THE PITTSBURGH DAILY MORNING POST.

JOHN BIGLER, Editor.

PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY, JULY 16, 1846.

Allegheny County Democratic Ticket.

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

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

Sheriff,
RODY PATTERSON, *of Lawrenceville.*

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.*

The Tariff of 1842.

The whigs, though they claim the credit of having passed the Tariff act of 1842, and now declare themselves its exclusive friends, were, in fact, the first to denounce it as "*unjust and unequal,*" and at the time of its passage an effort was actually made *by whig Senators*, to limit its operations "to two years and no longer from the time of its passage," upon the ground that it was defective in its details, and would require re-adjustment upon proper principles. The records of the Senate, as will be seen, establishes the facts above stated.

On the 26th of August, 1842, in the Senate, Mr. MERRICK, (a whig Senator from Maryland.) offered an additional section to the Tariff Bill, in which it was provided that the law should remain in force for "*two years and no longer from the date of its passage.*"

Mr. PRESTON, (whig,) defended the amendment. Mr. MERRICK said his object was to give the next Congress an opportunity to deliberate nine long months on the subject to *readjust* and *arrange* it on *proper principles.* He said *it was a bill to tax the interests of the agriculturalists, for the benefit of the manufacturers"—that it was unjust and unequal."* The question was then taken on the amendment, and decided in the negative, as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Allen, Benton, *Terries*, Buchanan, Calhoun, *Crittenden*, Cuthbert, Fulton, *Graham, Henderson*, King, Linn, *Mangum, Merrick, Preston, Rives*, Sevier, *Smith* of Ind, Walker, Williams and Young—21.

NAYS—Messrs. Archer, *Bagby*, Barrows, Bates, Bayard, Choate, Clayton, Conrad, Crafts, Dayton, Evans, Huntington, Miller, Morehead, Phelps, Porter, Jarnagin, *Sturgeon*, Talmadge, White, Woodbridge and *Wright*—22.

The proposition to limit the duration of the bill *two years* was voted for by NINE WHIG SENATORS, and was defeated, as will be seen, by a *single vote*; among the Whigs voting to limit the operations of the bill to two years we find Mr. CRITTENDEN. Mr. CLAY's particular friend and the exponent of his views.

Mr. SIMMONS, one of the strongest friends of the protective policy, in the Senate, and a Whig Senator from Rhode Island, in remarking upon the provisions of the bill, said:

"It was well known that he did not agree with all the friends of the bill, in *many particulars.*—He admitted that it was not *the best bill* that could be formed, but he believed that it would now be allowed that it was the only measure which at this late period of the session would be likely to accomplish *the main object of providing revenue.*—In his opinion, there was not time within the few days which Congress had yet to remain in session, to adjust the tariff in such a manner as to give the greatest possible satisfaction to the several interests concerned."

Mr. EVANS, a Whig Senator from Maine, said, the bill was already sufficiently onerous on the shipping interests of the country. Already every article that enters into the consumption of shipbuilders is *heavily taxed*"—he did not think for the sake of some four or five manufacturers, that the whole of the shipping interest ought to be sacrificed."

Col. Benton and the Tariff.

This veteran Democrat and distinguished Senator it is rumored will not vote for the Tariff bill now before the Senate. It is said that he will make an effort to have the bill materially amended, and if unsuccessful, will vote against it. He is in favor of having SALT placed among the articles admitted free of duty, and we believe, is opposed to the *ad valorem* system.

On the 30th of August 1842, COL. BENTON made a speech in Senate, defining his position on the question of a Tariff, from which we take the following extract.

'In raising the Revenue which the government needed, he would *discriminate* between *luxuries* and *necessaries*—between articles *made* or *not made at home*, and would so distribute the imposition of duties as to afford *incidental protection to home industry.*"

A DAY OF JUBILEE, A DAY OF SORROW.—Samuel Ford and wife came into Boston on Saturday to celebrate the Fourth. In the evening, while waiting at the depot to take the cars home, they got separated in the crowd. He was intoxicated at the time of their separation, and the next time she saw him he was a lifeless corpse. He had staggered into the dock and got drowned. Such was the fate of a man sixty-four years of age, a husband, and the father of four children.

ONE CAUSE OF CRIME.—On the trial of a young clerk in New York, for defrauding his employer, it appeared that he had for nineteen months performed to the satisfaction of his employer, the duties of confidential clerk, book-keeper, cashier, &c., for the beggarly salary of *two dollars and a half a week.*—Out of this pittance he had to pay for his board, his washing and his clothes.

FIRE.—At New York, on Saturday morning, a fire was discovered in the large Piano Manufactory of Stoddard & Dudhem, in 13th street, which was mostly consumed. The loss in stock, &c. is estimated at about $35,000, upon which insurance was effected in the following offices—Firemen's, $5000; North Western, $5000; Williamsburg, $4000; and probably as much more in companies out of town.

SUN STRUCK.—Two persons in the employ of Messrs. Campbell & Moody, No. 160 Washington street, New York, were on Friday afternoon struck down with the heat of the sun. One of them, named Louis Steney, died about five o'clock, P. M., and the other, name unknown, about nine o'clock at night.

Attempt at suicide.—A young man named William Monahan, on Thursday morning jumped out of a third story window, at the Finance Hotel, N. Y., into the street, breaking his leg, fracturing his skull, and otherwise seriously injuring himself.

☞ The largest piece of ordnance ever cast, it is said, has just been turned out at Alger's Foundry, South Boston. It is heavier by 5000 pounds than the "Peacemaker." The weight of the gun, when finished, will be 25,000 pounds. Length, ten feet diameter, at the base ring, 39 inches, length of chamber, 43 inches; diameter of chamber, 9 inches; length of bore, 9 feet 1 inch; diameter of bore, 11 inches. Will carry 230 pounds round shot; and 180 pounds of shell. Range of shot or shell 3 miles—being ¼ of a mile great than the recorded performance of the largest and latest invented mortar in England; and ½ a mile beyond the reach of any gun in the castle of San Juan de Ulloa.

MAJOR CHEGLOVSKY.

THE AGED SIBERIAN EXILE.

