THE PITTSBURGH DAILY MORNING POST.

JOHN BIGLER, Editor.

PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY, JUNE 30, 1846.

Allegheny County Democratic Ticket.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,
WILLIAM B. FOSTER, Jr.,
OF BRADFORD COUNTY.

Congress,
WILSON M'CANDLESS, *of Pittsburgh.*

Sheriff,
RODY PATTERSON, *of Peebles.*

Prothonotary,
GEORGE R. RIDDLE, *of Allegheny.*

Assembly,
SAMUEL W. BLACK, *of Pittsburgh.*
ROBERT H. KERR, *of Allegheny.*
JOHN H. M'ELHENNY, *of Jefferson.*
JOSEPH COOPER, *of Moon.*

Commissioner for 3 years,
ROBERT DONALDSON, *of Wilkins.*

Commissioner for 1 year,
WM. BRYANT, *of Pittsburgh.*

Auditor for 3 years,
WILLIAM EWING, *of Robinson.*

Auditor for 1 year,
N. PATTERSON, *of Birmingham.*

Coroner,
LEWIS WEYMAN, *Allegheny.*

☞For Latest News, see Postscript, on second page.

Appointment by the President.

JOHN B. BUTLER, Esq., of this city, late President of the Board of Canal Commissioners, of Pennsylvania, to be Paymaster in the United States Army, with the rank and pay of a Major, in the regular service. Mr. BUTLER will make an efficient and correct officer, and is in every respect worthy of the honor conferred upon him by the President of the United States. Mr. BUTLER, we learn, has been ordered to repair to Washington city, with as little delay as possible.

☞The Gazette of yesterday contains a very silly and bombastic notice of the article which appeared in the Post of the 27th, introductory to the letter addressed by Messrs. Robinson, Craig and Denny, to Mr Burrell, the talented and efficient member from Westmoreland. All the bluster the editor can manufacture will not satisfy the people that it was just to re-nominate the old Legislative ticket by acclamation, on the ground that they had distinguished themselves last winter in defence of western interests, after having, by a vote of nearly two to one refused to nominate Mr. DARSIE, the most efficient and active member of the delegation from this county,

The editor the Gazette can *"crack his whip and go ahead."* So far as Gov. SHUNK is concerned, it is well known that he willingly approved the "Right of Way bill," and without one moment's hesitation issued "Letters Patent" for the Connellsville Rail Road, though strongly urged by our Philadelphia opponents not to do so. He has, therefore, when called upon to act in the capacity of Chief Magistrate, been found the fast friend of the Rail Road measure. The *acts* of the Governor are before the people; and the editor of the Gazette will find that they cannot now be deceived by vague insinuations or the reckless assertions of political opponents.

Franklin Medical College.

The first annual course of lectures in the Franklin Medical College of Philadelphia, will be opened on Monday, the twelfth day of October next, (the second Monday in October.) and will be continued until the end of the ensuing February.—

This Institution was incorporated by the Legislature of Pennsylvania, by an act approved 28th January, 1846. It is vested with privileges at least as ample as those conferred on any similar institution in Pennsylvania, and is specifically authorized by section third of its charter "to grant the degree of doctor of medicine to any "such persons as shall have attended two courses of medical lectures, and completed a course of study, and possess the qualifications now usually required of candidates in other medical colleges in this state."

The Franklin Medical College was established by the Legislature of Pennsylvania, under the opinion that increased accommodation was demanded for the great concourse of students now resorting to Philadelphia. It is obvious that there must be limits to the size of classes that can be usefully instructed in the demonstrative branches of medicine, and those, who are acquainted with the condition of the medical schools in Philadelphia, will recognise the propriety of an extension of the facilities now offorded. Learned and able men have charge of the Institution, and we have no doubt it will merit and receive a liberal support.

Sons of Temperance.

A Temple of Honor, of the Sons of Temperance, for Maryland, was duly opened on Wednesday evening last, at the Hall of Mt. Vernon Temple, No. 5, corner of Montgomery and Hanover sts., Baltimore; by G. W. T. John C. Sinu, P. G. W. T. Wheeler, and G. W. U. Kinglen, of the Grand Temple of Pennsylvania, who were duly delegated for the purpose by the Grand Fountain Head. The following gentlemen were elected and installed officers of the Grand Temple of Maryland for the ensuing year.—Jos. W. Stewart, G. W. T.; W. G. Gorsuch, G. W. V. T; John F. Seguin, G. W. R.; N. Robinson, G. W. T.; Thomas L. Murphy, G. W. U.; L. B. Rittenhouse, G. C., and J. Thompson, G. W. G.

