THE PITTSBURGH DAILY MORNING POST.

JOHN BIGLER, Editor.

PITTSBURGH, THURSDAY, JULY 23, 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.

☞ Six cents per copy will be paid to any person furnishing the following numbers of the "Daily Post"—No 1 (July 22, 1845) to No. 11, 112, 174, 214, 248, 250, 264.—

Persons having any of the above numbers, will much oblige us by leaving them at our office, as we wish to complete our files.

The Whigs—The Tariff.

The Whig editors of the country in the discussion of the Tariff question, carefully keep out of view the fact that Mr. CLAY, their candidate for the Presidency, by letters to southern gentlemen, stood pledged to adhere to the principles of the COMPROMISE BILL, which provided, we believe, for uniform duties of *twenty per cent.*, being *ten per cent.* less than is allowed on iron, coal, wool, &c. in the bill now pending before the Senate.—The fact stated above cannot be denied—it is well known—that Mr. CLAY had given his word to the South that the principles of the Compromise Bill would be carried out—that no more revenue would be collected than was necessary to defray the expenses of the government economically administered. In the face of all this it is now boldly proclaimed that he was opposed to the modification of the Tariff Bill of 1842. We cannot believe that Mr. CLAY, intended, if elected, to violate his pledges to the South, which, be it remembered, were given before his nomination as a candidate for the Presidency, and for the purpose, no doubt, of securing the perfect unanimity which existed in the Convention which placed his name before the people of the United States as a candidate for the highest office in their gift.

So extremely anxious was Mr. CLAY to convince the Southern people that he would in good faith adhere, if elected, to the principles of the Compromise Bill—to uniform duties of *twenty per cent.*—that in a letter written on the 20 of October 1843, to Mr. MERRIWEATHER, of Georgia, he declared emphatically:

"I NEVER WAS IN FAVOR OF WHAT I REGARDED AS A HIGH TARIFF."

Fearing that the above might fail in producing the desired effect, he takes occasion to direct the attention of his Southern friend, to the fact, that he was not so great a sinner, in the matter of protection, as Messrs. VAN BUREN, BENTON, JOHNSON and WRIGHT. He says:

"I did not vote for the tariff of 1828, for which Mr. Van Buren, Col. Benton, Col. Johnson, Mr. Wright and others of our opponents did vote, and *it is remarkable, that from that period, my exertions in Congress have been directed to the reduction and modification of tariffs.*"

For this man, be it remembered, the whig party—the party now claiming to be the peculiar guardians of the Tariff, voted, as a candidate for the Presidency in 1844.

"*It is remarkable,*" says Mr. Clay, in his letter to Mr. Merriwether, "*that from that period,* (1828) *my exertions in Congress have been directed to the reduction and modification of Tariffs,*" yet he was the candidate of the great whig party, and at the Presidential election, received the votes of the south, on the ground that since the year 1828, in Congress, his efforts had been "*directed to the REDUCTION AND MODIFICATION OF TARIFFS;*" and because, too, he "*never was in favor of what he regarded as a high Tariff.*" Why the whigs of the north, who claim to be the exclusive friends of the Tariff policy, voted for him, is the mystery! Was it because from 1828 to 1832, his efforts in Congress were "directed to the *reduction* and *modification* of Tariffs;" or, was it because in 1832, by a union with Mr. Calhoun, and the south, his efforts to unsettle the Tariff policy of the country were crowned with success? Was it because, in 1832, he "*throttled the Tariff,*" or because "*he put the knife to the throat of protection, and asked for help to drive it home?*"

FRAUDS ON THE N. Y. CANALS.—The Buffalo Commercial Advertiser says.—The Committee appointed by the Assembly to investigate the alleged frauds on the canals, are now at Mount Morris looking into the affairs of the Genesee Valley Canal. The Livingston County whig says some interesting developments have been made during the progress of the examination. Mr. Commissioner Bissel and Mr. Hooper, late superintendant, have attended upon the sittings of the Committee throughout, assisted by Mr. Hastings, as counsel. The witnesses are all cross-examined very adroitly.

STRANGE ACCIDENT.—A lad in Milton, N. J. was grinding his scythe at a water stone, when taking up the scythe to examine the edge, the stone in its revolutions, it is supposed, struck his elbow, which threw the scythe against his throat, inflicting a ghastly wound and severing the jugular vein. His father ran to his assistance and endeavored to staunch the blood—but all in vain the unfortunate boy survived but a few moments.

☞ The incessant rain on the forenoon of the Fourth, prevented any public procession in New Orleans. At noon, however, a number of patriotic citizens assembled in the Rotunda of St. Louis Exchange, says the Pic, where a band of music attended, and played several of our patriotic airs. Mr. Alexander Dimitry made an apt address, and read the declaration of Independence. On reading over the signers of that immortal document, a Frenchman called out—"Why de h—l de name of General Lafayette was not among dem." He moved that it be included.