Our readers may remember that some time ago, accounts from St. Petersburgh mentioned the return from Siberia of an exile, whose advanced age, together with the romantic incidents of his life, excited deep interest and sympathy. The exile was Major Cheglovsky, who, in the reign of Catharine II. was banished to Siberia for having incurred the displeasure of the redoubtable Potemkin, whose rival he was in the affections of a Polish lady of high rank. On his return to St. Petersburgh about a year and a half ago, Major Cheglovsky was presented to the Emperor and the Imperial family. He was then about ninety-five years of age, and had passed nearly seventy winters of his life in exile. The romantic circumstances which led to his banishment, are thus related:

While in the full enjoyment of the favor of his Imperial mistress, Potemkin, who never really loved Catharine, became enamored of the Polish Princess Zumovsky. The Princess then was what the Countess Woronzoff Asrhoff now is, the sovereign arbiter of fashion, and the star of the saloons of St. Petersburgh. She inspired Potemkin with a violent passion, to which it was believed she herself was not wholly indifferent.

Potemkin, at all events, whether with or without reason, flattered himself that he had made some advances in the good graces of the lady, when to his dismay, he was struck by a marked change in her manner toward him.—She suddenly became cold, reserved and serious. It was remarked that his lady's altered manner, was dated from the time of the fire in the theatre of St. Petersburgh, on which occasion she had been exposed to great danger; and had, indeed, been indebted for her life to the heroism of a young officer, who, when the flames were rapidly spreading through every part of the building, rushed into her box and bore her out in safety."

Potemkin was deeply mortified at the lady's coldness, and being determined to ascertain the cause, he surrounded the Princess by an imperceptible but vigilant *espionage.* However no circumstance of any importance was brought to light, and Potemkin was beginning to console himself with the belief that the Princess's altered manner was the mere result of caprice and coquetry, when an incident occurred which banished from his mind all doubt of the fact that he was supplanted by a rival.

On the 7th of March, 1774, the Empress Catharine was seated at one of the windows of the Hermitage Palace, looking at some military evolutions performed by the Imperial Guards and the four regiments of Preobajuiski. Beside the Empress sat the Princess Zumovsky, and behind stood Count Potemkin. The second battalion of the Preobajuiski had just reached the middle of the bridge of Troist, when the Princess leaning over the rail of the balcony, as it anxiously watching for some one, and either voluntarily or by accident droped one of her gloves. A young officer, who saw the glove drop, received it on the point of his sword, and after pressing it to his lips, thrust it into his bosom.

The Princess colored deeply, and Potemkin fixing his eyes upon her, said, sternly—

"That officer, Madam, has enriched himself with one of the gloves, for whom is the other designed?"

"For you, Count," replied the lady, recovering her self hossesion, "if you are so gallant as to attach any value to such a trifle."

"Give it to me," said Potemkin, and putting the glove into his pocket he withdrew.

On the evening of that day a feldjagger and two cossacks proceeded to the abode of Major Cheglovsky. At sight of them the officer turned pale, for he well knew what such a visit portended.

"You must accompany me," said the feldjagger.

"Whither?"

"That is a secret."

"Where are your orders?"

"Here, read them."

"Will the journey be long?"

"Perhaps."

"May I be permitted to take a bag of roubles and some papers with me?"

"Neither money nor papers. You must take nothing."

"Well," said the Major, "I obey. But at least I may take a last farewell of my mother. She has just retired to rest. Pray let me bid her adieu. I will not detain you more than a few moments."

"Impossible! Our orders are peremptory—You must depart this instant."

Any resistance would have been in vain, and even the slightest attempt to resist would have been visited with severe punishment. The Major descended to the street door, where a teleque was waiting. A teleque was a vehicle then used in Russia—it was high with two wheels, and had a single seat or bench of wood. Cheglovsky mounted the teleque, which being drawn by two swift Urkanian horses soon passed beyond the Varik Ostroff, leaving in the far distance the blue domes and gilded spires of the cathedral and citadel.—The snow fell thickly, and soon covered the mute travellers. One of the Cossacks drove the teleque, and the other sat on the wooden seat, he being on one side of the Major and the feldjegger on the other. The Cossack who sat on the wooden seat soon fell asleep, and for the moment, the Major conceived the idea of strangling him and attempting his escape; but the bronce eye-lid of the feldjegger never closed through the whole of the night. They reached Pocheziskoe; and then Cheglovsky ventured to enquire whether they had reached their destination. "Not yet," replied the feldjagger. They changed horses and again galloped off; Vystark and Dunvskoe were successively passed; and at each delay the Major, with anxiety increasing in proportion to the distance, laconically interrogated his escort. Every inquiry was answered with the terrible, "Not yet."

While passing through the forests of Voloska, the teleque was followed by a pack of hungry wolves, who continued in sight for the distance of several wersts. The feldjegger took no notice of them, it being an incident of common occurrence on such journeys. To be devoured by wild beasts, frozen to death, or buried in a tomb of snow, are a few of the many horrors that await travelers in those desert wilds. Imagination can picture nothing so desolate as the interminable succession of white plains, whose weary uniformity is broken only at distant intervals by a monastery constructed in the Asiatic style, a hut of twisted bamboo, or a gigantic barren mountain. The miserable journey lasted ten days, and Cheglovsky was almost worn out by fatigue, when the teleque halted at the boundary of a dreary steep, and drew up before some huts, which appeared more like the dens of bears than human habitations.

"We are now at our journey's end," said the feldjegger.

The Major turned deadly pale.

"Impossible!" he exclaimed, convulsively pressing the hand of his sinister companion. "You do not intend to abandon me alone in this horrid wilderness! What have I done? What is my crime? Why am I thus mysteriously dragged from my home? It must be that I am the victim of some unaccountable error! For mercy's sake conduct me back to St. Petersburgh, and all that I possess in the world shall be yours."

"I dare not," replied the feldjegger, "I must obey my orders."

He then drew from the pocket of his cloak a packet, and presenting it to the Major he added—"Here is something which General Potemkin commanded me to give you on parting."

The packet contained the other glove of the Princess Zumovsky. Cheglovsky trembled under the influence of violent emotion: but summoning from the recollection of his love the courage which had nearly forsaken him—"Well sir," said he, "tell General Potemkin that I fear Siberia less than I esteem his present. This gift will render me happy during my exile."

The feldjegger bowed, and mounted the teleque, which rapidly drove off. Cheglovsky watched its departure with the despair that would take possession of a lonely explorer of the catecombs, should he see the lamp die out which was to guide him back to life and daylight. Sixty-eight years elapsed—sixty-eight long years, spent amidst privations, dangers and miseries of every kind.