We have been informed that a "Temple of Honor, of the S's of Temperance," will in a short time be organized in this city. The violent opposition of the Gazette to the order, it would appear, has been entirely without influence. The existing associations are all in a flourishing condition, and several new societies are to be organized next month.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.—The House of Representatives, by a vote of 182 to 25, have ordered to a third reading a bill to divide that State into Congressional districts, as follows:

Districts.	*Counties.*	*Population.*
I	Rockingham, Strafford,	68 920
II	Merrimack, Belknap, Carrol,	74,231
III	Hillsborough, Cheshire,	68.923
IV	Sullivan, Grafton, Coos,	72.368

☞A whig paper says that a funny old clergyman down in Maine, who was one of the trustees of an academy, lately attended the examination of the scholars, and made an address to them. He enlarged upon the inducements to exertion in this country, and encouraged "the boys" to make themselves distinguished. "Some of you," said he, "may make a Washington; some of you may make a Jefferson; *and any of you may make a Scott!"*

☞Brantz Mayer, in his "Mexico as it is" says that "darkness hangs upon both extremes of Mexican history. The ancient story of that beautiful country is lost in the gloom of tradition, the detail of her colonial history is buried in Spanish archives; her revolutionary history is blotted with blood; her present is uncertain, and her future is impenetrable even to the eyes of hope."

☞Thomas M'Cully, a sterling Democrat is at the head of a large committee, appointed to devise measures for the proper celebration of the Fourth in Philadelphia.

ARISTA'S PROPOSALS FOR AN ARMISTICE.—The Washington Union, in alluding to the rumor that Gen. Arista had sent proposals to Gen. Taylor for an armistice, and that he had established his headquarters at Monterey, with 15,000 men, with the reply that Gen. Taylor is said to have sent back, that he would meet Gen. A. at Monterey, says:

"Without undertaking to contradict this statement in a positive manner, we can only say, that the despatches from Gen. Taylor lend no countenance to the report. They say nothing of this proposition for an armistice, nor do they state that Gen. Arista is stationed at Monterey. On the contrary, they represent Arista as being on this side of Monterey. Nor do they extend his force to 15,000 troops."

CUT HIS THROAT.—A man named Ferrier, while in a state of *delirium tremens*, cut his throat, in Cincinnati on Tuesday last. His throat was sewed up but his recovery is doubtful. When found he was kneeling over his bench with the knife in his throat, crowding it deeper in with both hands. He has been in trouble for some time, and has made an attempt on his life before. He is a Mormon, and has suffered by the persecutions of that unfortunate people.

COMMENCEMENT OF PRINCETON COLLEGE.—The anqual commencement of the College of New Jersey took place at Princeton on Wednesday last. The degree of Master of Arts was conferred on thirty-nine graduates of the usual standing. The oration before the societies was delivered by Alexander M. Brown, of Easton, Pa., and is characterized as a literary effort of a high order of excellence.

FLOUR MILL DESTROYED.—The Charlestown Va., Free Press, of Thursday, says:—"The large and extensive Flouring Mill, in Fauquier county, near Salem, owned by Mr. John Baker, and in the occupancy of Mr. Samuel Heflebower, was destroyed by fire on Wednesday night, the 17th inst., consuming some eight hundred barrels of flour, and five hundred bushels of wheat."

ICE.—It is said that American ice is very scarce in London, owing to the mildness of winter and the heat of the present season. A few cargoes would go off rapidly. The Government has established a depot at the St. Katharines docks expressly for American ice.

A REAL NOVELTY.—Many of the English dairies are stocked with milk pans made of glass.—They are easier to clean than metal utensils; and, although liable to be broken, are esteemed superior in many respects.

THE BIBLE FOR THE ARMY.—We are gratified to learn that the Army in Texas applied to the American Bible Society for the Scriptures—and that four thousand copies of the New Testament have been forwarded for their use.

A SINGULAR PRESENT,—The editor of the Springfield (O.) Republic states that a friend laid upon his table "a racer snake seventy-three inches long," killed on a farm in the vicinity of that place.

OX DITS.—It is rumored that Senator Sevier, from Arkansas, is likely to get the Russian Mission, and that Mr. King, our Minister to France, is preparing to return home, with leave, about the time Mr. McLane leaves London.

POLITICAL CLERGYMEN.—The *Boston Post* admonishes a keen and withering rebuke to those tenants of the pulpit who forget their legitimate sphere to libel the administration, denounce war, and interfere with the policy of statesmen.

☞An order has passed the Senate of Maine, providing that all person's who shall enlist as volunteers in the war with Mexico, and who shall actually serve in said war, shall be entitled to a grant of one hundred acres of land.

ILLINOIS BONDS.—A letter from the Governor of Illinois, states that there are thirty thousand dollars in the Treasury, as the proceeds of the interest tax, which sum will be paid to the bond holders.

☞A man in Erie county N. Y.. evades the license law by charging his customers the price of a glass of blue ruin for taking a peep at the portraits of "Clay and Frelinghuysen."

☞The Mobile *Advertiser* says, that deadly affrays have become so common in that region, that it is the duty of the authorities to prohibit the carryrng of deadly weapons.

