (W.)
Gates	100 maj.	
Hertford		38 maj.
Currituck	350 maj	

The counties of this district already heard from give the whig candidates 215 majority. Intelligence is yet to come from Martin county, which gave Mr Polk a majority of 270. Biggs is, therefore, beyond a doubt, elected.

LATER.

Biggs' majority in the district is 93. The representation from North Carolina in the next Congress will stand 6 democrats to 2 whigs.

ALABAMA.

In 32 counties, the vote stands thus, TERRY, regular Democratic candidate, 4,633—MARTIN, (Dem.) volunteer, 3801. The gubernatoriel contest is still involved in doubt, and depends upon the vote of the northern part of the State.

For Congress.

	Payne (D.)	Erwin, (W.)
Tuscaloosa,	564 maj.	
Greene.	786 "	
	Houston (D.)	Noe (W.)
Franklin,	712 maj.	
Lawrence,	890 "	
Limestone,	753 "	
Morgan.	714 "	
	Dargan (D.)	Dunn (W.)
Wilcox,	87 maj.	
Baldwin,	9 "	
Coosauh,		7 maj.
Monroe,		133 "
Marengo,		131 "
Washington (reported)	4 maj.	

From these returns, together with those from Mobile and Butler counties, we are inclined to think that he majority of Dargan (dem) will reach 350 votes

The Cincinnati Daily Times, a neutral paper says: The recent Elections give no indication of a loss of power to the Democratic party, or of gain to the Whigs; in fact, the popular vote is stronger for the former than usual, and in the State Legislature, the same results are apparent. The Whigs may possibly have a small gain in some of the States in Congress, but not enough to jeopardize the ascendancy of their opponents, or even to embarrass their action. Since the days of Jefferson, the Democratic party has never been so strong; its power appears to be consolidated, the pressure, of outward circumstances seems only to give it more cohesion and solidity; it is therefore, from within, that we must look for those elements of dissolution which are inherent in parties, and which, sooner or later, work a change, if not a total overthrow.—The *old* Whig party, as we have stated before, has lost its controlling influence or participation in governmental action by not advancing with the popular spirit of the age.

It anchored itself, and the current has swept by, bearing on its bosom every thing but its antiquated notions, which stick to it like the poisoned shirt of Nessus.

The general character of this nation and people is democratic, and all their impulses are the same. They are the current of the age, which cannot be restrained or pent up for any length of time, but may be directed or applied by the intellect of the age, not the intellect of a former one. If it does not act this part, and carry on itself to the movement, it will be left behind, as in the present instance; but when the impulse, not properly guided, becomes embarrassed, the mental power of the *time* will be called in as a conservative influence, which will be again lost, if it does not proceed with its ever advancing current of impulse.—Both these characteristics, be it remembered, belong to the political parties.

SALTPETRE WILL NOT EXPLODE.—The committee of the New York Common Council, appointed to investigate the cause of the explosion at Crocker & Warren's store, Broad street, which was the principal cause of the late disastrous conflagration, repaired to Mottville, Westchester county, on Wednesday, accompanied by several eminent professors and other gentlemen to test the question, whether or not saltpetre will explode. Three experiments were tried, the result of which was an unanimous opinion, *that saltpetre will not explode.* The first test was a quantity of saltpetre in a bag, to which fire was applied. The saltpetre and bag burned fiercely, but there was no explosion.—The second experiment was a hogshead full of saltpetre slightly intermixed with bagging and other combustible matter known to have been in the store of C. & W. The hogshead was partially in the ground, and shavings and other combustibles placed round it and set fire to. The result was the same as the first. The third was with a large boiler over a furnace, heated exceedingly hot, and containing a large quantity of red hot melted saltpetre. Into this cauldron of melted saltpetre, three bags of saltpetre and slight combustible material were thrown. The heat was exceedingly great but still no explosion.