In 1842, a Russian officer sent to Tobolsk on a government mission, accidently discovered the once gay and handsome Cheglovsky, then nearly a centunarian. Having been made acquainted with his extraordinary story, he communicated it to General Cherenichey, who himself related it to the Emperor. The injustice had been secret; the reparation was public. The exile was conveyed from Siberia to St. Petersburgh, and the Emperor Nicholas, in the presence of twelve regiments, mustered on Admiralty square, addressed to him the following gracious words:—

"Be assured, Major Cheglovsky, that had I earlier known your misfortunes, they should long ago have termined. Remain for the rest of your life in St. Petersburgh, and a pension of 4000 rubbles shall be settled upon you. The Emperor will pay it."

Cheglovsky has carefully preserved the uniform which he wore in the middle of the eighteenth century. Though ninety-seven years of age, he is occasionally seen walking on the Newsky Perspective. He holds himself erect, his countenance is placid and serene, and he appears to gaze with astonishment on the population of St. Petersburgh, who have, of course, changed not a little in the space of nearly seventy years. He speaks with an enthusiasm unsubdued by age or suffering, of the Empress Catherine, the Prince de Linge, the Count de Seugar, and Alexis Orloff; and seems almost to fancy that these personages still live and move in the saloons of the Hermitage and the gardens of the Taurida Palace.

On his arrival in the Russian capitol, Cheglovsky's first task was to make his will. It contained only two lines; which are to the following effect—"I request, as the last favor that can be rendered to me that I may be buried with the gloves which will be found fastened round my neck by a black ribbon."

BEAUTIFUL EXTRACT.—Rev. J. Dempster, in his sermon, published in the last American Pulpit, expresses the following beautiful sentiment:—"This age is one of spreading intelligence—of a widely diffused spirit of independent thinking.—Two of the mightiest physical agents in the universe have just been bound to human control. By one, our speed over land and sea is the swiftness of the eagle; by the other, thought makes wings its pathway, and lightning its chariot."

PUBLIC MEETING—THE BOOT AND SHOE MAKERS.

Pursuant to notice met at the *Ark*, Allegheny city, on the 13th instant. The object of the meeting was stated by the chair.

The following resolutions were then submitted and were unanimously passed. After which Mr ROBT. H. KERR, one of the candidates for the Legislature, being called for, spoke at length on the principles contained in the proceedings. His speech was of the right stamp, and showed that his heart and feelings are with the people.

Resolved, That our views are misrepresented by designing men, who are opposed to us and have no feeling in common with mechanics. All we ask, and all we look for, is that honest industry be protected and cherished by our fellow-citizens. We have no desire nor do we wish that the unfortunate convicts immured in the Penitentiary, should be kept idle—but we submit it to a candid and working community, should we, that are toiling to maintain families by honest labor, be placed on a footing with the degraded from all the western counties.

Resolved, That all we require is that the product of Penitentiary labor be disposed of in such quantities and in a manner that it will not break down the industry of the mechanics that are obliged to labor, and that our work be not superceded or be degraded to the mere level of the basest of the human species. We call upon the Farmers, the Mechanics of all branches, and all others of our own people, to aid and assist in procuring such Legislative action as will protect honest men in their endeavors to maintain themselves by their own honest labor.

Resolved, That the counties that dispose of their surplus rogues by sending them to the *Western Workshop*, (i. e. the Penitentiary,) should at least be compelled, in strict justice to our mechanics, to relieve them (in part) by dividing the labor done in proportion to the number of their convicts from the various Western counties, and that all such be required by act of Legislature, to take and dispose of their share of the work, (out of this county of all criminals sent here.) As the present sytem is a manifest wrong done our people, that we should support at the expense of our daily toil prisoners from each and all the counties of the West.

Resolved, That in common will all classes of our fellow laborers, we deprecate and deplore the reduction of the present TARIFF, which we take it has made our country and our people prosperous and happy. We therefore rely upon the incorruptibility of the U. S. Senate, and call on them as Americans, loving their own countrymen, to avert the calamity which must come on all by the passage of the "House Bill." And now that every branch of business and the mechanics are in a prosperous condition, we would ask, why it is that American industry and enterprise are to be crippled to satisfy Southern cupidity and British oligarchy! Let all classes see to it in time.

Resolved, That all newspapers are requested to copy the proceedings, and that the Tariff Resolve be forwarded to Gen. Cameron of the Senate, for presentation, as it is the wish of the mechanics of this district.

XAVIER PIARD, *President.*

S. MCINTOSH, *Secretary.*

THE RANK AND FILE OF THE ARMY.

All the officers with whom we have conversed, who were engaged at Palo Alto and Resaca de la Palma, speak in terms of greatest enthusiasm of the conduct of the rank and file of those trying occasions. Not only did the men behave well in the fight, but they manifested the utmost anxiety to get into it. Lieutenant CRITTENDEN related several incidents to us which place the conduct of the privates and non-commissioned officers in the most favorable aspect. After Col. MCINTOSH had been wounded on the 8th, one of the men was detailed to take charge of him. He complained bitterly. He loved his Colonel, he said, and would be proud to nurse and take care of him; but he did not like to loose his chance in another fight, and begged to be excused. One of the corporals was wounded by a ball in the forehead—which at first looked as if it would prove fatal. He pressed his hand to his head and said:—"I am hurt: I am most mortally hurt." Then reflecting he said—"No I ain't: I am good for something yet!" He then bound up his head with his handkerchief, went into the fight, and did his duty like a man. By this time, however, his head had swollen greatly, and he was forced by his officers to place himself in the hands of the surgeon. The noble fellow is now in the detachment, commanded by Capt. MARCY and Lieutenant CRITTENDEN, which leaves with them to-day.