BRUTE.—A brute at Northampton. Mass., has been legally punished for flogging his daughter, aged ten years, until her whole body was covered with unsightly marks.

☞James Logan and Hugh Thompson, convicted mail robbers, have been sentenced to long terms of incarceration in the state prison, by the U. S. District Court, Canandaigua, N. Y.

The New Orleans Delta begins a poetic effusion eulogistic of the valorous Capt. Walker of the Texan Rangers, thus:

"Thou *ace of trumps* in glory's *pack.*"

☞The recruiting sergeants for the army are doing little in Philadelphia, because a bounty is offered for seamen.

☞Between 250 and 300 workmen are employed in completing the sloop-of-war Germantown, at the Philadelphia Navy Yard.

☞A little girl in the western part of the state of New York, died recently after eating the composition from the ends of locofoco matches.

☞In Philadelphia, a day or two since, an Alderman was fined $50 for exacting an illegal fee of twenty cents.

☞The Gaines' Rangers have gone from Alabama to Point Isabel, at their own expense, and on their own responsibility.

☞Those who have warts can be rid of them by applying vinegar, in which the ashes of willow bark have been dissolved.

DEATH BY LIGHTNING.—Mrs. Ann Karikoffe, wife of Mr. Jacob Karikoffe, of Jefferson county, Va., was killed by lightning last week.

☞The colored people of Bridgeport, Conn., are to celebrate the coming Fourth on their own responsibility.

☞A jeweller's firm in Philadelphia recently found a flower pot secreted in their shop containing $900 worth of gold and silver filings.

☞Gov. Wright has left Albany on a visit to his mother in Vermont.

☞It is said that Mr. King, our minister to France, is about to return home.

☞In a plain shirt there are 20,249 stitches. Well may "a song of shirt" be popular.

☞The new college at Lynn, Massachusetts, has been struck and much injured by lightning.

☞A dry goods dealer at St. Louis has absconded, leaving his debtors minus some $40,000.

☞In the western part of the state of New York, spurious half-dollars are circulating freely.

HARVEST IN MARYLAND.—We notice, says the Hagerstown Mail of the 26th inst., that our farmers have commenced cutting their grain. Throughout the State the wheat has suffered more or less from the scab and rust. The Mediteranean wheat appears to have stood the late wet weather better than any other kind. In this county, the crops in some sections, have suffered severely from both the scab and rust; yet we cannot but believe that we will have a full average crop.

For the Post.

JOHN K. KANE.

MR. EDITOR:—Few appointments are more gratifying and more likely to be acceptable than that of John K. Kane, Esq., to the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania. Mr. Kane is a lawyer of acknowledged abilities, and assiduous industry. He served in the legislature in 1825, as a delegate from Philadelphia, along with Meredith and John M. Read, and discharged the duties which during that session were particularly arduous, with the highest reputation.

Mr. Kane is in very easy if not wealthy circumstances, and has not been obliged to employ himself very attentively at the bar, but has always been considered a man of learning in his profession. He has a mind of untiring industry that shrinks from no labor, and I have heard the able and learned President Judge of the Common Pleas of Philadelphia, say that if he had any matter involving an intricate mass of law and fact which required to be audited, he was always anxious to select Mr. Kane to unravel it. He was appointed by Gen. Jackson, one of the commissioners to distribute the indemnity under the French treaty, which required the most patient and unceasing labor, and the most acute mind to penetrate, comprehend and explain the mass of testimony and documents of the numerous stale and intricate claims. The report of the Commission was written by Mr. Kane, and is a work of singular ability, labor and clearness: Mr. Kane was appointed Attorney General of Pennsylvania, by Gov. Shunk. He will permit an old friend who has enjoyed his intimacy in the Legislature, and his friendship since, to offer this little tribute of regard to his well earned reputation, &c. Yours, &c. D.

Volunteers.—The following companies of Col. PATTERSON's volunteer regiment of this city, with 77 men and officers to each company, have tendered their services to Gov. SHUNK, under the call of the President for troops. The whole number is 539 men and officers, and composes several of our crack companies.

Patterson Guards,	Capt. Stokes.
State Fencibles,	" Page.
2nd Company, do,	" Murray.
Washington Blues,	" Patterson.
National Guards,	" Kingston.
City Guards,	" Hill.
Lafayette Light Guards,	" Smith.

[*Philadelphia Pennsylvanian June 26.*

A KALMUCK PRINCE AND PRINCESS:

AN EXCITING SCENE.

