THE PITTSBURGH DAILY MORNING POST.

JOHN BIGLER, Editor.

PITTSBURGH, MONDAY, JULY 20, 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.*

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 a 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 Democratic Congressional conferees of the district composed of the counties of Westmoreland, Bedford and Cambria, met at Johnstown on the 15th inst., and after several unsuccessful ballotings, adjourned until the morning of the 16th, when the Hon JOB MANN, of Bedford, was nominated as the candidate of the democratic party of that district for Congress.

Col. M'Candless.

The Journal of Saturday contained a communication over the signature of 'Anti Clarion,' from which we clip the following:

"Now, Mr. Editor, it is well known that Mr. M'Candless went to Washington for no such purpose, but that on the contrary, he is now in that city, *as the Counsel of certain Stock holders in the Pittsburgh and Copper Harbor Mining Company*, and also to represent *his own interest as a Stock holder* in the "Chippewa Copper Company."

The above is false. Col. M'Candless *is not now*, and *never has been*, "the Council of certain stockholders in the Pittsburgh and Copper Harbor Mining Company." We have no means of knowing whether Col. M'Candless had private business to attend to at Washington city, or not, nor is it material, but *we do know*, and can prove the fact too, by men of high character, who differ with him in politics, that he has been exerting himself to the utmost, to defeat M'Kay's bill, or have it so modified as to make it acceptable to Pennsylvania.

The Public Lands.

The Democratic party of the nation, impressed with the great importance of encouraging industrious and worthy men to settle upon the public lands, have for many years, as is well known, advocated pre-emption rights in favor of actual settlers, and such reduction of price as would place them within the reach of the poor of the country, and enactments prohibiting their sale in large tracts to mere speculators.

The land question is again before Congress—the Graduation Bill as amended by the House of Representatives, is now in the hands of the Committee on Public lands in the Senate. The subject is certainly one of great importance, and we hope will receive the most careful investigation. We have given the subject some reflection, perhaps not so much as we should have done, in view of its confessed magnitude, but have found no difficulty in forming an opinion as to the duty of those charged with the responsibility of legislating upon the question. We sincerely believe that the interests of the whole people would be best promoted by granting to every man producing evidence of occupation and improvement.—that he is the head of a family, and destitute of real estate, a small tract, say one hundred and sixty acres, *free of charge*, or if, in view of the wants of the National treasury, an amount sufficient to defray the expenses of surveying and issuing patents, &c., was required to be paid at the time of issuing title papers, it would not have a tendency, we think, to retard the settlement of the Public Lands. The public domain, would, under such an arrangement soon be all in the hands of persons interested in its cultivation and improvement, and of course the wealth of the nation would be increased, and the happiness and prosperity of thousands secured beyond peradventure.

The price of the lands we regard as a miner consideration—every inducement should be offered to the people, consistent with justice, to settle upon and cultivate the public domain. Instead of quarrelling about whether the price shall be one dollar or fifty cents, let Congress pass a law consonant with the views above indicated, and we have no doubt the prosperity of the nation will be promoted. Every improvement made, it is obvious, will not only add to the aggregate wealth of the nation, but will also place upon the list another name taxable for government expenses. In truth, in every point of view in which this subject can be properly considered, it is important that the National domain should be settled upon, as speedily as possible. We sincerely hope, therefore, that those charged with the duty of legislating upon the matter, will give this view of the subject full consideration.

Such a disposition of the lands we believe would be satisfactory to the people. The people of the states and territories in which the lands are situated, should certainly favor such a disposition of them as would tend rapidly to increase population, improvements and wealth. The people of the middle or eastern states certainly cannot object to the proposed disposition of the lands, because the increased demand for the products of their Factories, Forges, and workshops, would keep pace with the augmentation of the population of the western or agricultural States.

U. S. FLEET IN THE MEDITERRANEAN.—The Spanish Government has rescinded the permission previously granted to the Government of the United States of having at Mahon a depot of ammunition, provisions, and other necessary articles for the use of our fleet in the Mediterranean.

SOUTHERN RAILROAD.—The improvements on the Southern Railroad will be very important.—The Southern Railroad is designed to connect the Atlantic with the Missitsippi river at Vicksburgh—a distance of 670 miles. To effect this object, it is proposed to form a junction with the Georgia and South Carolina railroads already constructed.

☞ Lucius B. Peck, Esq., of Montpelier, has been nominated by the Democrats for Congress from the Northeastern District of Vermont, in place of Paul Dillingham, Jr.