After the battles of 9th, when more hot work was expected, Lieutenant CRITTENDEN, with his men—or what remained of them, for he had suffered severely in these engagements—were bivouacked on a spot near the river. Early in the evening he was called upon by Lieutenant HAYS, of this State, who had received an order from General TAYLOR to cross the river in the morning. Ten of the best men were required for a duty then believed to be full of peril, and Lieutenant H. wanted to know if he could obtain this sort of metal in the ranks of CRITTENDEN's company.—The latter thought he colud accommodate him.—Most of his men were lying on the ground asleep, or overcame with fatigue. He woke them up.—"Men," said he, "Mr. HAYS wants ten daring cool fellows to cross the river with him in the morning. All who are willing to go will rise—though all must be aware that it is an enterprise full of danger." *Every man jumped to his feet in a moment.* A selection had to be made, however. Those who were not taken were loud in their complaints and one of the sergeants come to CRITTENDEN several times during the evening, and begged to be detailed. His Lieutenant told him that privates, not officers were required. "O, never mind," said the sergeant, "you'll find that I will play private very well!"—*Pennsylvanian.*

PROPOSED REPUDIATION OF THE DEBT OF TEXAS.—The controller of the finances of the young State of Texas has recently furnished to the Legislature an estimate of the public debt of the State, principle and interest, accompanied with a report, in which is embodied a proposition for its essay, ard the report says *equitable*, liquidation. The full and particular manner in which all the loans are set forth, and the nice calculation entered into as to the interest, give to the proposition a character of seriousness that forces us to look upon it as real, however much its preposterous nature incline us to consider it a playful mockery of the State's creditors.

The entire debt of the State, principal and interest, is $9,949,007. This sum has been classified under four distinct heads—that ranged under the first head it is proposed to pay in full; that under the second head, at the rate of 33⅓ per cent; that under the third head at the rate of 30 per cent, and that under the fourth and last head at the rate of 25 per cent., as follows:

	Face.	Equivalent.
First Class......	$2,957,653 95	$2,937,658 95
Second Class.....	1,213,755 45	404,585 15
Third Class......	1,299,182 00	389,754 60
Fourth Class.....	4,498,410 65	1,124,60265
	$9,949,007 05	$1,856,601 35

The substance of this proposition is to repudiate about one-half of the entire debt. And on what plea think you? Because the State never promised to pay the debt! No, for the promise is written and solemnly attested by the young republic's seal. Because the State is pecuniarily embarrassed and unable to pay? No, for the report containing the repudiating proposition boasts that the theState's public lands, which were acquired and maintained through the means of the loans which it is now contemplated to discredit, are worth, after the expense of survey, &c., over thirty-two millions of dollars! It is for neither of these reasons; but inasmuch as it is alleged that Texas received only the rate per cent. of the loans as specified, that therefore her promise and her her ability to pay, are matters of secondary considerations and to be disregarded at pleasure.

We do not know that a dollar of Texas notes or bonds are held in this city, or that any of our readers are in any way interested in their payment; but we know that Texas is one of the family of States that make up this Union; and what sullies her reputation for honor and honesty affects the good name of the whole. The business of Texas is with the fulfilment of legal promises and engagements solemnly entered into, and not as to whether the consideration for those premises were more or less; though even on this point the report of the controller very exclusively shows that the single item of lands acquired is worth more than three times the amount of the entire debt.

These loans were not sought—Texas was not inveigled into them—in a majority of cases they were forced on holders for lack of anything better—and though available to Texas at the rate per cent. set forth, how is it known that present holders may not have paid a much higher sum for them? In every shape and on every hand the proposition is unjust to creditors and dishonorable to the State.—*Baltimore Sun.*

A new Catholic Cathedral at Philadelphia.—Preparations are now in progress, and proposals for contracts will shortly be issued, for building a large and splendid cathedral on the lot fronting Logan Square, in Schuylkill Fifth street. The lot has already been purchased and paid for at a cost of about $31,000, and the unfinished brick dwellings partly erected upon it some time ago by Mr. Lloyd, will be torn down. The cathedral is to be one hundred and thirty feet broad on Schuylkill Fifth street, and two hundred feet in depth. The roof is to be seventy-five feet above the ground floor, and will be supported on columns dividing it into three parts, and marking off the body of the cathedral into three great aisles in the style of many of the cathedrals of Europe. The building will be an immense one, and as it is to be put up in the most substantial manner, it will require years for its erection, and as it is to be finished in the highest style, of art, it is predicted that most of the present generation will pass away before its completion. Some idea of its internal grandeur and size may be formed from the fact that it is to contain no less than ten altars! Subscriptions to a large amount have been made towards the building, and the whole amount necessary to its erection will be obtained in a few weeks if not days. The list is headed by eight gentlemen, who subscribe one thousand dollars each.—*Phila. Ledger.*

☞ The following appeared as an editorial article in the Beaver Argus, a whig paper, says the Beaver Star, of the 27th May. We disapprove of this attempt to cast a blot upon the military reputation of one of the bravest and most skilful Generals the country has produced.

"OLD ZACHARY TAYLOR, now commanding the army in Texas, was a Kentucky volunteer under Wayne, an ensign under Washington, in what was called 'Adams' Army'—a Lieutenant in the Indian wars that were terminated by the battle of Tippecance—the commandant of a frontier post, during the last war. He followed Black Hawk to the Badaxe, and was the hero of Withlacoche, which brought the Florida war to a close. *He is also the man who recommended the CUBA BLOOD HOUNDS that were put upon the trails of the Indians; and which brought the Loco Foco party into such bad repute.* He is undoubtedly a brave man, *but is thought to be not well qualified for the duties and responsibilities that rest upon him as Commander of the Army of Occupation.*"

☞ Gen. URREA, who is advancing with a force of from three to five thousand men upon Santa Fe, with a view of defending that section of the Republic of Mexico from invasion, is said to be a man of approved courage and military capacity. Should he make his appearance there in time to avail himself of the best point to repel invasion, as he doubtless has done, he may give the force under the command of Col Kearney something to do before possession of New Mexico is obtained. In his absence, however, and with the acknowledged disposition of Gov. Armijo to show the Americans all possible favor, very little, if any, opposition will be made to the antrance of Col. Kearney into their department of the Republic. It will be, we suppose, the middle or later end of August before Col. Kearney can cross the Rio del Norte, and Gen. Urrea has, unquestionably, full time to prepare for his reception. The prospect of resistance only gives to the expedition a little more interest, and all eyes will be henceforth on the watch for news from that quarter.—*St. Louis Republican.*

CANTON RIFLE BARRELS.—4 boxes rifle gun barrels, warranted of the best quality, just received on consignment from the manufacturer, and will be sold at the manufacturers wholesale prices, a constant supply will be kept on hand
jy14-d&w GEORGE COCHRAN, No 26 Wood st.