"The little island belonging to Prince Tumen stands alone in the middle of the river. From a distance it looks like a nest of verdure resting on the waves, waiting only a breath of wind to send it floating down the rapid course of the Volga. But as you advance, the land unfolds before you, the trees form themselves into groups, and the prince's palace displays a portion of its white facade, and the open galleries of its turrets. Every object assumes a more decided and more picturesque form and stands out in relief, from the cupola of the mysterious pagoda which you see towering above the trees, to the humble kibitka glittering in the magic tints of sunset. The landscape, as it presented itself successively to our eyes, with the unruffled mirror of the Volga for its framework, wore a calm, but strange and profound melancholy character. It was like nothing we had ever seen before; it was a new world which fancy might people as it pleased; one of those mysterious isles one dreams of at fifteen after reading the "Arabian Nights;" a thing in short, such as crosses the traveller's path but once in all his wandering, and which we enjoyed with all the zest of unexpected pleasure."

After describing her courteous reception and the slight shock of disappointment she experienced at finding so much that reminded her of Europe in the habitation of a real Kalmuck prince she continues:—

"After the first civities were over, I was conducted to a very handsome chamber, with windows opening on a large verandah. I found in it a toilette apparatus in silver, very elegant furniture, and many objects both rare and precious. My surprise augmented continually as I beheld this aristocratic sumptuousness. In vain I looked for any thing that could remind me of the Kalmucks; nothing around me had a tinge of *couleur locale*; all seemed rather to bespeak the abode of a rich Asiatic nabob; and with a little effort of imagination, I might easily have fancied myself transported into the marvellous world of the faries, as I beheld that magnificent palace encircled by water, its exterior fretted all over with balconies and fantastic ornaments, and its interior all filled with velvets, tapestries and crystals, as though the touch of a wand had made all these wonders start from the bosom of the Volga! And what completed the illusion was the thought that the author of these prodigies was a Kalmuck prince, a chief of those half savage tribes that wander over the sandy plains of the Caspian Sea, a worshipper of the grand Lama, a believer in the metempsyehoisis; in short, one of those beings whose existence seems to us almost fabulous, such a host of mysterious legends do their names awaken in the mind.

"Prince Tumene is the wealthiest and most influential of all the Kalmuck chiefs. In 1815 he raised a regiment at his own expense, and led it to Paris, for which meritorious service he was rewarded with numerous decorations. He has now the rank of colonel, and he was the first of this people who exchanged his kibita for an European dwelling. Absolute master in his own family (amongst the Kalmucks the same respect is paid to the eldest brother as to the father,) he employs his authority only for the good of those around him. He possesses about a million desiatines of land, and several hundred families, from which he derives a considerable revenue. His race, which belongs to the tribe of Koshots, is one of the most ancient and respectable among the Kalmucks. Repeatedly tried by several afflictions, his mind has taken an exclusively religious bent, and the superstitious practices to which he devotes himself give him a great reputation for sanctity among his countrymen. An isolated pavilion placed at some distance from the palace is his habitual abode, where he passes his life in prayers and religious conference with the most celebrated priests of the country. No one but these latter is allowed admission into his mysterious sanctuary; even his brothers have never entered it. This is assuredly a singular mode of existence, especially if we compare it with that which he might lead amidst the splendor and conveniences with which he has embellished his palace, and which betoken a cast of thought far superior to what we should expect to find in a Kalmuck. This voluntary sacrifice of earthly delights, this ascenticism caused by moral sufferings, strikingly reminds us of Christianity and the origin of our religious orders. Like the most fervent Catholics, this votary of Lama seeks in solitude, prayer, austerity, and the hope of another life, consolations which all his fortune is powerless to afford him! Is not this the history of many a Trappist or Carthusian."

"The position of the palace is exquisitely chosen and shows a sense of the beatiful developed as well that of the most civilized nations. It is built in the Chinese style, and is prettily seated on the gentle lope of a hill about a hundred feet from the Volga. Its numerous galleries afford views over every part of the isle and the imposing surface of the river From one of the angles the eye looks down on a mass of foliage, through which glitter the cupola and golden ball of the pagoda. Beautiful meadows, dotted over with clumps of trees, and fields in high cultivation unfold their carpets of verdure on the left of the palace, and form different landscapes which the eye can take in at once. The whole is enlivened by the presence of Kalmuck horsemen, camels wandering here and there through the rich pastures, and officers conveying the chief's orders from tent to tent. It is a spectacle, various in its details, and no less harmonious in its assemblage.