FIRE.—Taff's paper mills at Nedham, Mass., were destroyed by fire on the 17th inst. Loss $10,000.

[COMMUNICATED.]

Sheriff—Taxes—Bridges.

The whigs pretend to more anxiety about matters of public interest, than others of a different political faith. The past history of whiggery is but a *false* declaration of assurances by that party, so far as "measures and not men," were made the burden of whig addresses, from the war of 1812 to the present time.

Let us bring the subject home to the whig candidate for Sheriff. Now, it is admitted, Mr. Forsyth was lately one of the County Commissioners Mr. Magill was also his colleague.

It is also beyond question, that a large amount of *costly stone work* about the Court house, is in progress of completion. Besides, a *Stone Bridge*, of vast magnitude in the vicinity of Mr. Cheney's Tavern on the Beaver road, is just finished, at the public expense.

Will Mr. Forsyth explain, in connexion with Mr. Magill, under what authority of law, those large Jobs of Stone Work, amounting to at least *ten thousand dollars*, have been given to active politicians, or runners for politicians?

Again, will Mr. Forsyth or Mr. Magill tell us why these important jobs were not publicly advertised to invite competition among contractors, and secure the county against favoritism?

Perhaps Mr. Forsyth and Mr. Magill can explain, why those costly jobs have been constructed without plan—without specification—without the aid or advice, or direction from any man acquainted with the stone work?

What part did those concerned in the stone work referred to, take in riding through the county, to bring about the whig nominations for office? Mr. Forsyth, the candidate for Sheriff, will no doubt *be caged* and gagged, but still Mr. Magill is bound to speak out as a man should do, when called upon to give an account of his stewartship.—Public officers should have no concealments in matters of deep interest to the Tax-payers of Allegheny county. If all is fair in relation to the Court house job—and Stone Bridge near Cheney's Tavern, let us have the day and date, and names, when the work was given out and to whom, and for what amount.

A MAN SUSPENDED BY THE THUMB.—A correspondent at Kingston, says the Providence Journal, furnishes us with the following:—Mr. Gray, of Providence, one of the painters on the Congregational meeting house in this place, week before last ascended the steeple to take off the vane for gilding. The ladder reached the foot of the iron spire on which the vane turned, 12 to fifteen feet above. Mr. Gray ascended the spire by grasping with his hand and twisting his legs round the bar of iron, which did not exceed two and a half inches in diameter, relying upon the ball, half way up the spire, to rest his feet on, and from which position he could take the vane off with his right hand. While he was in the very act, the ball on which his feet rested gave way and run down the spire. At this moment, Mr. Gray was raising the vane over the end of the spire; as he did so, the spire growing smaller, made a convenient place for his thumb to keep the ballancer in the gudgeon bore, when the ball gave wey under his feet and he sunk. The vane falling back with his thumb in the gudgeon bore, held him fast, with his feet 3 or 4 feet above anything to rest upon. He made two or three efforts to extricate his thumb, but without success, and after his strength was nearly exhausted, he called for help. His life now depended upon the strength of his left hand. The consternation of the beholders was great—some running one way and some the other to obtain something to release the man from his perilous situation, while others turned away unwilling to witness the catastrophe which they apprehended in a few minutes. Mr. J. H. Clarke, one of the painters, came immediately up the spire, and placing his shoulders under the feet of the suspended man, at once relieved him. The scene was terrible to behold.

A STRANGE CASE.—The Philadelphia North American says:—We have seen hints lately, so vague that we did not care to copy them, but they have now assumed a tangible form, the effect that a lady of Washington, heretofore known as Mary L. Conner, claims, in an advertisement in the National Intelligencer, to be the widow of the late General Van Ness, of Washington, and offers $500 for the discovery of a will, which she avers was made by him; and at the same time cautions all persons indebted to the estate of said Van Ness, or having business relations therewith, against making payments and consummating contracts, or doing any other act or thing to the validity of which her sanction of it is necessary.

This advertisement has caused much surprise in Washington, as the General was not known to have been a married man for many years before his death, but was regarded as a widower. The lady, who now signs herself Mary Ann Van Ness, alleges that the Marriage ceremony took place in Philadelphia, in 1832. The case will shortly come before court, where the proof of the alleged widow will be tested.

☞ An individual who gave his name as *John Smith*, was committed to the County Jail, yesterday, by Alderman Blakely, on suspicion of Horse stealing. In October last, he disposed of a Horse to one of our citizens, which was afterwards claimed by a resident of Beaver county, as having been stolen from him a few days before. On yesterday, Mr. Smith arrived in Town with a pair of horses, and was recognized by the person whom he had duped,—from his contradictory statements it is strongly suspected that he has not come honestly by them. He hails from Salem, Columbiana county, Ohio.