WHAT DOES IT MEAN?—The Chicago Democrat learns from good authority that the British have a steam war ship of the largest size laid up at Penetenguishine about two hundred miles from Mackinac, with a full crew ready to sail at any moment. They have had but one company there until recently. They have now two full regiments of Highland Dragoons, and have enlarged and fortified more strongly the barracks at that place. Until lately the British have been in the habit of paying the Indians annuities. But our government protested against it and broke it up. The Indians have heretofore lived on Drummond's Island, American territory. But now they have nearly all moved to Manitouline Islands, the property of Great Britain, where they are fed, clothed, and provided with arms and amunition by British officers. On Mantouline Island there are now from 3 to 4,000 Indian warriors. If this be true, it shows that the British policy is everywhere the same, and that in the event of a war, they would no more hesitate to make use of the savage aid of Indian allies, than they did in the last war.

TEXAS LANDS.—The "Trustees of the Texan Emigration and Land Company have more than 10,000,000 of Acres of Land, situated between the Brassos and Red Rivers, which is pronounced, "*for richness of soil, water and climate, the most magnificent the eye ever beheld,*" and upon which they offer to give active actual settlers, if a family, 360 Acres, or to a single man 160 Acres on the payment of $16 in the former and $8 in the latter case, for survey, &c.

APPROPRIATE TEXT.—The first time that Mr. Pitt went to Cambridge, after his election for the University, numerous clerical applicants were, as might be expected, gaping for *lawn sleeves* and other good things in the gift of their representative. Dr. P—— preached before the young premier from the following text: "There is a lad here which hath five barley loaves and two small fishes but what are they among so many?"

LADIES IN MALE ATTIRE.—A young lady says a New York paper, belonging to one of the first families in New York, got jealous of her lover, and on Monday evening last sallied out, in company with an older and married female friend, to watch his movements; and that they might the better accomplish their purpose, they donned male habiliments. The new rig did not sit well, however, and the awkwardness of their movements soon attracted an Argus in the shape of a police officer, by whom they were taken into custody, and conveyed to one of the Station Houses, where, after being locked up, they had leisure, during the night to meditate upon the impropriety of their movements and to compare notes as to the agreeability of their feelings. In the morning they were permitted to depart, after promising not to be so naughty again.

CAST IRON POSTS, BEAMS, OR SUPPORTERS for dwelling or warehouses, have been condemned by a parliamentory commission in England. It is a common practice in many foundries, to remove castings red-hot from the sand. In the Oldham mill, in several beams, large seams were discovered. The commissioners' report recommends wrought iron in the place of cast iron, for beams and front posts, or supporters, as it can be relied upon, where as cast iron cannot.

MYSTERIES OF NEW YORK.—The Courier of yesterday says:—"The arm of a female of delicate form and ordinary size, taken off about the shoulder, having the shoulder blade attached, was picked up afloat on Sunday night, a short distance below the wharf at Fort Hamilton Narrows, L. I. It was left with the coroner, Col. James C. Church. When found it was quite fresh, and had the appearance of having been severed from the body only a short time."

A NICE AND WHOLESOME SWEETMEAT FOR FAMILY USE.—Pare, or not pare, as you choose, a quantity of sweet apples, to fill an earthen or stone jar, add a little sugar or molasses, and if the apples are not sufficiently juicy, a little water and put it into a brick oven with your bread. Let it stand till morning. They will have the flavor of baked pears, and can be had fresh at all seasons.

AN EMBARGO IN MEXICO.—In allusion to the promise of the New Orleans Bulletin that the Mexican Congress, without declaring actual war against the United States, might lay an embargo on a measure of retaliation, the Washington Union quotes the eighth article of the treaty between this country and Mexico, which is in these words:

"*The citizens of neither of the contracting parties shall be liable to any embargo; nor shall their vessels, cargoes, merchandise, or effects, be detained for any military expedition, nor for any public or private purpose whatsoever, without a corresponding compensation.*"

To declare an embargo, therefore, would be on the part of Mexico, so the Union insists, a rupture of the existing treaty. "Such a measure," it adds, "would "only tend to enlarge the catalogue of grievances of "which we already complain. It would only place "her more completely out of the pale of civilized "States. We could take no measures with Mexico, "says the Union in conclusion, "*except to redress all our accumulated grievances in the most effective manner.*"

ARMY MOVEMENTS.—We learn, says the N. O. Picayune of the 8th inst. that two companies of the 4th Infantry, under command of Maj. Graham, will arrive here to day or to-morrow, from Jefferson Barrack, on their way to join the force already in Texas. We also hear that the weather was extremely warm when the dragoons left for Texas, so hot that three of them fell from their horses dead before crossing the Sabine, all from being sun-struck. They had reached San Augustine, and all were moving on well and in excellent spirits.