At an early hour next day, Madame Zakarevitch came to accompany us to the prince's sister-in-law, who, during the fine season, resides in her kibitka in preference to the palace. Nothing could be more agreeable to us than this proposal. At last then I was about to see Kalmuck manners and customs without any foreign admixture. On the way I learned that the princess was renowned among her people for extreme beauty and accomplishments, besides many other details which contributed further to augment my curiosity. We formed a tolerably large party when we reached her tent, and as she had been informed of our intened visit, we enjoyed, on entering, a spectacle that far surpassed our anticipation. When the curtain at the doorway of the kibitka was raised, we found ourselves in a rather spacious room, lighted from above, and hung with red damask, the reflection which shed a glowing tint on every object; the floor was covered with a rich Turkey carpet, and the air was loaded with perfumes. In this balmy atmosphere and crimson light, we preceived the princess seated on a low platform at the further end of the tent, dressed in glistening robes, and as motionless as an idol. Some twenty women in full dress, sitting on their heels, formed a strange and parsicolored circle round her. It was like nothing I could compare it to butan opera scene suddenly got up on the banks of the Volga. When the Princess had allowed us time enough to admire her, she slowly descended the steps of the platform, approached us with dignity, took me by the hand, embraced me affectionately, and led me to the place she had just left.—She did the same by Madame Zakarevitch and her daughter, and then graciously saluting the persons who accompanied us, she motioned to be seated on a large divan opposite the platform. No mistress of a house in Paris could have done better. When every one had found a place, she sat down beside me, and through the medium of an Armenian, who spoke Russian and Kalmuck extremely well, she made me a thousand compliments, that gave me a very high opinion of her capacity.

With the Armenian's assistance we were able to put many questions to each other, and notwithstanding the awkwardness of being obliged to have recourse to an interpreter, the conversation was far from growing languid, so eager was the princess for information of every kind. The Armenian, who was a merry soul, constituted himself, of his own authority, grand master of the ceremonies, and commenced his functions by advising the princess to give orders for the opening of the ball. Immediately upon a sign from the latter, one of the ladies of honor rose and performed a few steps, turning slowly upon herself, while another, who remained seated, drew forth from a balalaika (an Oriental guitar) some melancholy sounds, by no means appropriate to the occasion. Nor were the attitudes and movements of her companion more accordant with our notions of dancing. They formed a pantomime, the meaning of which I could not ascertain, but, which, by its languishing monotony, expressed anything but pleasure and gaiety. The young *figurante* frequently stretched out her arms and knelt down, as if to invoke some invisible being. The performance lasted a considerable time during which I had full opportunity to scrutinise the princess, and say good reason to justify the high renown in which her beauty was held among her own people. Her figure is imposing and extremely proportioned, as far as her numerous garments allowed me to judge. Her mouth, finely arched and adorned with beautiful teeth, her skin, somewhat brown, but remarkably delicate, would entitle her to be thought a very handsome woman, even in France, if the outline of her face and the arrangement of her features were only a trifle less Kalmuck. Nevertheless, in spite of the obliquity of her eyes and the prominence of her cheek bones she would still find many an admirer, not in Kalmuckia alone, but all the world over. Her looks convey an expression of the utmost gentleness and good-nature, and like all the women of her race, she has an air of caressing humility, which makes her appearance still more winning.

"Now for her costume, over a very rich robe of Persian stuff, laced all over with silver, she wore a light silk tunic, reaching only to the knee and open in front. The high cordage was quite flat, and glittered with high embroidery and fine pearls that covered all the seems. Round her neck she had a white cambric habit shirt, the shape of which seemed to me like that of a man's shirt collar. It was fastened in front by a diamond button. Her very thick, deep black hair fell over her bosom in two magnificent tresses of remarkable length. A yellow cap, edged with rich fur, and resembling in shape the square cap of a French judge, was set jauntingly on the crown of her head. But what surprised me most in her costume was an embroidered cambric handkerchief and a pair of black mittens. Thus, it appears, the production of our workshops find their way even to the toilet of a great Kalmuck lady. Among the princess's ornaments I must not forget to enumerate a large gold chain, which, after being wound round her beautiful tresses, fell over her bosom, passing on its way through her gold earrings. Her whole attire, such as I have described it, looked much less barbarous than I had expected. The ladies of honor, though less richly clad, wore robes and capes of the same form; only they had not advanced so far as to wear mittens.

"The dancing girl, after figuring for half an hour, went and touched the shoulders of one of her companions, who took her place, and began the same figures over again. When she had done, the Armenian urged the princess that her daughter, who until then had kept herself concealed beneath a curtain, should also give a specimen of her skill; but there was a difficulty in the case. No lady of honor had a right to touch her, and this formality was indispensable according to established usage. Not to be baffled by the obstacle, the American sprang gaily into the middle of the circle; and began to dance in so original a manner, that every one enthusiastically applauded. Having thus satisfied the exigency of the Kalmuck etiquette, he stepped up to the curtain, and laid his finger lightly on the shoulder of the young lady, who could not refuse an invitation thus made in due form. Her dancing appeared to us less wearisome than that of the ladies of honor, thanks to her pretty face and her timid and languishing attitudes. She in her turn touched her brother, a handsome lad of fifteen, dressed in the Cossac costume, who appeared exceedingly mortified at being obliged to put a Kalmuck cap on his head in order to exhibit the dance in all its nationality. Twice he dashed his cap on the ground with a most comical air of vexation but his mother rigidly insisted on his putting it on again.

The dancing of the men is as imperious and animated as that of the women is tame and monotonous; the spirit of domination displays itself in all their gestures, in the bold expression of their looks and their noble bearing. It would be impossible for me to describe all the evolutions the young prince went through with equal grace and rapidity. The elasticity of his limbs was as remarkable as the perfect measure observed in his most complicated steps.