GEORGE MUNDAY.—"The hatless prophet" was arrested in Philadelphia, the other day, for getting drunk and beating his wife. When the police went to take him, he jumped out of a third story window, and but for one of the officers catching hold of him and pulling him in, he would have dashed his brains out.

☞ JOHN TRAU, the person who shot a German girl in Newport, Ky., some weeks since in a disappointed love fit, and then attempted suicide by cutting his throat, and afterwards escaped, has been found drowned in the Ohio river.

MATAMORAS.—A correspondent of the New York Sun, writing from Matamoras, says that the army at that place spends about $3000 a day for provisions and vegetables. The whole of it is almost immediately returned to the few Yankee shopkeepers who have established themselves there. Active mechanics are in great demand.

STEAMBOAT EXPLOSION AND LOSS OF SEVERAL LIVES.—The Journal of Commerce has been favored with the following extract of a letter from an American engineer, in Cuba:

"We have just heard of the entire loss of the steamer Jewell, which was built in New York and brought here this season. The boiler burst, killing James Wood, the first engineer, the captain and 8 or 10 others. You must recollect Mr. Wood. He is a Scotchman and formerly worked at the foundry. The hull then took fire and burned to the water.

PARTIAL REPORT OF THE KILLED IN THE GREAT BATTLES.—A report from the Surgeon General's office has been furnished the Washington Union, which contains a list of the private soldiers who were mortally wounded in the battles of Palo Alto and Resaca de la Palma, and who expired on the days of the battles, or have since died of their wounds. The names of the men who were killed outright, or who did not come under the observation of the surgeons, have not been reported to the Surgeon General's Office. The following is the list:

Names.	Rank.	Regi.	Died.	Remarks.
Wm. Atherton	Private.	2d dr'g	Ma. 9.	At Resaca la Palma.
Lewis H. Tucker	"	"	"	"
George Bates	"	"	"	"
Chas Wilson	"	"	"	"
Fred'k Papan	"	"	"	"
James Manning	"	"	"	"
Thos. Cantwell	"	"	"	Palo Alto
——Martin	"	1st art	" 19	Pt. Isabel.
——Eichler	Serg't.	2d "	June 5	"
Owen Hawkins	"	"	May 10	Resaca de la Palma
James Morgan	"	3d art.	" 8	Palo Alto
Wm. B. Fuller	"	4th art	" 9	"
John Forsyth	Private.	"	"	"
Matthew Nidy	Artil.	"	"	Resaca de la Palma.
C. Marshland	Ser. Maj	3d inf.	"	"
Geo. Chisholm	Private.	"	"	"
Philip Lee	"	4th inf.	" 8	Palo Alto
Olando Pierce	"	"	" 9	Resaca de la Palma.
Robt. Matthews	"	"	"	"
Dan'l McDardie	"	"	"	"
——Eldridge	"	"	Je. 10	Pt. Isabel
James Stockley	"	5th inf.	May 16	Resaca de la Palma
——Albertson	"	"	"	"
——Shermaher	"	"	" 22	Pt. Isabel
W. Horace	Serg't.	7th inf	" 8	Ft. Brown
——Francis	Private.	8th inf	" 8	Palo Alto
——Anthony	"	"	" 9	Resaca de la Palma.
——Fisher	Music'n	"	"	"
——Mullen	Serg't	"	"	"
——Hunt	Corporal	"	"	"
——Hart	Private.	"	" 10	"
——Wallace	"	"	" 10	"
——Farrell	"	"	" 30	Pt. Isabel
——Haddox	"	"	June 6	"
——Lewis	"	"	" 11	"
——Murray	"	"	" 14	"
——Waldron	"	"	" 15	"
——Pattan	"	"	" 23	"

MORMONDOM.

We have received an Extra from the office of the Hancock Eagle, dated on Sunday night last. It gives an account of the disturbances in the neighborhood of Nauvoo. We make the following extracts.—St. *Louis Republic, July 16.*

Mr. Davis, who has purchased a large farm about eight miles from the city, sent out eight men to harvest the grain upon it, who had no sooner commenced work, than they were visited by a rough looking squad of countrymen, who ordered them off, under the penalty of having "*cold lead put through them.*" The laborers returned to the city, but were sent back again, and while at work this morning, were surrounded in the field by a band of about 50 armed ruffians, who took them off to a place which had been prepared for the purpose, and almost flayed them alive, with a large and rough *ar good*, which required both hands of the brutal executioner to wield it.