After the above was written, we learned that a command of the 7th Infantry, under Lieut. Britton, is to occupy Fort Jackson, 75 miles below the city, immediately. Col. Whistler, promoted to the command of the 4th Infantry, is to join his regiment in Texas. Capt Bonnevill, promoted to the 6th Infantry as Major, will leave Baton Rouge in a few days for Fort Smith, Arkansas.

THE FIRE AT SMYRNA.—A letter received at the Boston Merchants' Exchange, states that the fire destroyed over five thousand houses. Loss estimated at three millions sterling. The commerce does not suffer, as all goods are kept in fire proof stores. Business was suspended, and would be for some days. Vessels were also burnt in the harbor.

MEDITERRANEAN WHEAT.—The Georgetown correspondent of the Martinsburg Gazette says: "Mediterranean Wheat is not liked by our millers, and they make from 5 to 10 cents deduction for this wheat from the price of red. There has been considerable flour reduced here as well as in Baltimore, which is mainly attributed to this wheat. I make these remarks for the benefit of those who may choose to profit by them.

SHOES.—Haverhill sends out annually *one million one hundred and eighty thousand pairs*, the cost of which would be between six and seven hundred thousand dollars. The amount paid for manufacturing them is from $200,000 to $250,000.

LOVE.—Somebody says that a woman who loves, loves for life, unless a well founded jealously impels her to relinquish the object of her affections: and somebody else says that a man who loves, loves for life also, unless *he changes his mind.* All very likely.

☞ The people of Texas are not likely to starve for want of pork. Twenty-five hundred swine crossed the Arkansas at Van Buren lately, en *route* for Texas "and a market."

PARTY USAGES.—The Pennsylvanian says: "*A strict adherence to party usages and customs*, is imperatively demanded by the people. The democratic party—the masses are honest, and they will not submit to any innovations upon their ancient landmarks and usages.

"☞ No man is born nobler than another," says Seneca, "unless he is born with better abilities and a more amiable disposition."

☞ Being kissed to death by a pretty girl is "capital punishment!"

CLANDESTINE MARRIAGE—*Romantic Denouement.*—We learn from the Philadelphia Chronicle that considerable excitement was produced about 5 o'clock on Wednesday morning on Walnut-st. Wharf, from an attempt of one young man to shoot another, who was in company with a young lady:

It appears that the young man who was shot at was Mr L Theodore Salsignac, of that city, and the lady was Miss Louisa L Grant, daughter of Mr Grant, of the firm of Grant and Stone, merchants, South Wharves. The other young man was her brother. Mr Salsignac had paid his attentions to Miss Grant for some time, and was accepted by her, but the match was opposed by the young lady's relatives. On Wednesday morning, however, they broke through all objections by eloping, and were married in Grace Church, by the Rev W L Suddards. Their intention then was to embark for New York in the early line, but by some means or other the affair was discovered, and the brother of the lady stationed himself on Walnut-street wharf, and waited for the arrival of the fugitives. At a few minutes past five a cab drove up and they alighted. No sooner were they upon the wharf than the brother drew a pistol from his bosom, and taking aim at Salsignac, fired. Luckily, however, a by-stander, perceiving his intention, knocked his arm up so high that the shot passed over the head, of the intended victim. This created considerable stir among the persons who happened to be there, and inquiry was immediately made as to who fired the shot. The young man did not deny the act, but boldly avowed it, and demanded his sister from Salsignac. This was refused, and the brother declared that she should not leave the city; thereupon the young lady stepped up and told him that she was her own mistress, and was lawfully married, at the same time showing her certificate of marriage, and assuring him that she would go where she pleased. Finding himself nonplussed, the brother then went home, and the newly married couple departed for New York.