After the ball came the concert. The women played one after another on the balalaika, and then sang in chorus. But there is as little variety in their music as in their dancing. At last we were presented with different kinds of koumis and sweetmeats on large silver trays.

"When we came out from the kibitka, the princess's brother-in-law took us to a herd of wild horses where one of the most extraordinary scenes awaited us. The moment we were perceived, five or six mounted men, armed with long lassoes, rushed into the middle of the *tadous* (herd of horses) keeping their eyes constantly fixed on the young prince, who was to point out the animal they should seize. The signal being given, they instantly galloped forward and noosed a young horse with a long dishevelled mane, whose dilated eyes and smoking nostrils betokened inexpressible terror. A lightly-Clad Kalmuck, who followed them on foot, immediately sprang upon the stallion, cut the the thongs that were throttling him, and engaged with him in an incredible contest of daring and agility. It would be impossible, I think, for any spectacle more vividly to affect the mind than that which now met our eyes. Sometimes the rider and his horse rolled together on the grass; sometimes they shot through the air with the speed of an arrow, and then stopped abruptly, as if a wall had all at once risen up before them On a sudden the furious animal would crawl on its belly, or rear in a manner that made us shriek with terror, then plunging forward again in his mad gallop he would dash through the tabonn, and endeavor in every possible way to shake off his novel burden.

But this exercise, violent and dangerous as it appeared to us, seemed but sport to the Kalmuck, whose body followed all the movements of the animal with so much suppleness that one would have fancied that the same thought possessed both bodies. The sweat poured in foaming streams from the stallion's flanks, and he trembled in every limb. As for the rider his coolness would have put to shame the most accomplished horseman in Europe: In the most critical moments, he still found himself at liberty to wave his arms in token of triumph; and in spite of the indomitable humor of his steed, he had sufficient command over it to keep it almost within the circle of our vision. At a signal from the prince, two horsemen, who had kept as close as possible to the daring centaur, seized him with amazing quickness and galloped away with him before we had time to comprehend this new manoeuvre. The horse for a moment stupified, soon made off at full speed, and was lost in the midst of the herd. These performances were repeated several times without a single rider suffering himself to be thrown.

"But what was our amazement when we saw a boy of ten years come forward to undertake the same exploit! They selected for him a young white stallion of great size, whose fiery bounds and desperate efforts to break his bonds, indicated a most violent temper.

'I will not attempt to depict our intense emotions during this new conflict. This child, who, like the other riders, had only the horse's mane to cling to, offerded an example of the power of reasoning over instinct and brute force. For some minutes he maintained his difficult position with heroic intrepidity. At last to our great relief a horseman rode up to him and caught him up in his outstretched arm, and threw him on the croup behind him.'

We pass over the account of that day's dinner, its choice cookery, half Russian and half French; the rich service of plate; the profusion of Spanish and French wines, and the toasts in honor of the Emperer of Russia and the King of France, etc. etc. All this was in very good style, and common place in the same proportion.

A Young Spartan.—The St. Louis Reveille relates the following anecdote of a brave lad, of twelve years of age, the son of Captain Hoge, who lost his sword arm in the battle of the 9th May. The youth is residing at Jefferson Barracks with his mother:

"You have heard, S., that your father was wounded in the late battle in Texas!"

"Yes, sir, I hear that he was slightly wounded."

"Your father, S. was much more severely wounded than we had been informed of, but he is now reported as getting well. Your father had his right arm shattered by a cannon ball and it became necessary to amputate it; but, thank God, he is getting well, and will soon join your mother at home." The little fellow's eyes instantly filled with tears, and, after a few moment's silence, he anxiously inquired:

"Will father now have to leave the army?—Will he have to give up his company?"

"No, my dear boy, he will not unless he desires it."

"I know he will *not* desire it," was the instant remark, "for when his wounded arm is healed, he can put his sword on the other side, and draw it with *his left hand!"*

The American Press—The *Monarch*, a paper printed at Woodstock, Canada, speaks of the Native American newspapers as the only ones in the United States which are truly national in their character. This is highly complimentary—highly. Heaven keep us from all such nationality!

[*N. Y. News.*

How to keep the Fourth of July.

THE Martha Washington T. A. Society of Pittsburgh will celebrate the anniversary of American Independence in the grove adjoining the U. S. Arsenal. The services of the day will commence at 10 o'clock, A. M. Several addresses will be delivered by eloquent speakers, a good choir will be in attendance and refreshments suitable to a Temperance festival will be furnished to all who may desire to partake of them. Omnibusses are constantly running between Pittsburgh and Lawrenceville, and for the accommodation of those who prefer a water conveyance a Boat will be in readiness on the Allegheny river at the mouth of Irwin street.