The men were compelled to lie at length upon the ground with their faces down, and after the clothing had been sufficiently removed, their backs were literally pounded and bruised into a mangled mass of blackness, by the unmerciful application of the cudgel. This is what some of them term "*tickling with the hickory.*" The first man that was hauled up to undergo the *cudgelation*, was one of the New Citizens, and a stranger in the county. This fact was plead in extenuation of his conduct, in presuming to work in the harvest field, under a broiling sun, for a dollar a day, but the fiends declared that they had rather lynch a New Citizen, than a Mormon, and plied the goad with the more severity on this account. The savage, who claimed the honor of torturing the first victim, is named Frank Cotton or Loughlin, a scoundrel who has rendered himself somewhat conspicuous by his attempts to get possession of Mormon property without paying for it. His ferocity was no doubt stimulated by the circumstance of his having failed to swindle a Mormon named Rice, out of his farm.

Seven others were compelled to suffer in a like manner, and amid the groans of the victims, and while the flesh of human beings was quivering and bleeding under the application of the hickory, the demons rent the air with shouts of diabolical triumph.

The names of the sufferers are—Joseph W. D. Philips, Caleb W. Lyons, Elisha Mallory, James Huntsman, Gardner Curtis, John Hills, J. Richards and Archibald Hills. One of them is a youth of not more than 16 or 17, and another is an old man. The man who underwent the greatest torture, was a member of the Methodist church and has been but a short time in the county.

After the mob had gratified their bloody appetite, and had stolen all the property of the laborers which they considered worth taking, they directed their victims to make the best of their way to town. As they hobbled off, guns were discharged at them, the bullets from which came whizzing past their heads. They succeeded in reaching here in the afternoon, much exhausted, and the news of what had been done was soon noised abroad. Hundreds assembled at Davis' store, to which the wounded were taken; and a sad, lacerated and gory backs were exposed to view, a shudder ran through the crowd, which was followed by one universal cry for vengence.

We were present and had an opportunity of judging of the nature of the injuries. In some spots the flesh was beaten up in such a manner that it was difficult to separate the shirt from the body, and upon other parts were welts which prove that the instrument of flaggellation must have been nearly as large as a broom-handle.

It was with some difficulty that the people were prevented from starting immediately out in quest of the authors of this inhuman outrage, and visiting upon their heads a merited retribution.

The Trustees called a meeting of the citizens to protect their property against the mob, and a company was speedily organized. The mob was composed of men destitute of property and character. Their object is believed to be plunder, and they have declared that they will take the crop themselves. A gang of thieves, &c., has associated with the lynchers. Similar outrages to those detailed above, have occurred at Brown's and at other farms.

A postscript to the *extra* dated on Sunday morning says:

Soon after the issue of our Extra of last evening, the New Citizens, after mature deliberation, resolved upon an attempt to arrest some of the mob ringleaders under a legal process, and a company of about sixty men were immediately organized to second the action of Capt. Clifford, the officer detailed for this service. The posse left the city at ten o'clock last night, determined to capture some of the miscreants who figured in the morning outrages, even if they were reduced to the necessity of taking them dead. They proceeded towards the known haunts of a portion of the "*Regulators,*" and gave chase to two or three who succeeded in escaping by taking to the bush. They then went on to McAuley's house which they surrounded, and the officer having announced himself at the door, the mob captain came forth, and surrendered. Hearing some one behind the door, one of the party was induced to examine the retreat, and there they found the notorious Brattle.

We understand that Brattle and his gang were out at the time Fabun and others were Lynched.

The prisoners were brought into town this morning, and their appearance excited the liveliest interest.

The arrest of Brattle is important, inasmuch as he is considered only second to the infamous Williams, as a mob-leader. From the date of the murder of the Smith's, up to the present time, he has labored unceasingly as a disturber of the peace. He has no interest in the county—no regular employment—and lives upon those who either fear his vengeance, or wish to keep him as an executor of Lynch law.

McAuley and Brattle will have a hearing in the morning, and in the meantime the New Citizens are making preparations to resist any attempt at a rescue.

Some of the property stolen from the laborers was found in McAuley's house.

COL. STEVENSON'S EXPEDITION TO CALIFORNIA.

Official letter on the subject, from the Secretary of War:

WAR DEPARTMENT, June 26, 1846.

SIR:—The President having determined to send a regiment of volunteers around Cape Horn to the Pacific, to be employed in prosecuting hostilities in Mexico, probably in Upper California, has authorized me to say that if you will organize one regiment on the conditions hereafter specified, and tender its services to the U. States, it will be accepted. It is proper it should be done with the approbation of the Governor of New York.

The President expects, and indeed requires, that great care should be taken to have it composed of suitable persons—I mean of good habits—as far as practicable of various pursuits and such as would be likely to desire to remain at the end of the war, either in Oregon or in any territory in that region of the globe which may then be a part of the territory of the United States.