SINGULAR INSTANCE OF SAGACITY IN A HOG.—The New York News tells the following tough story, which if we did not know the editors character for veracity, we should be inclined to doubt:—"We would hardly dare give place to the following in our columns, were it not that the fact has been daily witnessed by hundreds of our most respectable citizens, whose business called them into that quarter of the city, the story seeming more strange when the known general habits of the animal are taken into account. At an early hour each morning, a very large sow, whose appearance indicates an interesting family of responsibilities, *somewhere*, but which she keeps studiously concealed, may be seen perambulating the gutters in the lower portion of Mulberry street, with a moderate sized *tin pan in her mouth!* which she leisurely proceeds to load, with great discrimination, from the offal and garbage deposited in the vicinity of the curb stones during the previous night. Arriving in the neighborhood of the prospect of a tempting morsel, the pan is deliberately placed upon the pavement, and madame insinuates her rooter among the edibles, which, if acceptable, are transferred, one by one, to her breakfast dish. Having removed the depos. its from one spot, the pan is carefully lifted from the ground, and another location sought. This process is repeated until the receptacle is filled, when once more seizing the edge of the dish in her teeth, this extraordinary brute waddles grunting off up town, with her ears laid back, and the white of her eyes rolled out occasionally, as if to warn any inquisitive cur of the propriety of keeping a respectable distance—finally disappearing in one of those unknown and dubious alleys that lead down towards Centre street.—It is supposed that the proceeds of the hunt are afterwards shared with her extensive family, and that the sagacious animal has adopted this method to save her little ones from the constant annoyance of the dogs and unruly urchins who congregate remarkably in that classic neighborhood.

DEATH ON THE RAILROAD.—A lad about 15 years of age, named John Carpenter, whose parents reside at the corner of Schuylkill Sixth and Callowhill sts., says the Philadelphia Pennsylvanian, was killed on the Germantown Railroad, near Nicetown Lane, on Tuesday evening, by being run over by a train of cars laden with stone. From all the circumstances of the case, it would seem that he labored under some physical disorganization, attributed by his mother to his having been poisoned, and that he threw himself under the train, having in the morning declared to his mother that he would kill himself. It appears that a short time before the catastrophe took place, he was seen by a lad named Cole, near where he was killed, and desired the latter to shoot him, and stated that he was diseased and should not come near him. The train of cars passed upon the road without any motive power, and the breakman on seeing the boy running down the hill towards the train, cried out to him to take care, which notice he heeded not, and before the cars could be stopped, the train had passed over him. His impression is that he did not full, but voluntarily threw himself upon the track. The body was brought to the Railroad Depot late in the evening, and an inquest held upon it by the Coroner. The verdict of the jury did not express any opinion as to the volition of the deceased, and entirely exculpates the breakman from any censure.

NAVAL.—We learn from the N. Y. News of the 13th, that the U. S. Surveying Brig Washington sailed from that port on the 12th, for the Gulf Stream, in the prosecution of the Coast Survey.—The vessel and officers though under the orders of the Treasury Department, volunteered immediately upon the outbreak of the Mexican difficulties, but their services were not deemed necessary. In addition to the surveying duties, a series of interesting experiments are to made in the Gulf Stream as regards the temperature of the water, at various depths, and an attempt is to be made to reach the bottom, for which pupose they have on board three thousand five hundred fathoms of line. In addition to the ordinary civil duties, the Washington is armed with one long eighteen-pounder, and four eighteen-pound carronades, so that if anything in the way of privateers should come in her way, they may chance to be picked up. The following is a list of the officers of the Washington: Lieut. Commanding Bache; Lieuts. Hall, Stemble and Mulany; Acting Master Frinchard; Passed Assistant Surgeon Rutter; Passed Mid. Donaldson and Murray; Capt's Clerk Rickets.

A COOL ANNOUNCEMENT of a murder is the following from the Helena (Arkansas) Journal. Such occurrances are too common in that State to induce anything more than a passing notice: "Rich. and Evans, or, as he is familiarly known to our citizens as "Old Dick," received his death blow on Friday evening. A young man named Marcus Bickerstaff, struck him on the head with a brick, causing his death in a few hours. Bickerstaff has left the place.

THE HEIRESS FOUND.—A large fortune was left to some one in this country, by Alexander Grant, of Inverness, Scotland, and due inquiry was made for the person, who has at length been found to be Mrs. Gregory, wife of Ezra Gregory, portrait painter, at Chicago, to whom the bequest comes quite opportune.

