THE PITTSBURGH DAILY MORNING POST.

JOHN BIGLER, Editor.

PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY, JULY 18, 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 Laurenceville.*

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.*

CORRESPONDENTS.

In reference to communications which may appear in this paper, we have one or two remarks to make. We will insert none without the name of the author being first made known to us, and when inserted, must always be taken as expressive of the views *of the writer*, and not the editor of this paper, unless the views so expressed are editorially remarked upon and approved.

The Democracy---The Tariff.

☞The Pennsylvania Democratic papers, we are pleased to see, have, with few exceptions, taken very decided ground against the passage of the tariff bill, now under discussion in the Senate. This is as it should be, and we hope they will continue their efforts, and never cease to "cry aloud" until the bill before the Senate is either defeated or so amended as to be acceptable to the Democracy of Pennsylvania. The Democracy of Pennsylvania on this, as on all other great National questions, entertain liberal views—they have never favored special legislation for the benefit of one section of the country at the expense of another, but they do now, ever have, and we believe, ever will contend that in framing the revenue laws of the country such discriminations should be made in favor of the products of our soil, and work shops, as will afford ample, and if possible, equal protection to all the great interests of the nation.

Democrats, your opponents the whigs, are now full of hope—they believe that the Democracy of the nation will now quarrel among themselves, and of course be easily prostrated. Will you by an unwise course, contribute to such a result? Place no faith in the promises or assertions of whig politicians. Remember, that they voted for Mr. Clay, for the Presidency, the very man, who, to conciliate the South and procure his election, forced the "odious Compromise Bill" through Congress, reducing the Tariff of 1828, and unsettling the Tariff policy of the country. They voted for Mr. Clay, with a full knowledge that in letters to different southern gentlemen, he had declared that the principles of the Compromise bill ought to be adhered to. Bear this in mind, Democrats, and when you hear political opponents assail your party, and falsely assert that they deceived the people in 1844, remind them of the *acts* and *declarations* of Mr. Clay for whom they voted—remind them, too, that their own organ, the Gazette, again and again asserted that Mr. Clay had *"throttled the Tariff,"* that he had *"put the knife to the throat of protection, and asked for help to drive it home."*

TWELVE NEW FORTIFICATIONS IN CANADA.—The Montreal papers assert that $12,000,000 are to be expended in the Canadas during the next three years, in erecting new batteries and fortifications on the river St. Lawrence and ports on the lake Ontario. At Toronto, Port Hope, and Bond Head, sites have already been selected. A strong fort and two batteries are mostly completed at Kingston. The Military Commissioners rent out from England, have been in session at Montreal for near four months, and completed their plans, which are estimated to cost £3,000,000 sterling. A site has been purchased at Longueil, just below the city, for extensive works. Juries are now appraising lands for the use of the government at several places. On the 3d, two ships arrived, having on board 150 pieces heavy ordinance, capable of carrying balls from 32 to 72 pounds, which are intended for some of the new forts. It is also stated by the Gazette, that Iron war steamers will immediately be put on the Lakes.

STRAWBERRY LEAVES.—Three or four eaten green, says the Syracuse Star, are an immediate remedy for Dystentary. Summer Complaint, &c.—Papers by publishing the above will confer a favor on the community and save an immense amount of suffering and many valuable lives.

POTATOES.—We are sorry to hear, says the Baltimore Sun, that the rot has commenced in Delaware, in Wilmington and vicinity, since Sunday when the rain ceased. Dr. J. W. Thompson and Mr. Trimble, of that city, (says the Blue Hen's Chickens,) and Henry Dupont, Esq., on the Brandywine, have noticed it. Fine large potatoes when taken out of the ground, become in a day or two, a soft mass of corrupt matter.

A New York fireman has obtained $800 damages from a member of his own company, for libel, for making a target effigy of him, attaching obnoxious mottoes to it and riddling it with bullets.

PIN-MAKING.—A London paper says that a new machine for the making of pins has just been completed. It is called "The Regina." Strings of wire enter it upon the one side by thousands, and almost immediately appear at the other, as pins in the most perfect form, literally headed and pointed to a degree of perfection, defying microscopic power to detect a fault in shape and finish. The sticking of the pins into paper is likewise completed by the same machinery in an incredibly regular and rapid order.