The act of the 13th, May last, authorizes the acceptance of volunteers for 12 months, or during the war with Mexico. The condition of acceptance in this case, must be a tender of service during the war, and it must be explicitly understood that they be discharged without a claim for returning home, wherever they may be serving at the termination of the war, provided it is in the then territory of the U. States, or may be taken to the nearest or most convenient territory belonging to the U. S. and there discharged

The men must be apprised expressly that their term of service is for the war; that they may be discharged as above specified; and that they are to be employed on a distant service. It is, however, very desirable that it should not be publicly known, or proclaimed, that they are to go into any particular province of Mexico.

On this point great caution is enjoined. The communication to the officers and men must go so far as to remove all just ground of complaint that they have been deceived, in the nature and place of the service.

It is expected the regiment will be in readiness to embark as early as the 1st of August next, if practicable.

Steps will be immediately taken to provide for transportation. Very respectfully, your ob't serv't.

W. L. MARCY, Sec'y of War.

COL. J. D. STEVENSON, New York City.

American valor in Europe.—The London Morning Chronicle comments in the following manner upon the victories of our gallant army on the Rio Grande:

"*Nil admirari.* Such is the motto of Great Britain in regard to the great deeds of America. She views them coldly, quietly and without either wonder or emotion. She is as little surprised at their occurrence as the mathematician is astounded at the accuracy of his own calculations. She sees her way both to them and through them, and would have been more surprised had they turned otherwise than they have done.

The feats on the Rio Grande have been gallant and successful. No man in England doubts it.—No man in England suggests even a second interpretation of them, nor cares about refining upon their natural signification. We admit, without reservation, that they exhibit some important facts, and that to some extent, viz: the transcendent merits of the American army, the strategic skill of the officers, the impetuous energy of the soldiers, the considerate forbearance of the settlers. For any exception that we take to his conduct, General Taylor may deserve a triumph, and Captain Ringgold the honors of an ovation. They have fought well, and kept up a character which was before high enough to be independent of either bravado or exaggeration. More than that, they have just done what we expected, and what we foretold they would do. Who so dear to us as the man who fulfils our prophecies?

The Mexicans themselves are not dishonored.—Let those who think lightly of American courage attribute the success in question to the weakness of their enemy, rather than the valor of their conquerors. We reject the alternative. America won the fighting through her own inherent heroism. The cause was gained by the strength of the one rather than by the weakness of the other.

Such is the fact—a fact probably admitted through the whole length and breadth of Great Britain; by the Gael and Welshman, as well as the consanguineous Anglo Saxon."

Third Annual Commencement—Duquesne College.

THE Third Annual Commencement of DUQUESNE COLLEGE, will be held in the Methodist Episcopal Church, corner of Liberty and Hay streets, on (this) Thursday evening, July 23d, at half past 7 o'clock, precisely.

GRADUATION CLASS—Q. A. Brooks, J. Chambers, J. L. Crage, G. Elliott, J. D. Glenn, R. Henry, J. Hunter, J. Kennedy, S. Kor, J. R. Large, J. T. M'Clure, S. J. R. M'Millan, D. M. Moore, I. Morley, W. G. Reed, J. S. Robertson, H. Swift, J. R. Warner, G. Watson, C. Williams.

ORDER OF EXERCISES.—PRAYER.

ORATION:—"Courage," G. Elliott.
" "Destiny of Man," R. Henry.
MUSIC.
" "Responsibility of American citizens." J. R. Large.
" "Luther." J. T. M'Clure.
MUSIC.
" "The Natural Rights of Man," S. J. R. M'Millan.
" "Importance of the Federal Union." D. M. Moore.
MUSIC.
" "Effects of Literature on National Destiny." I. Moorley.
" "True Greatness." W. G. Reed.
MUSIC.
" "The Grandeur of a Virtuous Mind." J. S. Robertson.
VALEDICTORY, J. R. Warner.
MUSIC.
CONFERRING OF DEGREES, REV. JOHN BLACK, D. D.
BENEDICTION.

The public are respectfully invited to attend.

Q. A. BROOKS,
J. R. LARGE,
J. T. M'CLURE,
S. J. R. M'MILLAN,
W. G. REED,
J. R. WARNER,
Committee of Arrangement.

Pittsburgh, July 23, 1846-It

MANUFACTURING.

FOR RENT—A Manufactory 50 feet square, two stories, with a Steam Engine of 15 Horse Power attached: all in good order. It will be rented, or a Partner taken in any good business, or any one giving information of any advantageous business will be compensated.—Address A. at the Gazette Office, 3d St. near the Post Office. jy23-d3t.

[City Dailys copy to amount $1, and send bills to Gazette.]

Splendid Country Seat for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale a splendid country seat situate about four miles from Pittsburgh on the Frankstown Road [within a few yards of the Eastern turnpike] and adjoining East Liberty.