SINGULAR ACCIDENT.—The Charleston Courier of the 4th relates a singular accident that occurred on Cooper river. A boat (in which were Geo. Wood and Robert Brown) was seized by a *Sea Devil* and upset. The fish carried the boat down with it. Wood was drowned, but Brown, with much difficulty, reached the shore.

CROPS IN NEW JERSEY.—We learn from various sources that the crops generally in New Jersey were never in better condition, and promise an abundant yield to the farmer. Harvesting has already commenced, being much earlier than usual Some fields of wheat have been slightly injured by the Hessian fly. Oats and corn promise an abundant yield. The potatoe crop also promises well.

TWO MEN DROWNED.—As the steamer John J. Crittenden was approaching Paducah, on Saturday morning, on her way from St. Louis to Cincinnati; a man named Garland A. Hardwick, of Newcastle, Ky., together with Nathaniel Price, of St. Louis, first Engineer of the Crittenden, were drowned.

☞ The St. Louis Reporter of the 10th says the excessive heat of the weather yesterday caused the death of two of the firemen on board the steamer Maria.

☞ Mad dogs are rather plenty in Boston, Philadelphia and New York at present.

☞ There are supposed to be about one thousand visitors at Saratoga at present.

EXTRAVAGANT.—The expenses of the Empress of Russia, during her sojourn in Italy, are estimated at £40,000 per month.

THE WEATHER.—Friday night, July 10, was the hottest night in Boston for more than twenty-eight years.

JUVENILE SWINDLER.—A stranger recently stopping in this city, says the New York Sun, relates the following case of youthful vagrancy:—While wending his way through one of the by-streets, he was accosted by a tatterdemalion boy, who piteously begged for a sixpence to buy a loaf of bread for his dying mother. The stranger's heart was moved: the urchin grasped the sixpence given, with a look which spoke volumes of gratitude, and darted away around the next corner to fulfil his mission of filial love. The stranger walked around the next corner also, with a swelling heart, when he was surprised to see in a neighboring alley, a half score of young urchins pitching coppers. In their midst stood our young vagabond, exhibiting his sixpence, and exclaiming in great glee, "I've got the brads." "How did you raise 'em;" inquired one of the group. "*Oh, I cum de bread act on a stranger*," was the reply.—The stranger "walked."

NEW MODE OF 'RAISING THE WIND'.—A fellow in New York has adopted a new plan for raising the "tin;" he leaves parcels at dwelling houses when the gentlemen are out and receives six or seven shillings for his trouble and expenses. The bundles are done up as if they had come a long distance, and not directed to the gentleman of the house, but to his care for some third person, and marked 'confidential' or 'private,' so that they generally remain unopened until the gentleman returns, when they are found to contain nothing but rubbish.

HARTFORD.—One hundred thousand dollars were subscribed at Hartford to the stock of the Hartford and Bristol Railway the day the books were opened.

FREEMAN'S TRIAL.—A jury has been at length empannelled, and Freeman is on his trial at Auburn N. Y., for the murder of the Van Nest family. Great efforts have been made to evade the trial, both in the case of Wyatt and Freeman, but there appears to have been a quiet but firm determination to have every thing conducted with fairness and humanity, and at the same time to have the charges in these cases legally investigated.

From the Washinston Union.

United States Senate.

January 15, 1846.

Mr. *Cameron*, of Pa., presented several petitions from miners and laborers employed in the coal mines of Schuylkill county, against the passage of the new tariff bill. He said the persons signing these papers were men who work by the day or by the ton, for a specific compensation. The business of their lives had been connected with the coal operations. They were intelligent and sensible men, and were necessarily acquainted with the subject. They say that the passage of the bill now before the Senate will destroy their business, shut up their coal pits, and beggar their families. These men speak of their own interests; they give facts, and they cannot believe that the Senate of the United States will do them this great wrong intentionally, if its members can be made to understand the subject.