PLEDGED STOCKS NOT TAXABLE.—The Massachuetts Supreme Court has decided that railroad shares assigned to a bank as collateral security for a debt are not such property, held by the bank, as can be assessed for local taxes.

ONE MORE HERO GONE.—Etienne Sylvestre, a brave soldier of the war of Independence, and a veteran of 1814 and '15, died in New Orleans last week, at the age of 90 years. He arrived in America nearly 70 years ago, under the Count D'Estaing, and participated in most of the engagements that followed. After the establishment of peace he settled in Louisiana, and at the battle of New Orleans behaved with marked intrepidity.

COUNTERFEITS.—Any quantity of counterfeit 1's on the Albany Exchange Bank, have been put in circulation in Utica, within a day or two.

Mr. FORREST, the tragedian, has gone to Spain on a tour of pleasure.

TALL NAME FOR A WARRIOR.—A correspondent of the St. Louis New Era, writing from the camp of the St. Louis Legion, opposite New Orleans, relates the following incident:—Many an amusing scene has occurred in camp among the recruits as well as the "drilled." Last night, one of the best drilled officers, without thinking, especially of the "order of the day," was walking very quietly over the rear line of the encampment, when he was challenged very promptly, "Who comes dere?" Thinking the sentinel was very abrupt, the officer exclaimed, "Thunder and Mars!" when the sentinel, honestly supposing the officer had given his own name, replied—"Advance! Donder and Mars, and give the countersign." The officer sloped.

POSTAGE AND THE FOREIGN STEAMERS.—The Philadelphia Inquirer states that the amount of business letters now transmitted to Europe annually by the steamships plying between Boston and Liverpool, is about 600,000. The sum paid by the British Government to the Cunard line for this mail service, is $45,000 per annum, and yet the proceeds of postage are sufficient to reimburse the Government for this large outlay. The rate of postage is one shilling to Liverpool, and 12½c to the continent of Europe.

OUR NAVY.—The commissioned officers of the naval service number at present 1024 divided as follows: Captains 67, of whom 36 are waiting orders, and 1 on suspension, commanders 97, of whom 50 are waiting orders; lieutenants 326, of whom 96 are waiting orders, and 2 on suspension; surgeons 60, passed assistant and assistant surgeons 65; chaplains 22; passed midshipmen 181 and midshipmen 264. Our squadrons are divided on the stations, as in the following table:

	Vessels.	Guns.	Men.	Commanders.
Home Squadron	11	218	2200	David Conner.
Pacific "	10	236	2000	John D. Sloat.
Brazil "	4	96	900	Rousseau.
African "	6	78	600	C. W. Skinner.
E. India "	2	94	900	James Biddle.

ANOTHER REVOLUTIONARY HERO GONE.—ZEBULON PARK, aged 90 years, of Donegal township, Westmoreland county, died on the 4th of July.—Mr. PARK was wounded at the battle of Brandywine. He rendered valuable services at the battles of Ticonderago, Monmouth, Long Island, Princeton, Elizabeth, York and others.

SCHUYLKILL COUNTY.—A meeting of the citizens of Schuylkill county, was held in Pottsville, on Saturday evening last, the Hon. GEORGE RAUN (democrat) presiding, at which a number of resolutions were introduced by F. W. HUGHES, Esq., (democrat) and adopted, protesting against the passage of the Tariff bill now before the Senate, as its operation must prove highly injurious to the coal interest of that section, the duty of 30 per cent. *advalorem*, imposed by it upon coal being altogether inadequate to secure the article against ruinous competition from the products of the Nova Scotia mines.

From the Baltimore Sun.

FROM THE SEAT OF WAR.

Interesting Items of Intelligence from Matamoras —Position of the American Army—Popularity of Gen. Taylor.

We have also received from our correspondent files of the two papers published at Matamoras, the "Republic of Rio Grande," and the "Matamoras Reveille," from which we yesterday presented some interesting extracts, and now select the following additional items. The Reveille says:—

Gen. Taylor.—We are gratified as an American citizen at the terms in which the conduct and character of Gen. Taylor is spoken of by the citizens of Matamoras. His remaining in camp and sharing all the hardships of the soldiers, during the extremely disagreable weather which we have lately had, affords, they say, a favorable contrast to what would have been the conduct of a Mexican general, under similar circumstances. The latter would have occupied the best houses in town, even if they had to force the inmates into the streets.