The house is finished in the best Eastern style. It contains twelve large rooms and one large Hall Room. It is one of the finest houses in this vicinity, of which those desirous of purchasing can satisfy themselves on examination. Three or four acres of land stocked with the choicest variety of Fruit trees, will be sold with it.

ALSO:

Will be sold separately, eight acres of land, on which there is a splendid orchard containing about 800 Fruit trees, Apple, Peach, Pear, &c., all selected and of the choicest varieties. This plot lies adjoining the property described above.

ALSO:

On the South side of the Franktown Road, a fine Mill for the Manufacture of Snuff and capable of producing 50,000 lbs per annum. The Machinery is all of the best kind and in fine order.

For further information and terms apply on the premises. jy23-dtf. REES JONES.

200 ACRES very superior farming land at Auction, the 5th August, at the Commercial Auction rooms corner of Wood and Fifth streets, will be sold that very valuable farm adjoining the town of Baden on the Ohio river, 34 miles below Economy, having an extensive front on the Beaver road, containing about 200 acres, of which 70 to 80 acres is cleared and under cultivation, and on which is erected a good brick dwelling house 33 by 43 feet, a large bank barn 33 by 72 feet with other improvements, also an abundance of limestone coal, &c.

Title indisputable, Terms $1000 cash, balance payable in six equal annual payments with interest.

jy23 JOHN D. DAVIS, Auctioneer.

(American copy.)

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

PITTSBURGH BOARD OF TRADE.

COMMITTEE FOR JULY.

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

Prepared and corrected every Afternoon.

PORT OF PITTSBURGH.

6 FEET WATER IN THE CHANNEL AND FALLING.

ARRIVED.

Michigan, Boies, Beaver;
Louis M'Lane, Bennet, Brownsville;
Consul, Mason, Brownsville.
Lake Erie, Hoops, Beaver.
Arena, Peeblas, Beaver.
New Hampshire, ——Arkansas.
Rhode Island, Dawson, Wheeling.
May Queen, Bowen, Zanasville.

DEPARTED.

Lake Erie, Hoops, Beaver;
Consul, Mason, Brownsville.
Louis McLane, Bennet, Brownsville.
Michigan, Boies, Beaver.
Financier, Kuntz, Cincinnati
Milwaukie, Clark, "
Major Brown, Sterling, New Orleans.
Wilmington, Dawson, Wheeling.
Rhode Islands, Dowson, "
Island Packet, Doverey, "
Arena, Peebles, Beaver.
Josaphine, Stewart, Cincinnati.

☞ The St. Louis Reporter of the 17th says:—the river at this point is still receding, and there are but some eight feet water in the channel to Cairo. In the Illinois river, the water is about 30 inches on the principle bars.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

Arkansas—Per str New Hampshire; 21 bbls glue, 8 bxs cigars, 5 bxs mds, 2 bbls hams, 189 bbls whiskey, 15 bbls oil, 64 sacks wool, 18 sacks rage, 2 bbls scrap iron, 712 blooms, 19 sacks ginseng, 2 casks beeswax, 6 bales deer skins, 27 sacks rags, 10 sacks feathers, 9 sacks wool, 35 ploughs.

Liverpool—Per str Wilmington; 117 bbls flour, 1 keel boat in tow.

Monongahela Improvement—Per str Louis M'Lane; 117 bbls flour, 6 sacks rags, 1 bag feathers, 4 kegs butter, 1 bbl apples, 1 keg do, 1 bx mds, 139 bxs glass, 35 sacks oats, 1 keg nails, 9 bbls scorchings, 11 sacks wool.

Per str Consul; 118 bbls flour, 47 bbls apples, 2 bbls flaxseed, 2 kegs and 2 bxs mds.

Siege of Londonderry.

A HISTORY of the seige of Londonderry, and defence of Enniskillen, in 1688 and 1689, by the Rev. John Graham, M. A. Rector of Tamlagh-tard in the diocese of Derry. For sale by

jy23 LUKE LOOMIS, Agent.

Prescott Printing Ink

CONSISTING of black, blue, red, superior book and card ink, warranted a superior article, for sale by

jy23 LUKE LOOMIS, Agent.

(Journal copy.)

Allegheny County, ss.

In the Orphan's Court of said County.

IN the matter of the administration account of John Johnston & Samuel M'Munn, *Admr.* of the estate of James M'Munn, deceased.

AND NOW, to wit, July 18, 1846: On motion of John A. Wills, the Court appoint G. W. Layng, Auditor, to audit the said account, and distribute the balance among the several claimants of the Estate.

By the Court, JOHN YOUNG, Jr., *Clk.*

AND NOW, to wit, July 21st, 1846: The above named Auditor will meet all persons interested in the above estate, at his office, in the city of Pittsburgh, corner of 4th and Wood sts., on Thursday, the 20th of August next, at 9 o'clock, A. M., to attend to the duties of his appointment.