Mr. C. said he was not an old man; and yet, in his early manhood he had passed through what is now called the coal region of Schuylkill county. Then it was entire wilderness—the land so barren that scarcely a blade of grass would grow upon it—with but one solitary town upon the wayside; distant many miles from another habitation.—Now, in this desert has sprung up a city and many villages. The region contains a population of 40,000 people, all prosperous, thriving and happy—with school houses and churches, stores and manufactories. There is now invested there over $30,000,000—with 50 miles of railroads running through the ravines of the high mountains, connecting the different mines—with fifty miles more of railroad running under the earth; that a railroad connects this region with the port of Philadelphia, one hundred miles distant, and that, at that distant point, an average of one hundred ships a day are now employed in carrying abroad the coal which these laborers bring from the bowels of the earth. These people consumed last year $961,000 worth of agricultural products drawn from distant and more fertile regions. They consumed also $1,758,000 worth of foreign and domestic merchandise. Of lumber and timber from abroad they used more than $500,000 worth, and they pay annually to the owners of the mines a yearly rent of over $300,000.

In the hope that some attention would be paid to the interests of these meritorious people, Mr. C. moved that the petitions be referred to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. *McDuffie* moved that the petitions be laid upon the table; which was not *agreed to*.

Mr. *Cameron* then renewed his motion to refer to the Committee on Finance.

Mr. *Speight* opposed the reference. The tariff bill was not before the committee, and nothing would be gained by the reference of the petition.

Mr. *Cameron* replied. He said he wished the petition referred, in the hope that the subject would undergo some deliberation. The bill had been refused a reference, contrary to all the rules of legislation. While it was in the other House, and since it came here, the Capitol had been beseiged by men holding high places under the government; and there seemed to be a determination to hurry it through this body with an indecent haste, which prevented all reflection. He had yet found no member of the body who was willing to say that this bill was a proper one. It was called a revenue bill; and yet no honorable Senator would say that, if he had the making of a bill, he would make such a revenue bill. It was said that manufacturers had come to the the seat of government since the introduction of this bill. It might be so; and had they not as good a right to look after their interests, as these high officers of government, who had surrounded the Capitol with their influence to carry a measure that must destroy the labor of the country? He trusted in God that the day would never come in this country when the people of every grade would not be permitted to come here, and make known as freemen might, their wants, and explain their interests. He trusted that the bill would be referred, and that there yet would be some reflection, some deliberation, before the country would be driven to the verge of ruin.

The question was then taken on the motion to refer, and it was adopted—Yeas 24, Nays 11.

THE WAREHOUSE SYSTEM.

Mr. *Dix* moved that the Senate should resume the consideration of the warehouse bill.

Mr. *Rusk* said that a short bill in relation to the Texan navy had been made the special order for 12 o'clock, and that if the warehouse bill was now taken up, it would be likely to interfere therewith.

Mr. *Dix* hoped that the senator from Texas would allow his bill to be passed over until to-morrow, in order that the warehouse bill might be disposed of. The honorable senator from Delaware, [Mr. *J. M. Clayton.*] had been interrupted in his remarks, and it was desirable that he should now be allowed to proceed, and conclude before the special order for 1 o'clock should arrive

Mr. *Rusk* assented to the postponement until to-morrow; and

The Warehouse bill was then taken up; the question being, "*Shall this bill pass?*"

Mr. *J. M. Clayton* then resumed and concluded his remarks in opposition to the bill.

Mr. *Huntington* said that he did not intend to renew the discussion on this bill. On former days he had stated fully his objections to it, and had proposed amendments, some of which had been adopted, and which deprived it of a portion of its obnoxious provisions. Still, he was of of opinion that the bill in its present form, is unacceptable to a great portion of the people of this country, and is deemed by them to be, as he had no doubt it would prove to be, prejudicial to their essential interests. He considered the bill as one of the auxiliaries of the proposed tariff and sub-treasury bills, and designed to bear a part in promoting the same objects. And as he believed that the bill, should it become a law (as he foresaw it would) would, in its results, prove beneficial only to a few rich capitalists, and mainly to foreigners and their factors, and deleterious to American merchants, mechanics, and mnufacturers, and to the labor, commerce, shipping, and other important interests of our own country, he was desirous of recording his vote against it; and to effect that object, he moved that the question be taken by the yeas and nays.

Mr. *Dix* briefly replied to Mr. J. M. Clayton, confining his remarks principally to the objections urged by that gentleman against the final action upon the bill, until after action shall have been had upon the tariff.