PALM OIL.—700 Lbs. PALM OIL; for sale by
B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.
jy16 Corner of 6th and Wood streets.

VENEERS AND VARNISHES, of the very best quality, for sale at H. H. RYAN'S Cabinet Ware Rooms, No. 31 Fifth street. jy16

Philosophy of Reform.

THE Philosophy of Reform, in which are exhibited the design, principle and plan of God, for the full development of man, as a social, civil, intellectual and moral being; thereby elevating him in the scale of being to the position he was created to occupy. By Rev. C. B. Smith. For sale by
LUKE LOOMIS, Agt.
jy16 Journal copy.

ROSIN—100 barrels No 1 Rosin just received and for sale by
jy15 MILLER & RICKETSON.

LINSEED OIL—10 barrels Linseed Oil now landing and for sale by
jy15 MILLER & RICKETSON.

MADDER—1 cask superior Madder in store and for sale by
jy15 MILLER & RICKETSON.

Farm for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale his Farm, situate in Baldwin township, Allegheny county, 4½ miles from Pittsburgh, containing 80 acres; of which I will sell the whole or in two or four different parts to suit purchasers. The buildings consist of a two story frame; an inexhaustable supply of coal stone; several never failing springs of water, plenty of lime stone, &c.

Persons desirous of purchasing can have any information by applying to the subscriber, or to William Wilson, residing on the premises.
jy15-d1&w6t WILLIAM BELTZHOOVER.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

Prepared and corrected every Afternoon.

PITTSBURGH BOARD OF TRADE.

COMMITTEE FOR JULY.

W. Eichbaum, W. A. Hill, J. Shipton.

PORT OF PITTSBURGH.

3 FEET SCANT WATER IN THE CHANNEL.

ARRIVED.

Michigan, Boies, Beaver;
Louis M'Lane, Bennet, Brownsville;
Consul, Mason, Brownsville.
Lake Erie, Hoops, Beaver.
America, Calhoun, Cincinnati.
Uncle Ben, Crawford, Wheeling.

DEPARTED.

Lake Erie, Hoops, Beaver.
Consul, Mason, Brownsville.
Louis McLane, Bennet, Brownsville.
Michigan, Boies, Beaver.
California, Hunt, Cincinnati.
Santa Fe, ——, Cincinnati.
Dominion, Tyler, "
Ringold, Ruble, "

☞ The splendid light draught passenger steamer Western, Capt. Baker, leaves for Cincinnati this morning.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

Wheeling.—Pr str Uncle Ben; 83 hhds 15 do. bacon, 80 bundles iron, 65 sacks wool, 65 sacks oats, 35 bbls green apples.

Cincinnati.—Pr str Santa Fe; 7 kegs tobacco, 26 sacks feathers, 6 bxs saws, 50 bbls vinegar, 60 tierces, 19 bbls, and 18 hhds hams, 275 kegs lard, 10 tons pig iron, 3 bdls rags, 25 bgs wool, 16 hhds tobacco, 48 sacks oats, 69 tons blooms.

Pr str Milwaukie; 32 hhds tobacco, 1 bx, 2 bbls sugar, 8 bbls vinegar, 15 bales cotton, 16 kgs tobacco, 10 bbls alum, 37 sacks wool, 12 bales furs, 1070 blooms, 16 coil rope, 1 hhd and 2 bxs mdze.

Monongahela Improvement.—Pr str Consul; 2 bxs mdze, 2 vices, 9 kgs nails, 61 sheets boiler iron, 1 bdl boards, 2 bdls sash, 110 bush oats, 7 bbls flour, 9 boxes glass.

Cincinnati—per str America—2 bbls molasses, 3 sacks coffee, 2 bbls lard oil, 57 bbls whiskey, 34 sacks wool, 4 bxs tobacco, 4 bbls pickles, 1 bbl vinegar, 2 bxs candles, 1 sack feathers, 23 hhds bacon, 1974 hams, 3 casks and 1 bbl ginseng, 2 chests tea, 23 sacks wool, 7 bales calf skins, 188 bbls pork, 1 bbl blue lick water, 61 boxes sundries.

SUMMARY OF MARKETS.

New Orleans, July 3d, 1846.

The *Cotton* market has operated very irregularly during the last week. The market opened very languidly, and the sales of the three first days only reached 2000 bales, as follows: on Monday 250 bales, on Tuesday 600 bales, and on Wednesday 1200 bales. Prices were evidently in favor of buyers, though no actual decline could be quoted, which was the more remarkable, as freight had declined to ⅛d, which more than counterbalances the decline in Exchange, which had taken place in the meantime. On Thursday, however, an active demand sprung up, which resulted in the sale of 4000 bales, prices regaining whatever they had lost in the early part of the week. To-day the same good feeling prevails, and in spite of the boisterous stormy weather, 2000 bales have changed hands, making the sales of the week 8050 bales. The purchases have been principally on English account. The market closes with firmness at the following rates: Interior 5¼ to 6, Ordinary 6¼ to 6¾, Middling 6¾ to 6⅞, Good Middling 6⅞ to 7⅛. Middling Fair 7¼ to 7½ to 8, Good Fair 8¼ to 8½, Good and Fine 9 to 10 cents.

Tobacco.—A fair demand has prevailed during the week, and the sales amount to 2300 hhds. of which 1850 hhds. were sold on Monday and Tuesday. Prices are full, without, however, any quotecable change in prices; we therefore continue our quotations of Interior 1½ to 2, Common 2½ to 3, Fair 3¼ to 4, Fine 4½ to 4¾, Choice and Selections 5 to 6, Sugar Leaf 2¾ to 10 cents.

Boston, July 10.

Flour—The supplies have been greatly increased by numerous arrivals, but the heat of the weather to-day has prevented much out-door business being done. Genesee, good common brands, $4,30@4.37, and Michigan $4,25 per bbl

Grain—Transactions have been at yesterday's rates, with little demand.

Sugar.—The demand has been pretty fair for the season, and the sales amount to 525 hhds. though the rain has prevented any thing being done to day. Prices have continued very steady, the better descriptions being most in demand, and the stock on the Levee has been reduced considerably by shipments to the North, our exports there being 994 hhds. We continue our quotations of Inferior 4 to 4½, Common 4½ to 5, Fair 5⅛ to 5⅜, Prime 5¼ to 5½, Choice 5 to 6¼ cents, Arrived during the week 807 hhds.