The Sick Mexican Soldiers.—The commissioners sent from this place, by the permission of Gen. Taylor, to the commander of the Mexican forces, to obtain money for the support of the sick and wounded Mexican soldiers, returned yesterday with $1200. The poor maimed wretches, when they are turned out of the hospital; will get the permission of the government to—beg.

Capture of two Mexican Officers.—A portion of Capt. M'Collough's company a few days since, whilst on a scouting expedition near Reynoso, captured two officers of the Mexican army. They are reported to have had desperadoes from Canada to the Mexican army near Monterey. The nature of the communications as a matter of course have not transpired.

Captain Walker's Commission.—Capt. Walker of the Texas Rangers, has received his commission as Captain in the U. S. Army, of Company C. of the Regiment of Mounted Riflemen. He is instructed, we are informed, to report by letter and not in person, as his services may be needed here, to Maj. Burbridge, New Port, Ky., and to recruit his company speedily, so as not to interfere with more active duties, as possible.

From the "Republic of Rio Grande" we also select the following additional items:

Present position of the American Army around Matamoras.—General Taylors headquarters and staff, occupy the most beautiful position imaginable. The Rio Grand after touching Matamoras at its western extremity, runs round and forms a beautiful curve, resembling the quarter of a circle, and approaches within five hundred yards of the principle square, the street running straight down to the river, as they do at the western extreme, where it approaches very near the building. In this circle, about thirty paces from the bank, on the Matamoras side, under a lone tree, stands the tent of the Hero of many battles. The tents of his staff are all around at convenient distances, the whole forming a pleasing combination at the extreme northwest of the encampment.

As you proceed down the river you come to the home of Col. Twiggs, and adjoining it Bragg's artillery, and in succession the 5th regiment of infantry, commanded by Major Staniford. To the south of and in a parallel line with the river, about two hundred yards distant, are the 3d and 4th regiments of infantry, commanded by Colonel Garland. Pursuing the river bank down, you come to the ferry which crosses the river a little above *Fort Brown*, and is the principal thoroughfare between the two divisions of the army. Below this ferry, at the distance of four hundred yards, you come to the flying artillery of Capt. Duncan, and the 8th regiment of infantry, commanded by Gen. Worth. We will now go over to Fort Brown, defended by three companies of artillery, under the command of Capt. Lowd. Just above Fort Brown, and immediately upon the bank of the river, is posted the 7th regiment of infantry, commanded by Capt. Miles. Then, still as you proceed up the river, you come to the encampment of the Louisiana and Alabama volunteers, commanded by Gen. Smith; and on the border, the volunteers of East and West Texas.

Mexican Feeling Relative to the War.—We discover that the Mexicans are much elated at information received that all the wealth and property of the Church has been tendered to the Government to support the war. We learn that Lieut. Col. Antonio Tenoria, of the 12th regiment Mexican infantry, has arrived at Lanales with four hundred men and three pieces of cannon, from Tampico. Col. Tenoria was formerly a citizen of this place, and his family now live in the city. We also learn that every Department in the Republic have made a voluntary tender of their quota of men and money for the effective prosecution of the war, and from our own observation, we discover that the Mexicans feel a greater anxiety about the receipt of a mail than we do ourselves, wishing to ascertain how affairs stand between John Bull and Brother Johnathan, as if anticipating relief from a difference between these worthies.

FROG SOUP.—Frog soup and stewed bull frogs, are becoming so popular in Cincinnati, that arrangements have been made for regular shipments of frogs from the Wabash and Maumee country, and the Cincinnati Atlas thinks there need be no fears of "a short crop," as the product in that region is abundant and never-failing.

A NEW COMMODITY has been introduced into the Buffalo Market in the shape of kiln dried corn meal, which bids fair to become an important article in trade. It is manufactured at Toledo, where is erected an apparatus capable of turning out 2,400 bushels per day, and is put up in very neat packages similar to flour.