After some further remarks by Senators *Simmons* and *Crittenden* against the bill,

Mr. *Webster* said: I feel it my duty to vote for a measure to which so many friends, of experience and judgement, have objected. I have, however, been in favor of a ware-housing system for a long time—since I have been in Congress. The reasons upon which that opinion has been founded are that I believe that a well regulated ware-house system does give considerable facilities to the foreign commerce of the country. It has been so represented by the merchantile interests uniformly for thirty years. The objection against it, principally relied on now, is, that it may interfere, or is likely to interfere, prejucially with the domestic industry of the country, by creating an accumulation of foreign commodities, always ready to come into the market. I agree there is something in that argument. Another objection is, that it is connected, with other measures, to which others and myself, are entirely opposed. And I agree that there is something in that argument. I wish it had been made to succeed rather than to precede the decision of the Senate upon the tarifl. But nevertheless, my opinion is, that it should rather be an object to protect the domestic industry of the country by laying protective duties upon such articles as are manufactured at home, rather than by obstructing the foreign commerce of the country, or withholding from it such facilit ies as may make it more and more extensive; and as this bill provides that the goods shall remain in store but one year, I do not apprehend any such accumulation for so short a period as other gentlemen are inclined to fear. As every advantage of the bill is open to the use of the American merchant, and with the same great facilities as the foreign importer, I am, upon the whole, inclined to give this system an experiment. If it be found prejudicial, we can get rid of it.

The question was then taken on the passage of the bill, and resulted as follows:

Yeas.—Messrs Allen, *Archer*, Ashley, Atchison, Atherton, Bagby, Benton, *Berrien*, Breese, Bright, Calhoun, Cass, Chalmers, Colquitt, Dickinson, Dix, Fairfield, Hannegan, Haywood, Houston, *Johnson*, of La.; Lewis., McDuffie, Pennybacker, Rusk, Sevier, Speight, Turney, *Webster*, Westcott, Yulee.—31.

Nays.—Messrs. Barrow, *Cameron*, Cilley, Thos. Clayton, John M. Clayton, Crittenden, Davis, Dayton, Greene, Huntington, Jarnagin, Johnson of Md., Mangum, Miller, Moorehead, *Niles*, Phelps, Simmons, *Sturgeon*, and Woodbridge.—20.

So the bill was *passed*.

[Reported for the Baltimore Sun.]

TWENTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, July 16, 1846.

SENATE.

Mr. Webster, in conformity to a promise made yesterday, introduced a written statement for the purpose of showing that the present bill for the modification of the tariff will not produce anything near the sum of twenty eight millions. In the course of his remarks, he said he would not be deterred from pursuing the course he has marked out for himself with regard to petitions, by any remarks of the "Union," charging him with a desire to create a panic.

After the presentation of sudry petitions against the present bill, Mr. Lewis, from the finance committee, reported back the Treasury Note bill without amendment. It was considered as in committee of the whole, and then postponed till to-morrow.

Mr Hannegan then called up the resolution for an adjournment on the 29th of July.

Mr. Turney moved to substitute the 10th of August

Mr. Hannegan accepted the modification.

Mr. Lewis opposed the resolution, and moved that it be laid on the table.

After some remarks from Messrs. Sevier, Calhoun, Cass and others, the motion to lay on the table was rejected.

The resolution was then passed by a vote of 30 to 16.

After some debate on the Texas bill, the consideration of the tariff bill was resumed.

Mr. Davis having the floor, spoke at great length in opposition to the bill.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. M'Kay, from the committee on Ways and Means, reported a bill making appropriations for the following objects:

For arrearages for pay and mileage of members of Congress, $150,760.

For expenses of the delegations of Indians now here, from and back to their houses, $61,540.

For fulfilling treaty with the Kansas tribe, $10,000.

For other expenses attending treaty, $3,000.

The bill was twice read and referred to a committee of the whole.

Mr. McKay, from the same committee, also reported a bill to continue in the public service numerous clerks and other officers of government, the authority for which has expired. It was twice read and committed.

Mr. Cranston presented resolutions of the Legislature of Rhode Island, expressing the gratitude of that State to Gen. Taylor. They were read and laid on the table.

On motion of Mr. Kauffman, the post office committee were directed to inquire into the expediency of providing for a free post office for the use of the army.

Mr. J. R. Ingersoll introduced a joint resolution which passed, authorizing the President to cause medals to be struck from the trophies of Palo Alto and Resaca de la Palma, for distribution among the soldiers.

The House then went into commitee of the whole, and considered the bill appropriating $11,700,000 for the expenses of volunteers.

The amendment of Mr. Davis, providing for the pay of those volunteers who were called without authority of law.

Several other amendments having been rejected the bill was reported to the House without amendment, and read a third time and passed by a vote of yeas 160, nays 4.