The friends of the cause are invited to attend,

je30 BY THE COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS.

Cheap Music.

QUADRILLES from Leonard,	25 cents.
Operatic Gems,	25
Kind, kind and gentle is she,	06¼
Seven Songs for Guitar,	12½
Far away in my own bright land,	06¼
Inebriate Waltz—Flute and Piano,	
Allem Mavouhneen,	06¼
O shall we go a sailing,	06¼
12 popular quicksteps,	25
Let no thought of care oppress thee,	06¼
Thou art lovelier,	12½
New quadrilles by Strauss,	12½
Dermont Astore,	12½
Opera of Fra Diavolo,	25
Here's a health to thee, Mary,	06¼
Little Nell,	06¼
Light of other days is faded,	06¼
Rest spirit, rest from Amilu,	06¼
Opera of Massaniello,	25
Le Desire Waltz,	06¼
T. Haynes Bayley's Songs,	25
Chimes Quadrilles by Tulein,	25
We have been friends together,	06¼
20 airs from Bohemian Girl, (Flute,)	12½
11 " " Fra Diavolo,	12½
Love Not, by Mrs. Norton,	06¼
Love's your dream,	06¼
Opera of the Enchantress, by Balse,	25
Opera of Guy Mannering,	25
Morrin's Melodies,	25
Seven Mayurkas,	12½
La Cracovienne,	11½

For sale by JOHN H. MELLOR,
je30 12 Wood st.

CORN—500 bushels Corn in store, and for sale by MILLER & RICKETSON,
je30 170 Liberty st.

BARLEY—120 bushels Barley, for sale low to close consignment by MILLER & RICKETSON,
je30 170 Liberty st.

PALM OIL—1500 *pounds* Palm Oil in store and for sale by MILLER & RICKETSON,
je30 170 Liberty st.

SPIRITS OF TURPENTINE—10 bbls Spts. Turpentine, just received and for sale by MILLER & RICKETSON,
je30 170 Liberty st.

SPERM OIL—
2000 gallons Bleached and Sperm Oil;
1600 " " Natural Colored do do.;
1000 " " Bleached Winter Whale Oil;
1200 " " W. Coast Whale Oil;
On hand and for sale by MILLER & RICKETSON.
je30 No. 170 Liberty st.

ECONOMY CIDER—10 bbls Economy Cider on hand, and for sale by MILLER & RICKETSON.
je30

Splendid New Piano Forte at Auction.

AT 2 o'clock, P. M. on Monday the 6th July, at the Commercial Auction Rooms, corner of Wood and Fifth sts., will be sold one very superior new 6½ octave grand action Piano Forte, made by Charles Bossert Philadelphia, with handsome Mahogany case, Metalic Plate and Bridge, warranted of the best quality, which may be examined two days previous to sale.

je30 JOHN D. DAVIS, Auctioneer.

Old Medicines are not Needed

WHEN SELLERS' VERMIFUGE CAN BE HAD—Read the following:

We are requested to call attention to the certificate of Mr. George Oglesby, of this place, relative to the efficiency of Sellers Vermifuge:—*Brownsville Herald.*

BROWNSVILLE, May 12, 1846.

Mr. R. E. Sellers:—On the day of the great fire in 1845, I got (by your permission) two or three vials of your Vermifuge, from which the wrappers had been burned; I kept them in my house until this spring, and think it worth while to state, that about two months since I gave a single teaspoonful to one of my children, and the single dose caused the discharge of 114 worms; another dose brought away an incredible number—there were so many I did not pretend to count them. I never saw the like, and wonder that they did not kill the child. There is no mistake in your Vermifuge. The child is now well. I have heretofore used McLane's.

GEORGE OGLESBY.

Warrentown, Jeff. Co., O., Nov. 25, 1841.

Mr. R. E. Sellers:—This is to certify that I purchased of Thomas Shannon, Esq., one bottle of your celebrated Vermifuge, and gave it to my little son, then five years old, which took from him 186 worms of a very large size. I believe your Vermifuge to be the best worm medicine for children that the world ever produced. I would therefore call upon all parents who have children afflicted with worms to give it a fair trial.

JOSEPH M'CLEARY,
Justice of the Peace.

Prepared and sold wholesale and retail by
R. E. SELLERS,
je30 57 Wood st.

BEST JAVA COFFEE, ground and put up in pound packages, received and for sale at the PEKIN TEA STORE, 72 Fourth street, near Wood.
je29

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

Prepared and corrected every Afternoon.

PITTSBURGH BOARD OF TRADE.
COMMITTEE OF SALES.
W. H. Denny, R. E. Sellers, W. Martin.

PORT OF PITTSBURGH.

2 FT 8 IN WATER IN THE CHANNEL.

ARRIVED.
Michigan, Boies, Beaver.
Louis M'Lane, Bennet, Brownsville;
Consul, Mason, Brownsville.
Lake Erie, Hoops, Beaver.
Milwaukie, Javens, Cincinnati.
Acadia, Lucas, "
Island Packet, Worley, Wheeling.