Molasses.—The transactions have been of a very limited nature, and prices have undergone no change, 15 to 21c, being still the ruling rate for merchantable to prime Molasses. Arrived 780 bbls. Exported at 43 bbls

Flour.—The unfavorable advices from England and from New York, have very much depressed our market, and we think more than is warranted by our stock, which is not heavy for the season, being estimated at about 30,000 bbls The principal sales of the week have been—a lot of 800 bbls. Ohio and Missouri, part sour, but all having been in store for a long time, at $2.50 pr bbl; 1000 bbls. Illinois at $3.10; 600 bbls. Ohio, a favorite brand, at $3, 12½, and sundry minor lots Ohio. Missouri and Illinois at $3 to $3.10. Several hundred bbls St. Louis City Mills have been sold at $3,50 to $4, and several parcels St. Louis City Mills on private terms. Arrived during the week 12,760 bbls.—Exported, 6459 bbls.

CONSUMPTION and Bleeding at the Lungs cured by the use of DR. DUNCAN'S EXPECTORANT REMEDY.

Miss EMELINE YEAGER, aged seventeen years, was taken, when at the age of sixteen, with a slight cold; which she neglected until the LUNGS fell a prey to that seeking destroyer, CONSUMPTION, when application to a physician was made, but to no effect. He considered her case a hopeless one, and prescribed but little medicine for her. In the meantime she discharged great quantities of blood, with much expectoration of thick phlegm and cough.—Her bodily frame at length became reduced to a living skeleton. Her last was anxiously looked for by her friends, that her sufferings might end by the pangs of death. During the time, her physician frequently called, and as the last resort, determined, to test the virtues of "*Dr. Duncan's Expectorant Remedy,*" having noticed some extraordinary cures performed by the medicine in similar cases. He at once obtained two bottles, and administered it to her. The fourth day he found some change, which gave hopes. He continued giving the medicine for eighteen days; at that time she was rendered able to be walking in her bed chamber, to the astonishment of her friends and relatives. She continued using the medicine for eight weeks, when she declared herself entirely free from disease and pain, and now pursues her daily occupations in perfect health.

☞ A small pamphlet accompanies this medicine, which gives a full description of diseases, the manner of treatment, &c, &c.

Dr. Duncan's Western Office, 150 Sycamore st., Cincinnati. jy15

Penn Insurance Company.

THE *seventeenth* (AND LAST) *instalment*, on the stock of this company (being $2 50 per share) will be due on *Wednesday the 15th July inst.*
J. FINNEY, Jr.
jy14-5t Sec'y.

Notice to Stockholders.

AT a meeting of the Directors of the PENN INSURANCE COMPANY, *it was ordered.* That all sums remaining due for instalments on stock, unpaid, on Saturday the 18th day of July, inst. be placed in the hands of the Solicitor of the company. *for immediate collection.* From the minutes
J. FINNEY, Jr.
jy14-t5 Sec'y.

For Sale at the Wharf.

JUST received per Canal Boat—
10,000 feet inch poplar;
10,000 " ½ " seasoned;
45,000 " 4x4 Scantling.
jy8 L. WILMARTH.

NEVER DESPAIR—You can be cured!

LAMBERTSVILLE, (N. J.) June 10, 1846.

Dr. D. JAYNE, No. 8 south Third street, Philadelphia.—Dear Sir—I have this day had an interview with the gentleman of whom I made mention to you as having taken your Expectorant with such decided effect. He is a respectable farmer, living a few miles from here. I was so much interested in a detailed account he gave me of his cough and cure, that I embrace the first liesure moment to communicate it to you, and if the cure is as radical as it appears to be, it is the most remarkable one I have ever known. For 32 years (after having the measles) he has been suffering with a cough of the most distressing kind, getting worse as he advanced in years; (he is now 55.) Frequent terms of coughing and difficulty of breathing, lasting from an hour to an hour and a half, would come upon him, with such severity as to exhaust him, with strangling until his eyes became *bloodshot.* He had despaired of being cured, having tried physicians and a thousand things without relief. For nine weeks immediately previous to his taking the Expectorant, he had not been able to go to his barn, although there was the most urgent necessity for him to do so.

During the nine weeks he was under the care of an eminent Physician, and he finally got just able to go out and came to my store, and, hearing his cough, I recommended to him your Expectorant. He first said he had tried so many things that he had no confidence in any thing; but I induced him to take a bottle by telling him of persons of my acquaintance who had been decidedly benefited by it. This was on *Tuesday*; that night he took of it, and says that it was the first comfortable night's sleep he had enjoyed for years. On the *Thursday* following he went to work, and has continued to make a full hand on his farm ever since, (now nearly two months.) He told me to-day that for the last week he had cut and split a hundred rails, or made 100 panels of fence per day; has been in the water to wash his sheep, and otherwise exposed, without the least symptom of a return of his cough, it having *entirely disappeared*, and, strangest of all, one third of a bottle has produced the effect. He seems so thankful and overjoyed that he "*wants to talk all day about it,*" and says that if he could not procure another bottle, he would refuse $100 for the remainder of the bottle he has left.

Your Carminitive Balsom I have used or recommended to others for the last ten year, with the most salutary effect. Kespectfully yours,
jy11 JOHN H. ANDERSON

☞ For sale in Pittsbugh at the Pekin Tea store, 72 Fourth street near Wood—and at the Drug store of H. P. Schnevartz, Federal street, Allegheny.

NOTICE—The co-partnership of Holdship & Browne being dissolved on the 28th day of April last, by the decease of M. K. Browne, all persons indebted are notified to pay to Messrs. Hill & Browne, (at the old stand, No. 87 Wood street,) they being duly authorized to wind up the entire business of the late firm, without delay.

ELIZA A. HOLDSHIP,
Surviving Partner.
DAVID L. BROWNE,
Administrator of the estate of M K Browne.
jy7-1m

SAMUEL C. HILL. GEO. O. BROWNE,

HILL & BROWNE,
(SUCCESSORS TO HOLDSHIP AND BROWNE,)

IMPORTERS and manufacturers of Wall Paper, and General Paper Warehouse, No. 87 Wood street, Pittsburgh. je20

AUCTION SALES, of Dry Goods and Furniture &c. At M'Kenna's Auction Rooms, No. 114 Wood street 3d door from 5th to-morrow, Thursday, July 16th, at 10 o'clock, A. M., will be sold without reserve, by order of Consignees, the balance of several lots of Dry Goods, to close consignments.