The joint resolution of the Senate to adjourn on the 10th August was taken up.

Mr. Dromgoole moved to lay it on the table. Lost.

The resolution was then passed without a division.

The House then went into committee on the bill providing for the pay and mileage of members, the expenses of the Indian delegations, and other purposes.

After some rather undignified proceedings, evidently intended to perplex the chairman, Mr. Wentworth, the committee rose without accomplishing any thing, and the House adjourned.

FIRE AT NANTUCKET.

A fire broke out at Nantucket on Monday afternoon, and continued raging, with unabated fury, until Tuesday. There seemed no method of stopping it then, as about two dozen houses had been blown up without that effect. Nearly two hundred houses—the best part of the town—were in ruins. An extra slip from the Nantucket Warder, office, dated "Tuesday, July 14, 8½ A. M., says:

The town presents a scene of devastation that language cannot describe. The whole square of building bounded by Main, Centre. Broad and Federal streets, is in ruins, and nearly all the buildings opposite those which formed the square. Trinity Church is now in flames.

All the buildings on North Wayne street as far as Aaron Mitchell's, (inclusive,) all the buildings on Main street from G. H. Riddell's to straight wharf. On Union street as far as the building occupied by the town officers inclusive. Washington street as far as Capt. J. H. Pease's inclusive. Dr. Ruggle's house on Orange street, was blown up, which arrested the flames at that point.

The aggregate loss is at present incalculable.—Many rumors are afloat of injury received by individuals, but they are so vague, the whole town is in such confusion, that it is utterly impossible to arrive at the truth. We are at this moment told that no one has been seriously hurt. The Inquirer and Mirror printing offices are both destroyed. We can give but a hasty account of this dreadful calamity.

☞ It is not fashionable now-a-days to say a man is tipsy, but that he has "*got a brick in his hat.*"

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 6 INCHES WATER IN THE CHANNEL.

ARRIVED.

Michigan, Boies, Beaver;
Louis M'Lane, Bennet, Brownsville;
Consul, Mason, Brownsville.
Lake Erie, Hoops, Beaver.
Hudson, Ebbert, Wheeling.
North Queen, Catlet, Wellsville.
Talisman, Jacob, St. Louis.
American, Smith, Cincinnati.

DEPARTED.

Lake Erie, Hoops, Beaver;
Consul, Mason, Brownsville.
Louis McLane, Bennet, Brownsville.
Michigan, Boies, Beaver.
Tonnaleuka, Moody, St. Louis.
Pilot, M'Kee, Cincinnati.
North Quen, Crozier, Wellsville.
Rhode Island, Dawson, Wheeling.
Defiance, Duvall, Cincinnati.

RIVER INTELLIGENCE.

☞ The steamer *Frontier*, Captain Clark, was wrecked and made a total loss at the mouth of the Rio Grande on the 19th ultimo. The *Col. Henry*, Captain WOOD, is conveying troops from the transport bark *E. H. Chapin*, struck on the bar at Brazos on the 23d ultimo, and became a total wreck. A similar accident occurred to the schooner *Tarry Not* on the 23d ultimo, and she is also a total loss. The schooner *Mary Marshall* was blown ashore on the 24th ultimo, and became a wreck, the cargo was, however saved. Another sloop during the gale, at the same time as the former, bound from Galveston to Brazos, was lost and every hand on board drowned. The steamschooner *Florida*, Captain BUTLER. had arrived at Galveston, having her wheels much injured in passing over the bar at Brazos.

☞ On the 2d inst., the propeller Massachusetts arrived at Brazos Santiago with the Baltimore and Washington troops. She made the passage in 15 days from Washington City.

From the St. Louis Reporter of the 13th, we clip the following:

Boats from the Missouri river report the water very low, and still falling, from St. Joseph to the mouth.

We learn by the St. Anthony that the War Eagle, recently sunk on the Upper Rapids, is at Rock Island, where she will undergo repairs.

We learn from the officers of the New Haven that there has been a rise of one foot in the Illinois river.

The St Anthony arrived here last evening from Galena, having started some forty of her timbers in getting over the Rapids.

INDA SENR.—We learn from the manifest of the Convoy, that the steamer Inda, hence for N. Orleans, recently sunk to her guards at Bayou Pierre. Boats were along side, taking out her freight.