☞ The Freeman's Journal, published at Dublin, Ireland, thus alludes to the death of the late Ex-President Jackson:

"America will lament her loss. He had grown with her growth, a limb of the great oak; and in his fall the stems and all the branches are shaken. Kings die often, and the common herd of conquerors rush down the precipices of time to their own undoing, but the fall of a virtuous citizen, brave and merciful in war, straightforward and incorruptable in peace, who made his aims a shield, and his power beloved, cannot be sustained by any country, however rich in public virtue, without the sense of a bereavement which is never entirely forgotten.

The new world has lost a second Washington in Jackson's death, for though their characters may differ somewhat, their moral condition was the same. Times and temperament modify the operations of similar principles, and so with them. Jackson was more ardent, more tenacious, more of the iron cast of Napoleon in his action. He was a man of unparralleled firmness in the camp and in the cabinet. Made as if to mould the future national character of America, his own was deeply marked with all the great republican lineaments. And he has impressed himself more deeply than any other man, Washington or Franklin not excepted, on the general character of the people. He has given them a boundless national ambition—an ambition not to enslave but to liberate—not to centralize, but to diffuse power—not to heap wealth in one imperial fortress, but to partition its influences, and scatter its advantages over the area of the confederacy."

FOURTH WARD, ALLEGHENY; DEMOCRATIC MEETING.

According to public notice, a meeting was held at the House of Mr Gordon, in the 4th Ward, Allegheny City, on Saturday the 16th day of August, 1845.

Whereupon, GEN. J. K. MOORHEAD, was appointed Chairman of said meeting, and *John Keens*, Secretary.

On motion of Mr Kurtz, the meeting went into ballot for two delegates to the County Convention, to be held in the Court House, on Wednesday the 20th of August, at 11 o'clock, A. M., and after counting the votes, it was announced, that Gen J K Moorhead and Geo A Kurtz, were duly elected as delegates, to said Convention.

Gen MOORHEAD, then rose and said, that he was unexpectedly elected—as he knew that there was a prejudice existing against him on the Rail Road question—he deemed it proper now to say, that acting as the representative of the 4th ward, he would consider it his duty to carry out the will of his constituents.—He knew the citizens generally were favorable to the construction of the Rail Road to this city It was a great and important object—to be successful it was only necessary to form a strong legislative ticket; he believed such a ticket would be elected. He therefore suggested the names of Wilson M'Candless, Samuel W Black, George A Kurtz and Charles Shaler—and recommended that the meeting nominate candidates for all the offices, take the sense of the meeting, which should be considered instructions to the delegates—which was adopted, and the delegates were then instructed as follows:

Assembly—Wilson M'Candless, Charles Shaler, Samuel W Black, and George A Kurtz.
Clerk of Court—R H Kerr.
Commissioner—George Cooper.
Treasurer—Thomas Blackmore.
Recorder—J C M'Cully.
Register—Wm M'Clure.

On motion of George A Kurtz,

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be signed by the officers, and published in the Democratic papers of the city.

J. K. MOORHEAD, Ch'n.

JOHN KEONS, Sec'y.
Chronicle and Ariel please copy.

FIFTH WARD.

Agreeable to notice a meeting was held at the house of Mr Albertey, in the 5th Ward, for the purpose of nominating Delegates to the County Convention to assemble on Wednesday, the 20th inst. Mr AND'W M'ILWAINE was chosen President, and J S HAMILTON, Secretary.

The following gentlemen were chosen Delegates: Messrs J S Hamilton and Andrew M'Ilwaine, who were instructed to support the following gentlemen for the offices attached to their names, viz:

Assembly—Chas Shaler, Col Wm L Miller, Joseph Cooper, and Wilson M'Candless.
Recorder—Dr J C M'Cully.
Register—Mr McClure.
Clerk of Court—R H Kerr.
County Treasurer—John Ren.
County Commissioner—Wm Wilson.
Auditor—Edward McCorkle.