MAINE U. S. SENATOR.—The Legislature of Maine has at last succeeded in electing a Senator. On the 9th inst., in the House Caucus, James W. Bradbury, of Augusta, was nominated on the first ballot, by the following vote: Bradbury, 49; J. Anderson, 29; W. B. S. Moor, 3; Hamlin, 2; Lowell, 1. Total, 84. In the Senate Caucus, Mr. Bradbury was nominated on the 6th ballot. Mr. Bradbury is said to be an eloquent speaker and a firm Democrat.

MORTALITY.—The Coroner of New York on Sunday held *seventeen inquests*. He was obliged to call in an Aldermen to help him.

BANNER PRESENTATION.—The ladies of Huntingdon, Pa., presented to the members of "Standing Stone," Division, Sons of Temperance, a beautiful Banner, the other day.

THE HEAT.—The St. Louis Reporter of the 9th inst., says:

For several days past, the thermometer has ranged higher, we are informed, than it has done at any corresponding period for a number of years. On Sunday last, it rose to 102 degrees in the shade at the drug store of Messrs. M'Cloud & Wheaton, corner of Fourth and Chesnut streets. It has hung in the same situation for three years, during which period it never before rose beyond 98 degrees.—On Monday and Tuesday, it stood at 96 or 97, and yesterday at half past two o'clock in the evening, it stood at 99.

WAYWARD FORTUNE.—In one of the markets in his city says the *New York Sun* may be seen a middle-aged woman; whose history is full of interests. She is a younger daughter of a titled English aristocrat, whose estate is valued at $25,000 per annum. She was brought up in luxury, fell in love with and married her father's groom, was turned out of house and home, and obliged to fly from her country to avoid her father's vengeance. She passed through many trials which rend the heart, in her career from wealth to poverty. She is now selling fruit in a New York market. For obvious reasons we do not go into detail. A strange commentary on English customs. Verily "truth is stranger than fiction."

From the Washington Union, July 14.

FINANCES OF THE UNITED STATES.

The following interesting document was this day transmitted to the Senate of the United States by the Secretary of the Treasury.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
July 13, 1846.

SIR:—Herewith is respectfully submitted an answer to so much of the resolution of the Senate of the 29th of June last, as requires "a statement of the revenue received from the customs for the three first quarters of the present year, and the amount expected from that source for the fourth quarter."

It will be perceived that, whilst in the first quarter of fiscal year terminating on the 30th of June, 1846, there was a loss of $2,011,785 90, as compared with the corresponding quarter of the preceding year; and whilst the revenue received during the two months of the succeeding quarter, to the date of my annual report of December last, very nearly corresponded with the amount received during the same period of the same quarter of the preceding year, the amount received during the two last quarters of the fiscal year, terminating on the 30th of June, 1846, exceeded that received during the two corresponding quarters of the preceding year $1,040,000.

That is, whilst during the first five months of the fiscal year terminating on the 30th of June, 1846, which had elapsed at the date of my annual report of December last, there was a diminution of the revenue from customers, as compared with the first five months of the preceding fiscal year, of nearly two millions of dollars; yet, in the seven last months of the fiscal year, terminating on the 30th of June; 1846, there was an increase of the revenue, compared with the corresponding seven months of the preceding year, of about $140,000; thus raising the aggregate revenue of the year ending the 30 of June, 1846, to $27,681,915 42. Whereas, if the decrease of revenue for the last seven months of that year had corresponded in the same ratio with the first five months, it would have reduced the revenue for the fiscal year terminating on the 30th of June, 1846, to about $23,500,000, instead of $24,500,000, as estimated by this department in December last.

The receipts from customs for the fiscal year terminating on the 30th of June, 1845, and for the first three-quarters of the fiscal year ending on the 30th of June, 1846, are given from the official returns for moneys actually paid into the treasury.

The official returns for moneys actually paid into the treasury for the last quarter of the fiscal year, ending on the 30th of June, 1847, are not quite fully completed, but can vary only a very small sum from the amount given in the estimate of $8,270,000.

It will be perceived that the receipts into the treasury from customs for the fiscal year, ending on the 30th of June, 1846, are less than the receipts for the fiscal year preceeding, by the sum of $846,197 28.

The remainder of the information called for, is in the course of preparation, and will in a few days, be communicated to the Senate.

Most respectfully, your obedient servant,
R J. WALKER,
Secretary of the Treasury.

To Hon. GEORGE M. DALLAS,
Vice President of the United States,
and President of the Senate.