The Convoy also reports the George Washington aground at Island 18, the Belle of Nashville, tightening her off.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

Wellsville—per str. North Queen, 1 bale, 5 bags hemp, 10 bxs. 1 cask ginseng, 1 bale, 8 bags wool 1 bhd hams, 14 bales furs, 13 bales buffalo robes, 13 bxs. mds. 3 bxs. specie, 2 bbls. 1 trunk, 1 sad dle, 1 bell. carpet, 33 pigs lead, 20 hhds. tobacco, 5 bale sacks, 1 bbl. fustick, 6 bales flannel, 24 sacks wool; 1 chest butter, 1 cask do, 6 sacks feathers, 13 bdls paper, 1 bbl and 8 bdls chair rungs, 1 bx. 2 lots mds.

Monongahela Improvement.—Pr str Consul; 2 bxs. mds. 3 bales do, 10 bbls. apples.

Pr str Louis M Lane; 43 kegs nails, 25 bars iron. 103 bxs. glass, 3 hhds. bacon, 16 bbls. flour.

LAKE SUPERIOR.

THE STAUNCH low pressure, ship built Steam Packet, JULIA PALMER, Capt BENJ A. STANNARD, having been put in complete condition for sea, will run upon Lake Superior during the season, commencing 3d August, between the Sault de St. Marie and the various ports, as business may warrant. The L. P. is well furnished in every particular, and is as fine a heavy weather vessel as any ship that floats the seas. Has good upper cabin, state rooms and family saloons, as also single berths, ladies cabin and steerage cabin. All well ventilated, and will accommodate 100 cabin passengers. Freight in large quantities can be stowed under decks. Parties with or without freight will be accommodated at the various landings upon the British and American sides of the lake.

☞ One or two voyages will be made to La Pointe during the Indian payments, and two pleasure voyages will be made entirely around the lake coastwise, during August and September, giving to pleasure travel an opportunity of enjoying the most delightful, unique and interesting scenery in the known world. State rooms or single berths can be secured in advance by addressing

W. F. PORTER TAYLOR, Managing owner,
Sault de Ste Marie, Michigan.

July, 1846. jy20-3t&3m

N. B. Property consigned to W. F. Porter Taylor will meet with immediate depatch as ordered.

For Cincinnati.

The new and Light Draught Steam Boat Pearl, B. May, Master, will start on Wednesday. For freight or passage apply on board.

P. S. Draught of water 14 inches. Cabin all in State Rooms.

AUCTION SALES, By John D. Davis, Auctioneer, South east corner of Wood and Fifth streets. At 10 o'clock on Monday morning the 20th instant, will be sold an extensive assortment of fresh and seasonable Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Bonnets, Parasolettes, Sunshades, &c.

At 2 o'clock, P. M.—
9 boxes superior Virginia manufactured Tobacco;
8 caddy boxes Young Hyson Tea;
3 casks American Brandy, good quality;
2 Patent Refrigerators;
3 travelling leather Trunks;
Looking Glasses, Mantel Clocks, Mattrasses, Carpeting, Glassware, Queensware, Tinware; a large assortment of household and kitchen Furniture, from a family declining housekeeping.

At 7½ o'clock, P. M., a quantity of ready made clothing, gold and silver waches, musical instruments, shot guns, pistols, spectacles, table and pocket knives, table and tea spoons, razors, scissors, fancy and staple dry goods, &c. jy20

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias, issued out of the District Court of Allegheny County and to me directed, will be exposed to public Sale, at the Glass Cutting Shop of William Peacock, in Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, on Tuesday, the 21st day of July, 1846, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following property, to wit:

A lot of Glassware; 1 Steam Engine and Boiler; also, all the Machinery and Fixtures, &c. &c. in said shop: Taken in execution as the property of William Peacock & J. D. W. White, at the suit of Isaac Phillips, and to be sold by

ELIJAH TROVILLO, *Sheriff.*

Sheriff's Office, Pittsburgh, July 14th, 1846. jy20

Rankee's History of the Popes.

THE History of the Popes, their church and state, in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. by Leopold Ranke, translated from the last edition of the German; by Walter Keating Kelley, Esq. B. A. of Trinity college, Dublin. For sale by LUKE LOOMIS, Agent.

jy20 [Journal copy.]

LEMONS.—100 boxes lemons in good order for sale by P. C. MARTIN,

jy 20. 60 Water street.

(Selling Off
AT THE NEW YORK STORE.