J S Hamilton, Esq. offered the following, which was unanimously adopted:

Believing, as we do, that the interests of Western Pennsylvania imperatively demands the passage of a Bill granting to the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Company the right of way through Pennsylvania to the Ohio River, at Pittsburgh, and wishing to secure strength and influence to effect the measure.

Resolved, That this meeting hereby instruct the Delegates chosen this evening to support such men alone, as Delegates to the State Convention to nominate Canal Commissioner and nominees for the State Legislature as are avowedly the friends and advocates of the passage of said Bill.

NORTH WARD.

At a meeting of the Democratic voters of the 4th Ward, at the Washington Hotel, on Saturday evening the 16th inst., for the purpose of appointing delegates to represent said ward, in the approaching Democratic County Covention,

On motion of George R White, JOHN ANDERSON, Esq. was called to the Chair, and *S Jones* and *J Lauman*, appointed Secretaries.

The object of the meeting having been stated by the Chairman, it was resolved to proceed to the choice of Delegates, when HENRY S. MAGRAW and SAMUEL W. BLACK, Esq'rs. were unanimously elected.

On motion, adjourned.

JOHN ANDERSON, Chairman.

S. JONES, J. LAUMAN, } Secretaries.

THE LONGEST LADDER IN THE WORLD.

On approaching the roads of James Town, in the Island of St. Helena, your attention is attracted by an enormous ladder, that extends from the town beneath, to a fort directly over the town, on the summit of a hill 800 feet high. On inquiry, I found that sentinels were placed both below and above, for the purpose of preventing any one ascending or descending without an order from the town major. This regulation was adopted in consequence of the number of accidents, attended with fatal consequences, that had occurred. Together with a companion, after dinner, I rambled down to the guard house, and having found the town major there, we obtained an order to permit our ascent.

The lader is composed of steps more than three feet in width, and some four inches in breadth, firmly fastened in sides of great strength. On either side is a hand rail, of such a width that you can conveniently lay a hand on either side. The steps are upwards of 18 inches apart, and great numbers of them are much decayed. At regular distances are small seats for resting places. On one side, without the ladder, a description of slide has been formed, along which pullies are fixed, for the purpose, it would seem, of raising any thing from the town beneath, or lowering from the fort above. The face of the hill, against which the ladder is erected, is extremely steep, so as utterly to preclude the idea of any ascent without artificial means; in places there are perfect precipices, the rocks completely orvehanging.

At the bottom we found no sentry, and so proceeded to ascend at once, but had not attained above the height of one hundred feet, when we heard a voice hailing us, and perceived a sentry calling on us to return, who in his walk had been concealed from us when below by an intervening projection. Down we had to go, and having shown our pass, and satisfied the Cerberus commenced our ascent again. At first we proceeded rapidly, but soon found that not to answer, the height of each step causing considerable exertion. More slowly then we moved along, attained the third resting sting place, where we seated ourselves, and turned to view the town beneath, with its narrow streets and confined situation, covering, as it were, between the two mighty hills that seemed to press it on either side.

Aloft we turned our eyes, anxiously wishing ourselves at the top, but we had the best part of the ascent yet to accomplish, and to our task we once more went. As we attained a greater height, we found the steps getting more and more out of repair, in some places two or three steps together broken, so that we had to clamber up the best way we could. On, on we went with alternate rests; the town, the bay and shipping beneath gradually became more minute, the moving bodies seeming almost mites. When we reached within a hundred feet of the top, the unusual fatigue almost overpowered us;—the dizzy height so affected us that we felt as if we could scarce preserve ourselves from falling—yet we persevered, and did succeed in reaching the top.

A moment later one human being would have passed into another world. My companion, who was before me, had scarce passed the gate at the top, when he fainted, completely overcome, and he afterwards declared to me, that for the last hundred feet or so, nothing presented his physical energies from being over come by the fatigue and the position he was in, but the immediate prospect of reaching a place of safety. Many lives have been lost on this ladder, particularly those of passengers, whom curiosity induced to attempt the ascent. The artillerymen and garrison of the fort are not, however used to going up or down, exempt from casualties, and it was only the very week before my visit to St Helena that an artillery man was killed in attempting to descend the ladder against time for a wager. Ladder Hill fort completely hangs over the bay; it is of great strength, and commands the roadstead beneath.