Receipts from the Customs for the fiscal years, ending the 30th June, 1845 and 1846.

Quarter ending 30th Sept., 1844	$10,573,718 04	
Do do 1845	8,561,932 14	
Excess in 1844,		$2,011,785 90
Quarter ending 31st Dec., 1844,	$4,067,445 15	
Do do 1845,	4,192,790 77	
Excess in 1845,		$125,345 62
Quarter ending 31st March, 1845,	$6,385,558 83	
Do do 1846,	7,357,192 51	
Excess in 1846,		$871,633 68
Quarter ending June 30, 1845,	$6,201,390 67	
Do do 1846, ascertained and estimated	6,270,000 00	
Excess in 1846,		$68,609 33
Quarter ending 30th Sept., 1844	$10,573,718 04	
Do 31st Dec., 1844	4,067,445 15	
Do do March, 1845	6,385,558 83	
Do 30th June, 1845	6,201,390 68	
	$27,528,112 70	
Quarter ending 30th Sept., 1845	$8,861,932 14	
Do 31st Dec., 1845	4,192,790 77	
Do 31st March, 1846	7,357,192 51	
Do 30th June, 1846	6,270,000 00	
	$26,681,915 42	
1844 and 1845	$27,528,112 70	
1845 and 1846	26,681,915 42	
Excess in 1844 and 1845	$846,197 28	

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.

For the Post.

Tariff.

COL. BIGLER—I am so much pleased with the bold and independent stand taken by the editors of the *"Democratic Herald,"* Butler Pa., that I would thank you to publish the following extract. It is high time for the Democracy of Pennsylvania to speak out on this subject. During the contest of 1842, we professed to be the Tariff party—*we believed* that Mr. Polk was a better Tariff man than Mr. Clay, and gave him our warm and ardent support. Shall we now submit to southern dictation? No!—let us follow the noble example of the Butler editor.

The castigation he gives old father Ritchie, is well deserved. The organ teems daily with doctrines that are calculated to destroy the best interests of our State. SIMON SNYDER.

From the Butler Democratic Herald:

The Tariff of 1842.

In the election campaign of 1844 we contended that the tariff of 1842 would not be altered, or, at least, if it should be altered, the alterations would be so slight, that the great interests of the country would not be materially effected thereby. We never for a moment dreamed that the whole act would undergo a change, and that change designed to effect the very branches of industry which require the fostering care of the Government. The bill proposed by Mr. M'Kay is of a ruinous and destructive character, and, if once passed into a law, will *be as injurious to the people of this State as the compromise bill passed through the instrumentality of Mr. Clay.* That bill received its existence through a desire to conciliate the South, and McKay's bill is likely to be the result of an equally unholy principle. The Pennsylvania Delegation —Democrat and Whig—with but one exception, voted against its repeal. To them are due the thanks of the people of this State for the noble and patriotic stand they took in defence of American industry.

We have long borne with southern impudence and arrogance, and it is now time to stand up for our rights—disconnect ourselves from a set of men who have been waging an unrightous war against our interests and the prosperity of the people, and to make them feel the power of Pennsylvania. Do they think that we will permit the furnaces, forges, Cotton factories, woollen factories, coal mines, and the thousand other branches of industry in which our people are engaged, to be sacrificed, in order that southern aristocrats may lounge on the couch of luxury crimsoned by the blood of slavery?—They have trifled with us until forbearance has ceased to be a virtue. Pennsylvania is slow to anger, but she is mighty in wrath, and those who have fooled with the sleeping lion, will now, on his awaking, be made to feel the consequences of their own folly.

We have read the speeches of a number of those southern representatives in Congress against the tariff act of 1842, and in all of them they took occasion to taunt New York and Pennsylvania about the spoils of office. They alledged that our principles were the spoils and theirs the patriotism.—It is a lie as black as the faces of their own bondmen, and it sprung from hearts as corrupt as their own institutions. Do they think they can hide their detestable hypocracy behind the screen afforded by such a heartless *lie?* When did Pennsylvania forsake principles for office? Never. She asked for her share, which was nothing but right, and because she did so, must be denounced as a beggar! And by whom? By those who, if they had one half of Pennsylvania patriotism and stability, would pay more regard to the true interests of the country. The South to talk about spoils! Even now angry as we are, we can scarcely refrain from laughing. What has she! Were a list made of southern men in office, it would equal in length Adams' abolition petition. All the Ministers sent abroad are southern men. Consuls from the third degree up are of the same stamp, while those consulships to which no fees are attached are given to the North. This is southern patriotism: is it? It is the exposition, by facts, of southern deceit.