And at 2 o'clock, P. M., a variety of household and kitchen furniture.

At 8 o'clock, same evening, a large lot of Watches, of nearly every description.

Also, 3 shot guns, second handed; 2 superior rifles.
P. M'KENNA,
jy15 Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALES, by John D. Davis, Auctioneer, South-east corner of Wood and Fifth streets, at 10 o'clock on Thursday morning the 16th inst., will be sold without reserve for act of whom it may concern, an extensive assortment of fresh and seasonable Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Bonnets, fine pocket and table cutlery, &c.

At 2 o'clock, P. M.,
500 bushels Corn in sacks;
1 Tierce of Rice.
20 Western Reserve Cheese in boxes.
4 casks French Brandy;
6 boxes Virginia Honey Dew Tobacco;
2 Patent Refrigerators;
1 Cooking Stove with pots, &c.

Carpeting Matrasses, Glasses, a large assortment of new and second hand household and kitchen Furniture, &c.

At 7½ o'clock, P. M., a retail stock of staple and fancy Dry Goods, new and second hand Gold and Silver Watches in great variety, Mantel Clocks, Shot Guns, Rifles! Pistols, Musical Instruments, ready-made Clothing, &c. jy15.

17 Building Lots at Auction.

AT 3 o'clock, P. M. on Saturday the 18th inst., on the premises, will be sold without reserve, Seventeen very handsomely situated building lots in the city district near Laceyville, being part of the plan of lots laid out by Alexander Miller, Esq., numbered 27 to 43 inclusive, and recorded in the office for recording Deeds, &c., in Book 3 Z, Vol. 73, Page 541, nine of which have a front of 22 to 24 feet on Duncan street, and extend back 120 feet.—The other eight have each a front of 24 feet on De Villier street and extend back 104 feet.

A plan of the lots may be seen at the Auction Room, and any further information given by the subscriber. Terms, one-third cash, balance payable in 12 and 18 months with interest.

Expense of conveyancing to be paid by purchasers. Title indisputable and free from all incumbrances.
jy9 JOHN D. DAVIS, Auctioneer.

Blakely and Mitchell,

Offices on Penn and Smithfield sts.

AGENTS for the Old Black Ball Line of Liverpool and New York Packets.

Remittances made as usual to England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales, in sums of one pound sterling and upwards—payable in any town of importance in Great Britain and Ireland.

Persons wishing to send for their friends can have them brought out by the above splendid line, on the 15th and 16th of any month. jy7

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 wholesale where parties can get a cheap supply at
P. C. MARTIN'S,
je29 60 Water st

For Cincinnati.

REGULAR PACKET.

THE new and light draught passenger steamer WESTERN, Capt. BAKER, will leave for the above and all intermediate ports regularly. The Western draws but 12 inches, and was built expressly to run in the trade during the low water season.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply on board. jy15

FOR NEW ORLEANS.

THE new and light draught steamer MAJOR BROWN, MARK STERLING, Master, will leave for the above and intermediate ports, on MONDAY next, 20th inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M. For Freight or Passage, apply on board, or to
jy14 JAMES MAY.

LEMONS—75 Boxes Lemons; for sale very low, by
jy14 JAMES MAY.

SCENES AND ADVENTURES IN SPAIN, from 1835 to 1840, by Poco Mas, bound in paper and muslin.

A SUMMER'S JAUNT ACROSS THE WATER, including visits to England, Ireland, Scotland, France, Switzerland, Germany, Belgium, etc., by J. Jay Smith, Librarian of the Philadelphia and Loganian Libraries, 2 vols., bound in paper and muslin. Just received and for sale by
JOHNSTON & STOCKTON,
jy11 43 Market st.

MAP OF MEXICO, showing the Seat of War. Just received and for sale by
JOHNSTON & STOCKTON,
jy11 43 Market st.

Light in Dark Places.

PERSONS wishing to test the value of a bright light in a dark night, will please call at the Drug Store of Hays & Brockway, and purchase an article called CAMPHINE OIL. It is death to darkness and a "*terror to evil doers.*" No. 2, Commercial Row, Liberty street. jy15

RATES OF DISCOUNT:

CORRECTED DAILY BY
ALLEN KRAMER, EXCHANGE BROKER,
CORNER OF THIRD AND WOOD STREETS.

PENNSYLVANIA.	
Philadelphia Banks	par
Pittsburgh	par
Lancaster	par
Chester county	par
Delaware county	par
Montgomery county	par
Northumberland	par
Columbia Bridge Co	par
Doylestown	par
Reading	par
Bucks county	par
Pottsville	par
U. States Bank	30d
Brownsville	½d
Washington	1d
All other solvent bks.	2d
Scrip.	
Mer & Man. bk. Pitt'h.	par
State Scrip	1½d
City and County	1½d
OHIO.	
Lancaster	10d
Hamilton	15d
Granville	45d
Farmers' Bk Canton	25d
Urbana	40d
Sciota	5d
All Solvent Banks	1½d
INDIANA.	
State Bk & branches	2½d
" scrip, 5 & 6 p. c.	5pm
KENTUCKY.	
All solvent Banks	1½d
VIRGINIA.	
Eastern Banks	1½d
Wheeling	1½d
do. branches	1½d
Br'ch at Morgontown	1d

ILLINOIS.	
State Bank & branches	40
Shawneetown	70w
MISSOURI.	
State Bank & branches	1½d
TENNESSEE.	
All solvent banks	3½d
N. AND S. CAROLINA.	
All solvent banks	2½d
NEW ENGLAND.	
All solvent banks	½d
NEW YORK.	
New York city	par
Country	1d
MARYLAND.	
Baltimore	par
Country	1d
WISCONSIN TERR.	
Mar & Fire In Co. Milw'e	5
MICHIGAN.	
Farm and Mech bank	10d
All Other Solvent	10d
Exchange—Selling Rates.	
New York	½ prm
Philadelphia	½ prm
Baltimore	½ prm
GOLD AND SPECIE VALUE.	
Frederickdors	$7 80
Ten Thalers	7 80
Ten Guilders	3 90
Louisd'ors	4 50
Napoleon	3 80
Ducats	2 15@2 20
Eagle, old	10 60
" new	10 00
Doubloon, *Spanish*	16 00
Do. Patriot	15 50
Guinea	5 00