In the batteries are mounted generally eighteen twenty-four and thirty two pounders, but there are some few guns of a larger calibre. A singular accident happened a few years previous on this battery.—A passenger from one of the ships in the bay had ascended to the fort, and looking from the ramparts of one of the batteries, perceived his nose beneath, and thought he could reach it with a stone, but in his attempt to do so, overbalanced himself, and fell from the awful height, being dashed literally to pieces in the fall. After passing an hour at the fort, we descended, but by the road, which is cut in a zigzag manner in the side of the hills.—*From "Reminiscences of a Nine Years' Travel," in the Liverpool Times.*

LUCY LEE.

Air—"LUCY NEAL."

One by-gone morn, as village bells
Rang bright o'er stream and lea,
Young Walter breathed a sad farewell
To lovely Lucy Lee.
A glossy ringlet next his heart,
He braves the stormy sea;
The melting sigh the tearful eye.
Remain with Lucy Lee,
Oh! poor Lucy Lee,
Oh! poor Lucy Lee,
The melting sigh, the tearful eye,
Remain with Lucy Lee.

And gone are years of hopes and fears,
With Walter o'er the sea;
No tidings came to fan the flame,
The light of Lucy Lee.
The flowers with perfume scents the heath,
Though withering it may be;
So gently passed the wasted breath
Of lovely Lucy Lee.
Oh! poor Lucy Lee,
Oh! poor Lucy Lee,
So gently passed the wasted breath
Of lovely Lucy Lee.

How sadly toll the village bells!
Though bush, and flower, and tree,
Bloom gladly forth—yet every knell
Moans lovely Lucy Lee.
A stranger joined that fearful train—
Young Walter's crossed the sea—
Beside her tomb, oft true love's doom!
He weeps for Lucy Lee.
Oh! poor Lucy Lee,
Oh! poor Lucy Lee,
Beside her tomb, oft true love's doom!
He weeps for Lucy Lee.

TRANSPORTATION.

1845.

United States Portable Boat Line,

For the Transportation of Freight and Emigrant Passengers, to and from

PITTSBURGH, BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, AND BOSTON.

BOATS leave daily, and goods are carried through in 8 days, *without any transhipment* between Pittsburgh and Philadelphia.

Rates of Freight or Passage always as low as charged by other Lines that *reship three times* on the same route.

CHARLES A. M'ANULTY,
Canal Basin, Pittsburgh.
ROSE, MERRILL & DODGE.
71 Smith's Wharf, Baltimore.
A. L. GERHART & CO.
Market st., Philadelphia.

Pittsburgh, Aug 19, 1845.

P. M'KENNA, will sell a large and valuable Lot of Furniture, at the dwelling of James Matthews, Esq., corner of Pitt and Penn streets, this morning, at 10 o'clock, as he is declining Housekeeping.

P. M'KENNA,
aug19. Auctioneer.

Balance of a Book Store at Auction.

THIS Evening, Tuesday, August 19th, at 7 o'clock, and every evening until all are sold, the balance of a Book Store, among which are valuable Theological, Medical, Classical and Miscellaneous works.

P. M'KENNA,
aug19 Auctioneer.

REAL ESTATE.

One Lot of Ground and Double House at AUCTION.

ON Saturday evening August 23, at 8 o'clock precisely will be sold at Davis' Commercial Auction Rooms, Corner of Wood and Fifth streets.

One Lot of Ground, situated as follows:—"being part of Lot No. 416 in Col. Woods' Plan," begining at the corner of Virgin and Cherry alleys, thence along Cherry alley southely fifty-five feet, thence Westerly twenty four feet, thence Northerly to Virgin alley, fifty-five feet, thence easterly along Virgin alley, twenty-four feet to the place of begining. On which is erected a Double House.

Terms, one half cash, balance in one and two years with interest on the two last mentioned payments to be secured by bond and mortgage on the property.

For further particulars enquire of the subscriber.

Title indisputable. JOHN D. DAVIS,
aug19 Auctioneer.