It is due to state, that propositions were made to the democratic delegation from this State, that if they would vote for a repeal of the tariff of 1842, the duty on iron and coal should be increased. But, like true Democrats, governed by no other motive than the welfare of the people, they spurned the bargain, and refused to vote for any alteration. This is the kind of democracy we like. This is the democracy of Pennsylvania, and most nobly has it sustained itself in this contest against the interests of the people. How strongly does it contrast with that southern aristocracy which feeds on the blood of degraded blacks, and yet requires for its support the strong arm of the Government!

"Old Ritchie," who, by the by, should never have been permitted to have the control of a Government paper at the city of Washington, exults more over the passage of Mr. McKay's bill, than he did over the victories gained by our army on the Rio Grande. He and those whose mouth-piece he is, have acted, in relation to the tariff, most shamefully, and deserve the execration of every good Pennsylvania Democrat.—Ritchie never could see beyond the Old Dominion and her interests, and to have brought him beyond her limits to preach principles advantageous to a people to whose action he now owes his present position, was as foolhardy as it was contemptible. He is old and rickety, and should have been left at Richmond. He may do well enough to lead the people of Virginia, but when he attempts to lead the people of the Union, he travels out of his element. In rejoicing on the passage of McKay's bill, he uses the following language with regard to Pennsylvania:

"Pennsylvania, who shed her blood in the war of '76 and 1812, and who was ever ready to do her duty on all great occasions, was nearly unanimous against this great measure, so important to the interests of the country."

Yes, Pennsylvania has done her duty on all occasions, and she will do her duty still; but it will be to teach such men as Ritchie, that they can no longer rely upon the strong arm of the Old Keystone. She will be faithless to those who have been faithless to her.

A SOFT BED.

The Southern papers are very full of anecdote concerning the state of things at the seat of war. Not the worst of these trifles is the following. It is peculiarly ludicrous:

Among the volunteers was a gentleman's son" —a full private, who, heartily sick of rainy weather, mud, and no shelter, first went to his captain with his complaints, but meeting with no particular sympathy, resolved to have a talk with General Taylor himself. Arrived at the commander's quarters, the General was pointed out to him, but he was rather incredulous. *"That* old fellow General Taylor! Nonsense!" Satisfied, however, that such was even the case, he marched up, and rather patronizingly opened his business.

"General Taylor I believe."

"Yes, sir."

"Well, General, I'm devlish glad to see you—am, indeed!" The General returned the civility.

"General, you'll excuse me, but since I've been here I've been doing all I could for you—have, indeed; but the fact is, the accommodations are very bad—are, indeed, mud, sir! *bleeged* to lie down in it, actually; and the fact is, General, I'm a *gentleman's son*, and not used to it!"

The General, no doubt deeply impressed with the fact of having a *gentleman's son* in his army, expressed his regret that such annoyances should ever exist, under any circumstances, in a civilized army.

"Well—but, General, what am I to do?"

"Why, really, I don't know, unless you take my place."

"Well, now, that's civil—'tis indeed. Of course—don't mean to *turn you out*, but a few hours sleep—a cot, or a bunk, or anything—would be so refreshing! Your place—where is it, General?"

"Oh! just drop down, *anywhere about here*—any place about the camp will answer!"

The look which the "gentleman's son" gave the General was rather peculiar.

"Well, no wonder they call you "Rough and Ready!" said he; and amid the smiles of all but "Rough and Ready" himself the "gentleman's son" returned to take his chance of the weather.

☞Dean Swift says a woman may knit her stockings but not her brow; she may darn her hose, but not her eyes; curl her hair but not her lips; thread her needle but not the public streets.

EMIGRATION.—Two thousand one hundred passengers arrived in New York on Saturday, from foreign ports.

From the Symbol and Odd Fellow's Magazine.

A PAIR OF PARODIES.

BY ONE OF THE "B'HOYS."