GEO. W. LAYNG, *Auditor.*

jy23-w3t*

Independent Portable Boat Line.

1846.

FOR the transportation of produce and merchandize to and from Pittsburgh, Baltimore and Philadelphia, ☞ without transhipping. Goods consigned to our care, will be forwarded without delay, at the lowest current rates; Bills of Lading transmitted, and all instructions promptly attended to, free from any extra charge for storage or Commission. Address

C. A. McANULTY & Co.,
Canal Basin, Pittsburgh.
ROSE, MERRILL & Co.,
Smith's Wharf, Baltimore.
MEARS, RAYNOR & Co.,
Broad st., Philadelphia.

jy23

Pickworth's Way Freight Line.

1846.

EXCLUSIVELY for the transportation of way freight between Pittsburgh, Blairsville, Johnstown, Hollidaysburgh, Water Street, and all intermediate places.

One boat leaves the Warehouse of C. A. McAnulty & Co., Pittsburgh, every day (except Sundays) and Shippers can always depend on having their goods forwarded without delay and on accommodating terms.

We respectfully solicit your patronage.

PROPRIETORS.

J. Pickworth of boats, Nile, Exchange, Paris and Pacific.
J. H. Barnes of boats, Push and Exoine.
John Miller of cars on Portage Rail Road.

AGENTS.

J. PICKWORTH, Canal Basin, Johnstown,
JOHN MILLER, " " Hollidaysburgh,
C. A. M'ANULTY & CO, " Pittsburgh.

jy23

Storage.

HAVING a very large and commodious warehouse, we are prepared to receive (in addition to freight for shipment) a large amount of Produce, &c. on storage at low rates.

C. A. McANULTY & CO,
Canal Basin.

jy23

Military Notice.

THERE will be a meeting of the Hibernia Greens on Saturday Evening at their Armory, at the usual hour, punctual attendance is requested as business of importance will be laid before them. By order

CAPT. JOSEPH O'BRIEN.

jy23-d3t

AUCTION SALES, By John D. Davis, Auctioneer, South east corner of Wood and Fifth streets. at 10 o'clock on Thursday morning the 23d instant, will be sold without reserve to close sundry consignments, an extensive assortment of fresh and seasonable Dry Goods, 3 cases fine Hats, 4 cases Boots and Shoes, 2 cases Lady's Bonnets, fine Cutlery, &c.

At 2 o'clock, P. M.,
1 Turner's Bench with Wheel, a great variety of tools, one large Vice, &c.
1 tierce Rice;
2 boxes Glassware;
2 casks Brandy;
6 caddy boxes Young Hyson Tea;
Hair and husk Mattrasses, Carpeting, Looking Glasses, 1 close Stool, Queensware, a quantity of new and second hand household and kitchen Furniture, &c.

At 7 o'clock, P. M., a retail stock of fancy and staple dry goods, one superior gold lever watch with extra jewels, one gold detached lever gold dial full jewelled watch, new and second hand silver watches in great variety, musical instruments, jewelry, fancy articles, &c. jy22

Choice Light Reading.

EMILIA WYNDHAM;
Peers & Parvenus;
Confession of a Pretty Woman,
Chronicles of Clovernook;
Chevalier D'Harmental;
The Young Duke;
Janet Hamilton;
The Bush Ranger;
Moses from an old Manse;
Wilderness and War-path;
Scenes and Thoughts in Europe;
Salathiel—Crichton;
Irving's Sketch Book;
Bracebridge Hall;
Vicar of Wakefield;

Just received by H. S. BOSWORTH & Co.
jy22 No. 43 Market st.

FAMILY FLOUR—A few bbls of family flour, of a very superior quality, in store and for sale by MARTIN & SMITH,
je18-d&w 56 Wood street, bet. 3d and 4th.

WARDROBES—If you want to purchase a good wardrobe cheap call at the furniture warehouse of T. B. YOUNG & CO,
jy17 31 Hand st.

GREAT EXHIBITION

AT PHILO HALL, on Wednesday evening, July 23, and every evening this week, every night different experiments by MONS. ADRIANT, THE GREATEST MAGICIAN IN THE WORLD, and first appearance in this city, having lately returned from a tour through Asia and Northern Africa, has arrived in this city, and will give the citizens a grand series of Scientific Experiments, Chinese Miracles! Fascination, Mithology and Asiatic Deceptions! The holy flight of a young lady; this illusion has never before been attempted in this country. The Drunkard's Warning, or the fallen saved! Caution to young men, or gambling illustrated by experiments! Chinese Deception! Cutting off a man's head and need! Destruction of Gentlemen's Watches and restoring them in any place the audience wish, or in the iron safe of the Bank.

ANIMAL MAGNETISM.