SPLENDID DIARAMA OF

THE GREAT FIRE

OF THE TENTH OF APRIL.

WILL open in a few days, the Magnificent Diarama of the Great Fire of Pittsburgh, by STAFFORD & Co. Also, the Cosmoramic Views of the Geographical Phenomenon of the Beautiful Caves of Staffa. aug 16

BOOKS---JUST RECEIVED.

MEMOIRS of Josephine;
Lives of Jay and Hamilton;
Lives of Eminent Men, 2 vols;
Letters of Dr Quincey, the English opium eater;
Vestiges of Creation;
For sale by BOSWORTH & FORRESTER,
aug18 No 43 Market st.

THE American House Carpenter; just received, by BOSWORTH & FORRESTER,
aug18 No 43 Market street.

Jamaica Ginger Root.

100 LBS. Jamaica Ginger Root, just received and for sale by A. G. REINHART.
aug16. No 140, Liberty st.

Nuts.

800 LBS. FILBERTS.
500 " Cream Nuts.
A. G. REINHART.
aug16. 140 Liberty street.

Thompson's Carminative,

For the cure of Cholic Cholera Morbus, Summer Complaint, Dysentery, Diarrhœa, &c.

CERTIFICATES of persons who have used the original documents may be seen at the Agency, as well as the best of City References given.

READ THE FOLLOWING:

IOWA, T., FORT MADISON, Aug 3, 1845.

Sir:—When I was passing through Pittsburgh two weeks since, on my way home from the East, I called in at your Store, and purchased two bottles of "Thompson's Carminative," for my Children, who were sick of the Summer Chmplaint, and as I told your boy that sold them to me, I would write and let you know how they operated, I do so now with pleasure; they cured them perfectly, and Mrs D. (my wife) says it's the best Medicine she ever used, and recommends every one to use it for their Children.

I remain, yours, very respectfully, J. W. D.

WM. JACKSON, Wholesale & Retail Agent, cor. of Wood & Liberty sts, Pittsburgh.

N. B. All orders addressed as above, *post paid.*

Aug16-tf

SELECT SCHOOL

FOR YOUNG LADIES.

Penn Street, sixth door below Pill street.

MR. KENNEDY, willl resume the duties of his School on Monday, 1st September.

aug 14-d1m.

LETTER Envelopes; at
BOSWORTH & FORRESTER'S,
aug13 No 43 Market st.

B. B. CONSTABLE,

87 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 Crape;
Parasolets, and Parasols, beautiful styles and cheap;
French work Collars, Chinesettes, 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

Green Apples.

30 BARRELS good Cooking and Eating Apples for sale low, by P. C. MARTIN,
aug12 No 60 Water st. Burnt District.

Lemons.

38 BOXES of Cheats Marseilles Lemons to arrive for sale by P. C. MARTIN,
aug12 No. 60, Water street. Burnt District.

Sole Leather.

500 HIDES Baltimore Sole Leather,
500 do. of New York do.
for sale low by P. C. MARTIN,
aug12 No. 60, Water street, Burnt District.

Dried Apples.

20 BUSHELS dried Apples for sale low by P. C. MARTIN,
aug 12. No. 60 Water st, burnt district.

Tobacco.

60 BOXES 5s, 8s, 12s, 16s and lb lump, of the best brands, for sale by M. B. RHEY & CO.
aug12 No 9 Water st.

Coffee.

310 BAGS Prime Green Rio,
for sale by M. B. RHEY & CO.
aug12 No 9 Water st.

Tea.

55 HALF CHESTS Y. H., G. P. and Impl.
12 " " Black,
25 Catty Boxes G. P. and Impl.
For sale by M. B. RHEY & CO.,
aug12 No 9 Water st.

Cotton Yarn, &c.

10,000 C. YARN, Assorted Numbers,
240 Kegs Nails, do. Sizes.
For sale by M. B. RHEY & CO.
aug12. No. 9 Water st.

Salaratus.

10 CASKS Cleveland Salaratus, for sale by M. B. RHEY & CO.
aug12 No 9 Water street.

Spice.