The following frantic attempt at stultifying "Alice Gray" and "She wore a wreath of Roses," were handed us by a very desperate and haggard individual in a loose brown surtout with the consumption, who stated that he had been kept awake for a fortnight by a sleepless young lady, in an opposite attic, who played on the piano and sung the following songs for twenty-three hours out of each blessed day. He stated that she read the Symbol and it would probably be the death of her. With these incoherent words he dashed down the staircase and was gone.

ALICE GRAY.

She isn't what I painted her—
A thing all hearts to win—
I saw no beauty when I found
She had'nt got the "tin."
I loved her upwards of a week—
But found it would'nt pay;
So I "took my hat and went ashore"
And cut Miss Alice Gray.

Her dark brown hair was all a sham—
Her forehead "Jones' white,"
One eye an artificial one,
The other far from bright.
Oh, she may twine her purchased curls—
She musn't look this way—
My heart is far from breaking
For the love of Alice Gray.

I've sunk a very pretty sum
In rides and sweetmeats past;
And havn't now the first red cent—
She drained me of the last;
How green I was, in earnest gave,
I certainly must say;
I shall be cut by all the "B'hoys"
For courting Alice Gray.

HE WORE A FLASHY WAISTCOAT.

He wore a flashy waistcoat, on the night when first we met,
With a famous pair of whiskers and imperial of jet;
His air had all the haughtiness, his voice the manly tone
Of a gentleman with eighty thousand dollars of his own.
I saw him but a moment, yet methinks I see him now,
With a very flashy waistcoat and a beaver on his brow.
And once again I saw that brow—no neat "Legay" was there,
But a "shocking bad 'un" was his hat, and matted was his hair.
He wore a "brick" within that hat—the change was all complete—
And he was flanked by constables who marched him up the street.
I saw him but a moment, yet methinks I see him now,
Charged by those worthy officers for kicking up a row.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

Prepared and corrected every Afternoon.

PITTSBURGH BOARD OF TRADE.

COMMITTEE FOR JULY.

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

PORT OF PITTSBURGH.

2 FEET 8 INCHES WATER IN THE CHANNEL.

ARRIVED.
Michigan, Boies, Beaver;
Louis M Lane, Bennet, Brownsville;
Consul, Mason, Brownsville.
Lake Erie, Hoops; Beaver.
Columbia, Neal, Cincinnati.

DEPARTED.
Lake Erie, Hoops, Beaver;
Consul, Mason, Brownsville.
Louis M'Lane, Bennet, Brownsville.
Michigan, Boies, Beaver.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

Monongahela Improvement.—Pr str Consul; 8 sks hair, 3 bxs mdze, 3 kgs nails, 33 bbls flour, 70 do. apples.

Pr str Louis M'Lane; 42 bush oats, 8 bbls flour, 4 carts, 1 wagon, 12 kgs nails, 17 sheets bail iron.

☞We learn, says the St. Louis Reporter of the 9th inst., from the officers of the Omega, which boat arrived early yesterday morning from Cairo, that an accident occurred on board, on the morning of the 4th. which caused the instant death of one of the deck hands. On approaching Cape Girardeau, a salute from a small piece of ordnance was attempted to be fired, but through carelessness the piece went off prematurely, and blew the unfortunate man alluded to, to atoms. Another deck hand was also badly hurt.

FREMONT'S OREGON AND CALIFORNIA EXPEDITION.—Narrative of the Exploring Expedition to the Rocky Mountains in the year 1842, and to Oregon and North California in the years 1843—44. By Brevet Capt. J. C. Fremont of the Topographical Engineers, under the orders of Col. J. J. Albert, chief of the Topographical Bureau. For sale by
LUKE LOOMIS, Agt.
jy18 (Journal copy.)

MEMOIRS OF ANDREW JACKSON.—Memoirs of General Andrew Jackson, seventh Pres dent of the United States: containing a full account of his Indian campains, and defence of New Orleans; and numerous anecdotes illustrative of his character; together with his Veto of the Bank Bill, Proclamation to the Nullifiers, Farewell Address, &c. &c. To which is added the Eulogy of Hon. Geo. Bancroft, delivered at Washington, D. C. For sale by
LUKE LOOMIS, Agent.
jy17 (Journal copy.)