DEPARTED.
Lake Erie, Hoops, Beaver;
Consul, Mason, Brownsville.
Louis McLane, Bennet, Brownsville.
Michigan, Boies, Beaver.
Hudson, Ebbert, Wheeling.
May Queen, Bowen, Zanesville.
Newark, Hurd, Zanesville.
Ark, Parker, Cincinnati.

☞On Sunday and Sunday night there was a rise of about three feet in the Allegheny. Last night at dark there was 5½ ft. water in the channel and swelling slowly.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

Wheeling—per Island Packet—51 hhds tobacco, 245 bbls flour, 1 bbl loaf sugar, 1 cask bacon, 70 sacks wool, 99 sacks wheat.

Per str Hudson—174 hhds tobacco, 8 bbls flour, 4 bbls apples, 2 sacks wool, 3 bxs mdse.

Cincinnati—per str Ark—100 tons pig metal, 11 hhds tobacco, 34 sacks wool, 15 sacks feathers, 80 bales hemp.

Per stmr Milwaukie—14 packs mdse, 79 bags feathers, 100 bbls lard. 43 kegs lard, 15 hhds tobacco, 8 bxs mdse.

Per str Acadia—6 packages groceries, 2 bbls butter, 36 sacks feathers, 17 do wool, 80 bales cotton.

Zanesville—per str Zanesville Packet—88 hhds tobacco, 8 casks bacon, 150 dozen brooms, 29 bbls potash, 500 bushels oats, 30 sacks wool, 10 sacks feathers, 45 kegs and 1 bbl butter, 38 rolls leather, 1 bx and 4 bbls eggs.

Per str Newark—128 sacks oats, 2 kegs and 8 jars butter, 164 hhds tobacco, 1 hhd and 2 casks scrap iron, 3 casks cullet, 1 bbl and 1 half do eggs.

Per str May Queen—63 hhds tobacco, 26 hhds bacon, 80 sacks wool, 23 hhds tobacco, 39 sacks wool, 5 bbls scorch salts, 520 bus oats.

Monongahela Improvement—per str Consul—32 bbls flour, 135 bxs gloss, 1 bdl scythes.

Per Louis M'Lane—33 bbls flour, 13 bales wool, 2 crates scrap iron.

Allegheny County, ss.

IN the Orphan's Court of said County: in the matter of the petition of Thomas Chess, of Ross Township, for decree of specific performance of a certain contract between David Chess, dec'd., and Petitioner in the life time of said decedent.

AND NOW, to wit, June 22d, 1846; on motion of J. H. Sewell, rule on the administration of the Estate of David Chess, dec'd., and his heirs, to appear in said Court on Saturday, the 18th day of July, to answer said petitioner, and show cause, if any they have, why the specific performance should not be granted of said contract, according to the true intent and meaning thereof, and that notice be given said parties by publication in two weekly newspapers, in the city of Pittsburgh, three times.

By the Court, JOHN YOUNG, Jr.,
je30 Clerk.

NEW ORLEANS CIRCUS.

POSITIVELY THE LAST NIGHT.

Benefit of Miss Rosaline Stickney.

BRILLIANTLY ILLUMINATED WITH GAS.

Immense success of Stickney's New Orleans Mammoth Equestrian and Western Gymnastic Troupe who had the honor of making their first appearance to a crowded audience amid shouts of applause, wonder and admiration.

This Evening, Tuesday, June 30,

Grand change of performance, to commence with a Grand Equestrian salutation of Mamalukes richly caparisoned and mounted on their highly trained steeds in full costume, led by Messrs. Jennings and Long, to be followed by Mr. Baldwin in his surprising act of Indian Juggling, after which Miss Rosaline Stickney will appear in a brilliant act, on a single horse, defying all competition, Mr. S. P. Stickney will introduce the justly called horse of ten thousand, the American Cincinnatus, and challenges the world to produce his equal. Mr. Lake will introduce his wonderful dogs Bibo and Rolla, in astonishing feats; Mr. Day on the Corde Volante; the Great Drummer Mons. Corimer will appear; Mr. S. P. Stickney in a beautiful scene assisted by Miss Elouise Stickney; Mr. Jennings and his gifted son will appear. Mr. S. P. Stickney the great American Rider will appear in his unrivalled four horse act, to conclude with the celebrated Boston Serenaders.

For particulars see bills of the day. je30

FRUIT, NUTS, &c. FOR THE FOURTH OF JULY—
200 bxs prime Sicily Lemons, in good order.
50 bags Pea Nuts;
2 " S. S. Almonds;
2 " Cream Nuts;
2 " Filberts and 2 bags Walnuts;
5 baskets Olive Oil;
1 case Canton Preswood Ginger;
10 bxs Raisins; for sale by retail and whol