25 BAGS Allspice and Pepper;
1 Bale Cloves;
5 do Rack Ginger;
2 bbls Ground do;
M. B. RHEY & Co.
aug12. No 9, Water street.

Madder, &c.

1 CASK OMBRO MADDER;
30 bbls. chipped Logwood;
1 case Madras Indigo, for sale by
M. B. RHEY & Co.,
aug12. No. 9 Water st.

Sugar.

125 HHDS N O Sugar. *Strictly Prime.*
95 bbls Loaf do, assorted Nos;
10 bbls Powdered Sugar.
M. B. RHEY, & CO.
aug12 No 9 Water street.

Molasses.

100 BBLS. O. MOLASSES;
20 " S. H. do.;
10 half " do. do, for sale by
M. B. RHEY & Co.,
aug12. No. 9 Water st.

Found.

LEFT at No. 46 Market street, on the evening of the 25th instant, a sum of Money, which was supposed to have been dropped by some person while in the store. The owner can have the same by calling at our establishment, and proving the notes.

jy 30-tf BURROWS & TURNER.

Administrator's Sale.

THERE will be sold on the 23d day of August, 1845, by order of the Orphan's Court, held in the City of Pittsburgh, on the 22d day of July, 1845, two Lots, on which is erected a one story dwelling, stable, and well of water, well situated in the village of Centreville, it being the balance of the Estate of Martin Soellener, deceased, each lot 30 feet 6 inches in front, by 110 feet deep, Numbered 22 and 23, on the plat of said village.

Terms—One-third of the purchase money in hand, the balance in two equal annual payments with interest—said lots are subject to an annual ground rent of twelve dollars and fifteen cents.

R. C. NEWPORT, Administrator.

Sale to take place on the premises at 10 o'clock, A. M. aug 5, 1845-tds

Day Book Found.

A DAY Book, belonging to John Dickson, was found beyond the Garrison and left at the Office of the Pittsburgh Morning Post where the owner can have it by paying for this advertisement. aug5-tf.

3000 Laborers Wanted.

3 THOUSAND laborers can find immediate employ on the

ILLINOIS AND MICHIGAN CANAL.

The large quantity of work to be done will be an inducement for men to emigrate; part of the work is already under contract and the balance to be let on the 18th. The Trustees expect to complete the work in two years, and have all the money necessary on deposite, $1,600,000; this of course is a much greater inducement for the laborer to emigrate: the wages will be liberal. This great work commences at Chicago and terminates at Peru, on the Illinois River, therefore either point of this Canal may be reached by the Lake or River.

MANY CONTRACTORS.

Ottawa, August 6, 1845, aug 15

NO. 48 RESULT.

MURPHY, WILSON & CO., (successors to Jones, Murphy & Co) wish their friends and customers to take notice that they will resume business at their old stand, No. 48 Wood st. by the 10th of September next, with a splendid stock of DRY GOODS, almost all of which will be *entirely new.* They will be glad to see and serve all who may visit this market to purchase Dry Goods.

aug 6-d1m

DR. A. J. THOMPSON'S

Anti-Dyspeptic, Tonic and Cathartic Pills.

THESE PILLS, while they cleanse the stomach they restore its original tone without creating debility. They likewise produce all the invigorating and strengthening effects of a most approved Tonic; thus accomplishing a desideratum of a Cathartic Alterative and the best ever known Tonic medicine, whose usefulness can be relied upon in all those diseases originating from the derangement of the Alimentary Canal directly, or Biliary Secretions indirectly; such as Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, Hemorhoids or Piles, Chronic Diarrhœa, Sick Stomach, Heartburn, Vertigo, Depraved Appetite and Foul Stomach, Surfeit from intemperate Eating or Drinking, &c.,

Warranted Purely Vegetable.

☞ PRICE 25 CENTS PER BOX. ☜

Prepared by the proprietor,
A. J. THOMPSON, M. D.,

And sold wholesale and retail by my Agent, W. Jackson at his Patent Medicine Warehouse, corner of Wood and Liberty sts., Pittsburgh.

aug16-tf my30-tf.