BOOKS—
Treatise on Domestic Economy;
Readings in Prose;
Rome as seen by a New Yorker;
Winter Evening Tales;
Lives of celebrated Travellers;
Lives of Jay and Hamilton;
Southey's Life of Nelson,
Brewster's Life of Newton;
Croly's Life of George IV;—For sale by
H. S. BOSWORTH & Co,
jy18 43 Market st.

SHAWLS SHAWLS!!—*Rare and beautiful*, at "Down town Cash House."
Cashmeres, splendid patterns, different styles;
Broche, " " " "
Thibet, Ombri, wro't and plain, and all shades, figured.
Silk, wat'd. Ottoman, chameleon changeable and other styles.
Sturdillas. Bar'd and Damask, fig'd.
Mous. D'Laines, Ombr, wat'd, fig'd, and plain, in great variety.
Also —Hermanni, of Sewing Silk, 3 or 4 left; and will be sold at low prices to close the stock.
Cerage, superior and low prices, great bargains.
jy18 BARROWS & TURNER.

ALPACAS.—Beautiful assortment at No. 46 Market street, Mode, Drab, and other light shades, with black and blue blacks in great variety, fig'd and plain, at
jy18 BARROWS & TURNER'S.

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.
ja2 JOHN D. DAVIS, Auctioneer.

Farmers, look to your Interest.

THE subscriber has publicly challenged any hatter to produce a hat of as good material, style and finish at the prices at which he will sell. All his hats are of Pittsburgh manufacture, and those who are unacquainted with the prices of hats can be dealt with on the cheap one price system.

No one or two prices his hats ever bear,
A hat that is sold for four dollars elsewhere,
He will sell for $3,50 and that's very fair.
Then buy of friend Keevil the hatter.

We invite those who wish to buy on the above principle to call at 152 Wood st—don't forget the number—next door to McCully's flour warehouse.
jy17 KEEVIL & Co.

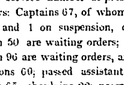
European and General Agent.

THE subscriber continues to make remittances to or furnish Exchange on England, Ireland, Scotland, France or Germany, to any amount, from £1 to 1000. Passengers brought out, and all business connected with an European Agency attended to by the subscriber, personally, who leaves on the first of October of each year for Europe. JOSHUA ROBINSON,
European General Agent.
jy17-d1w-&w1m* Third st. near Wood.

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 5th and Wood streets.

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 Parsage, apply on board, or to
jy14 JAMES MAY.

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 come 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 benefitted 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. Respectfully yours,
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. Schwartz, Federal street, Allegheny.

NOTICE—The co-partnership of Holdship & Browne being dissolved on the 28th day of April last, by the decease of M. R. 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. G. BROWNE,
HILL & BROWNE,
(SUCCESSORS TO HOLDSHIP AND BROWNE,)
IMPORTERS and manufacturers of Wall Paper, and General Paper Warehouse, No. 87 Wood street, Pittsburgh. je20

SPLENDID HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE. China and queensware, settees, glassware and kitchen utensils at Auction, by P. M'Kenna, at the dwelling of Mr. Jacob Weaver, Fayette st., near Wayne. On Thursday next, July 23d, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, will be sold his household and kitchen furniture, as he is declining housekeeping, all of which is nearly new and has been kept in the best of order; among the articles may be mentioned the following, viz:
1 splendid mahoganey secretary and book case;
1 " " sofa;
Walnutt frame cane seat chairs;
Rocking Chairs;
Fancy windsor and common Chairs;
Dining and breakfast Tables;
Mahoganey Card do;
1 do sewing Stand, a fancy article;
1 splendid high post Bedstead;
Mantel and Pier Looking Glasses;
Chamber do do;
Wash and work stands;
1 Chin ntea sett complete;
1 Brittannia do do;
A lot of glass and queensware;
1 pair of Sheffield's plate canelesticks, a splendid article;
Parlor, hall, dining room and stair carpets of excellent quality;
Rag Carpets;
Brussells hearth rugs handsome pattern;
Mattrasses, feather beds and bedding;
Fenders and fire irons;
Venetian and Gothic Blinds;
Knives and forks in setts;
Astral Lamps;
Stair Rods;
1 patent accelerating lever spring 8 day mantel clock, gothic pattern, ent