LADIES, look out for bargains, as I have reduced the *prices of all my summer goods.*

On hand a splendid assortment of Paris and English Lawns, Bereges, Balzorines, Summer shawls, scarfs Cravats. Also, Ribbons, Flowers, Fancy and Plain Braid Bonnets.

For the Gentlemen, a few splendid vest patterns, pant stuffs, gold and silver mixed tweeds, shirts, collars, bosome, cravats, &c.

W. H. GARRARD.

Just received another box of White Bonnet Ribbons. jy20

FOR SALE—Three valuable building Lots situate on *Second-street*, between Cherry Alley and Grant street—second ward, Pittsburgh. The above Lots are each 20 feet front, and 80 feet in depth. A more desirable location for dwellings cannot be found within the limits of the city. Terms accommodating. Enquire of W. O. LESLIE,

jy20-3t Breed's Building, 4th st.

DRY GOODS, Furniture, Groceries and Queensware at Auction. At M'Kenna's new Auction Rooms No. 114 Wood street, 3d door from 5th, this day, Monday July 20th, at 10 o'clock, A. M. will be sold a large assortment of Dry Goods; and at 2 o'clock, P. M. a large lot of queensware, tobacco, furniture, &c. P. M'KENNA,

jy20 Auctioneer.

The Bank of the Pope.

THE Bank of the Pope; or the sacred taxes of the Chancery and of the Penitentiary of Rome, as established by Pope John XXII in 1316, and published by Pope Leo X in 1514, translated into English from the edition in 1744. For sale by

LUKE LOOMIS, Agent.

jy20 [Journal copy.]

OLD WINES & LIQUORS—consisting of
Port Wine;
Madeira Wine;
Malaga do;
Rhenish do;—in half and quarter pipes, and on draught warranted pure;
Pale Brandy, of different brands;
Dark do, " "
Holland Gin, fine flavor;
Peach Brandy, 8 years old;
Apple do, 4 do do;
Old Rye Whiskey, 8 and 11 years old,
Part of the above Liquors from under Custom House Lock, for sale in quantities to suit by

P. C. MARTIN,

jy20 60 Water st.

WHISKEY—10 bbls rectified Whiskey, a fine article, for sale by P. C. MARTIN,

jy20 60 Water st.

CRAB CIDED.—12 Barrels superior Crab Cider for sale by P. C. MARTIN,

jy 20 60 Water street.

COPERAS.—20 Barrels Copperas for sale by

jy 20 P. C. MARTIN, 60 Water street.

SCRATCH! SCRATCH!!—*Tetter, Itch, Salt Rheum, &c.*—Who would scratch for a single day, when afflicted with the Tetter, Itch, or other diseases of the skin, if they knew what would relieve and cure them? 'Tis horrible to be obliged to rub and scratch when alone, but more horrible to abstain from it (for decency's sake) when in company. Let it be remembered that DR. LEIDY'S TETTER AND ITCH OINTMENT is the most efficacious of any other preparation in existance in curing the Tetter, Itch, and other diseases of the skin. As all diseases of the skin must arise from the impurity of the blood and fluids of the body, and where such diseases may be of long standing, and the constitution effected thereby, if Dr. Leidy's Sarsaparilla Blood Pills be used with the ointment, they will cure any case whatever, and if they do not, the money will be returned by Dr. Leidy. Most cases, however, will be effectually cured by Dr. Leidy's Tetter and Itch Ointment, unless the whole system is impregnated by the diseased humors, which will be completely cured off from the system by Dr. Leidy's Blood Pills, and the surface of the skin healed by the Ointment. Price of Ointment, 25 cents. For sale by B. A. FAHNESTOCK & Co.,

jy20 corner of 6th and Wood sts.

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

jy16 B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.
Corner of 6th 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 Passage, apply on board, or to

jy14 JAMES MAY.

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

IMPORTERS and manufacturers of Wall Paper, and General Paper Warehouse, No. 87 Wood street, Pittsburgh. jy20

FREMONT'S OREGON AND CALIFORNIA EXPEDITION.—Narrative of the Exploring Expidition 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 President 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.

FANCY WORK STANDS.—On hand 2 fancy work stands, french pattern, a beautiful article at the furniture warehouse of

T. B. YOUNG & CO,

jy17 31 Hand st.

WARDROBES—If you want to purchase a good wardrobe cheap call at the furniture warehouse of T. B. YOUNG & CO,

jy17 31 Hand st.

OLD BRANDIES.—
12 doz old Pale Maglory; very superior.
12 " " " Nectar " "
10 " " Dark