CLEARING OUT SALE AT NO. 46—
25 ps Balzarines from 25c to 40c, which have been sold at prices from 37½ to 75c;
4 0 ps Dress stuffs, of all qualities and styles; among them are super corded and plain Swiss Lawns, magnificent patterns, at the exceeding low price of 37½c; former price 50c;
Also, Organdi, Paris printed, Gingham, and other style Lawns in splendid variety; prices from 15c to 25 and 31c; usually from 25 to 44c;
Parasols at less prices than can be found;
50 doz Linen Cambric Hdkfs; price 12½c;
Grass Cloth;
Brown Sea Grass, for ladies' skirts; new lot opening, at still less prices;
50 doz. Ladies' Paris Kid, super silk, lisle and other Gloves, in all shades, and at the lowest prices.
Hosiery, beautiful assortment.
Bonnets, Bonnets—The balance of the stock will be closed at prices reduced 25 per cent.
Call and see at BARROWS & TURNER.
jy7

NYMPH SOAP—1 gross Jules Hauls nymph soap for softening, beautifying and preserving the skin from chopping, just received and for sale by
jy11 B. A. FAHNESTOCK, & co
corner 6th and Wood streets.

Segars.

10,000—"De la Cruz," Principe, imported;
3,000 "Hurd," Regalia, "
5,000 Madouro Labella, "
15,000 Justo Sanz, principe; "
4,000 Castellos;
20,000 Half Spanish, by the qrbx. &c.

Together with a fine assortment of the most celebrated brands of Tobacco, including "Bee's Wing," "Aromatic," "Better Still;" Stag, &c., at very low rates—call and see, at the Wine Store of
STERETT & CO,
jy2 18 Market st,

GROUND LOAF SUGAR—We will be constantly supplied with this excellent sugar, not being ground to powder, it is the very article for Hotels, Coffee Houses &c., for sale by
STERRETT & Co.,

Bottled Wines.

20 BASKETS Champaigne Wine, various brands and vintages.
60 cases "Marmarant" St. Julien Claret, a superior article, at a low price.
25 cases "Family use" brand;
15 " Rhenish wines, various brands;
15 doz. Blackburns Maderia, very old and rich;
10 " Brandy do a celebrated wine;
12 " Star do
25 " Duff Gordon & Co., Sherries, Cortes & Lobo;
14 " Pure Port, for invalids; with a general assortment of the finest wines imported to this country, on draught or for sale by the original package at the Wine store of
STERETT & Co.
jy1 No. 18 Market street.

FRENCH CORDIALS.—Among which is Fine Orange, Annisette de Bordeaux, Plaisir des dames, Parfeit Armour, Creme de Moka, Eaneverto Stomachique, Hiule de Venus, Hiule de rose, Hiule de Anis, etc. &c., by the bottle or case at the wine store of
STERETT, & Co.
jy1 18 Market st.

OLD BRANDIES.—
12 doz old Pale Maglory; very superior.
12 " " " Nectar " "
10 " " " Dark Cogniac; " "
9 " " Peach " "
8 " " Cherry " "
10 " " Jamaica spirits; " "
Also, embracing a large variety of Brandies, Gins, Whiskeys, Rums, &c. on draught and in original packages at the wine and liquor store of
jy1 STERETT, & Co. 18 Market st.

TEA—40 half chests Y. Hyson Tea;
5 " " Gunpowder;
5 " " Imperial;
8 " " Chulan Powchong;
30 catty boxes extra fine Y. Hyson;
20 " " medium "
Received and for sale by
J. D. WILLIAMS,
jy7 110 Wood st.

COFFEE—50 bags prime Rio Coffee;
5 " " Laguayra,
5 " Old Gov. Java;
2 " " Mocha;
For sale by J. D. WILLIAMS,
jy7 110 Wood st.

FISH—25 bbls No 3 extra size Mackarel;
5 " " 1 " "
12 half bbls No 1 and 2 mackarel;
8 bbls and half bbls No 1 Shad;
2 " " Salmon;
10 " " Herring;
25 boxes Scaled Herring;
For sale by J. D. WILLIAMS,
jy7 110 Wood st.

SUNDRIES—50 lbs Sap Sago Cheese;
3 bales Almonds;
1 " Walnuts;
2 " Cream Nuts;
15 boxes M. R. Raisins;
5 " Lemons;
5 kegs Smyrna Raisins;
For sale by J. D. WILLIAMS,
jy7 110 Wood st.

White and Brothers,

NO. 76 Market street, will dispose of their present stock of Casinetts at cost for cash; also, all summer goods now on hand, will be sold at reduced prices. jy13-d1w.

LAWNS! LAWNS!!—Great Bargains in Lawns are now to be had at Alexander & Day's, No. 75 Market st., as they are selling off their stock of these good at a great reduction of prices, so now is the time for persons to suit themselves at a comparatively small expense. ALEXANDER & DAY,
No. 75 Market st.,
jy13 N. W. corner of the Diamond.

WHITE DRESS GOODS—A large assortment of White dress goods, such as Nansook, Jackonett, Mull and Swiss Muslins. Just received and for sale very cheap by
ALEXANDER & DAY,
jy13 75 Market st., n. west cor. Diamond.

Fancy Books.

ORACLES FROM THE POETS.—
The Snow Flake;
Natures Gems;
The Gift;
The Rose of Sharon;
The Sentiment of Flowers;
The Language of Flowers;
The Lady's Book of Poetry and Flowers;
Poems of Eliza Cook;
Book of Poetry;
Poets Gallery of Beauty;
Findens Beauties of the Poets;
Byron—Hemans—Sigourney;
Various fancy editions of Poetical works, for sale by
jy1 H. S. BOSWORTH, & Co.; 43 Market st.

SUGAR.—5 hhds N. O. sugar;
5 bbls small loaf;
5 " crushed and pulverized;
50 " N. O. molasses;
5 " sugar house "
For sale by J. D. WILLIAMS, 110 Wood st.
jy10