Dr. A. will go through many experiments on this interesting mystery, which has bewildered many Savans of Europe and America. In one visit the greatest unbeliever will be convinced of the truth of this most occult of wonders which the world has ever known, or ever remain a skeptic. This art was discovered by Dr. Bradshaw when travelling in Egypt among the natives on the banks of the river Nile. The subject will be managed in such a manner as to insure the most happy results, and with a strict regard to its scientific and philosophic bearings. The audience will have the liberty of appointing a Chairman and three of the most scientific gentlemen in the room as a Committee to investigate this science by examining the persons put in the magnetic state in the presence of the audience, and many astounding experiments which baffle all attempts at description will be performed by the Ladies and Gentlemen in the magnetic state. This great Mystery has never been revealed to the public: a very good reason for it, hundreds are making fortunes out of it. Call one or two evenings and you will be able to do all your own magnetising.

Two sets of Mr. Franciscee's Italian MECHANICAL FIGURES,

Which surpass anything ever exhibited in the United States before.

Tickets 50 cents, admitting 1 Lady and Gentleman. Doors open at half past 7 o'clock. Performance to commence at 8 o'clock. For particulars see small bills. jy22

Wilson's Pills.

THE WILSON PILLS, as a remedy peculiarly adapted for headaches and dyspeptic affections, are pretty generally known and esteemed in this community; and the proprietor, so often as he has occasion to write or speak of them, can scarcely refrain from an expression of his grateful acknowledgements to his friends for their patronage and kindness to him. His feelings are the warmer from observing the "beginning and the ending"—thrown almost in juxtaposition—of so many nostrums and kindred preparations equally loud in their pretensions, and much more industriously presented to the public; while his preparation noiselessly advances, even to remote places, soothing and comforting the afflicted, and permanently grafting itself upon the affections of new friends, thus continually widening the circle of its usefulness. Although well satisfied that his medicine has, as it were, a principle of perpetuity in it, yet he is obliged to his friends for the most *substantial* evidence of the fact.

In its natural history, if you please, the Wilson Pill differs from most other preparations in not being originally made for sale, or with a view to pecuniary profit; while as every body knows, the greatest tyro (as a general thing) no sooner begins to dabble in drugs than he casts about for some cheap preparation, or must 'get up,' as the phrase is, something—anything that will sell. Often he attempts it under an assumed or fictitious name, as though conscious his own were insufficient to sell it. The difference then between the Wilson Pill and the preparations I have just indicated, would appear to be this: The consciousness of the value of my pill originated the idea of putting them on sale for money, and at a price. The consciousness of the value of *money* originates in most instances the many preparations I have alluded to; and the *price* most likely to take is always first carefully considered, and the pill or other preparation made and graduated to suit it. The one is a DISCOVERY, and comes from the great Arcana of Universal Nature; the other a *trick* or *invention*, and comes from a not very popular quality of INDIVIDUAL Nature. Reader! the difference here is great. In one instance the *value* attached to the PILL is the starting point; in the *other*, the MONEY. But it is not probable that some of the many preparations having even *such* paternity were *accidentally good*, but that, possibly by this process of "getting up" as they call it, by puffing and blowing, as we fare their specific gravity had been carefully ascertained, and have blown off never to be heard of, with other chaff—some lighter, some heavier.

Whatever may be the *rationale*, I must repeat it, that I am most profoundly thankful to my friends for their discrimination in not consigning my discovery to that compendious category of "inventions that did not answer"—of "tricks that won't win."

The Wilson Pills are useful as a GENERAL remedy, and may be kept and taken, in proper doses, in families, as a preventative of general ill health, or disease of whatever name, by any member of the family, without any fear of the consequences of exposure in the ordinary pursuits of business.

☞ They may always be had in any quantity of the proprietor, in Penn street, below Marbury, and of the principal Druggists of this city and Allegheny.

jy22-d&w7m

20 BLLS No. 1, trimed Shad for sale by
jy22 M. B. RHEY & Co.

1500 BUSHEL shelled corn for sale low by
jy22 M. B. RHEY & Co.

20 KEGS assorted Shad for sale low to close consignment by
jy22 M. B. RHEY & Co.

George R. White & Co.,

WILL dispose of their choice stock of Barages, painted and Gingham Lawns, summer Shawls and Scarfs, at reduced prices.

They will also dispose of their entire stock of Cloths, fancy Cassimeres, and Kentucky Jeans, at original cost, as they intend relinquishing this particular branch of their business.

jy22-2m (Chronicle please copy.)

J. Bryar,

RECTIFYING DISTILLER, and wholesale dealer in Foreign and Domestic Wines and Liquors, No. 114 Liberty street, and 53 Diamond Alley, Pittsburgh, Pa. jy21-y

PIANO FORTE AT AUCTION—will