THE PITTSBURGH DAILY MORNING POST.
JOHN BIGLER, Editor.
PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY, JULY 24, 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 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. 14, 112, 174, 211, 218, 250, 261:—

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

☞ Hon. DANIEL STURGEON will accept our thanks for public documents.

The States—Their Products and Population.

The following is the estimate of the Commissioner of Patents of the crop of wheat and corn for 1845. A letter from our consul at Glasgow, lately read before the "Farmer's Club, states that the "quantity of corn meal which would be consumed in Great Britain in a few years was incalculable. It is only a few months that corn meal has been admitted at one shilling duty, yet it has grown into favor with all classes. There is no article of provision produced in Europe that can come in competition with it for cheapness or abundance.—Nor is there any article of food that ever met with such a welcome from man on its first introduction, as this has received in Great Britain."

Now, what is to be the consequence of these facts? American farmers can compete with all the world in the produce of corn meal, and now that the Corn Laws have been repealed, the millions of poor people in Great Britain will hereafter look as entirely to the supply of corn meal from this country for a chief article of their food as the English manufacturers now do to the southern planters for cotton; other countries of Europe will import it, and the American farmer must supply it.

The estimate of the Commissioner for the year, was as follows:

	Wheat.	Corn.
Ohio	13,533,0000	57,600,000
Pennsylvania	12,380,0000	17,126,000
Indiana	7,044,000	30,625,000
Illinois	4,563,000	25,584,000
New York	16,200,000	13,250,000
Virginia	11,885,000	27,272,000
Tennessee	8,310,000	70,629,000
Kentucky	4,766,000	54,925,000
Michigan	7,061,000	4,945,000
Maryland	5,884,000	3,272,000
North Carolina	1,969,000	14,887,000
South Carolina	1,168,000	8,194,000
Maine	502,000	1,912,000
New Hampshire	647,000	1,828,000
Massachusetts	211,000	3,098,000
Rhode Island	5,000	731,000
Connecticut	114,000	3,610,000
Vermont	854,000	1,728,000
New Jersey	1,050,000	7,314,000
Delaware	440,000	516,000
Georgia	1,571,000	2,713,000
Alabama	980,000	16,650,000
Mississippi	378,000	2,167,000
Missouri	1,525,000	15,625,000
Arkansas	2,127,000	8,250,000
Florida		733,000
Wisconsin	971,000	671,000
Iowa	793,000	2,028,000
District of Columbia	15,000	35,000
	106,548,000	417,899,0000

The western agricultural states have been, and are now increasing in population, with a rapidity truly astonishing, and we have reason to believe, that the estimates for the year 1846, will show an immense increase in the agricultural products of the whole country; indeed, we would not be surprised to find the amount nearly, or quite double that of 1845.

The following table, prepared from a work recently published by WM. DARBY, Esq., showing the comparative increase of population in the states named, cannot fail to be interesting to our readers.

In New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland and Virginia, the population in 1810, was 2,487,508; and in 1840, 3,685,287; or an increase of 1,197,779; the greatest portion of this being in Pennsylvania.

The ratio of increase, and the population to the square mile has been during the period named, as follows.—

	Rate of Increase.	Pop. Sq. mile in '40.
Pennsylvania,	2.12	41.4
New Jersey,	1.49	51.0
Delaware,	2.07	37.7
Maryland,	1.23	43.0
Virginia,	1.33	19.3

A comparison of these statistics, with those of Michigan, Indiana, Illinois and Missouri, will show a startling difference, the ratio of increase of population, being as follows:—

	Ratio of Increase.	Pop. Sq. mile in '40.
Michigan,	41.6	40
Indiana,	27.9	40
Illinois,	28.9	19
Missouri,	18.4	8

The States last named are wholly agricultural, and of course will be greatly benefitted by an increased Foreign demand for agricultural products. The repeal of the British corn laws, it is believed, by some, will greatly benefit the American farmer and if so, we may look for greatly increased activity in that branch of American industry, throughout the Union, but especially in the western states, where land can be purchased for a mere trifle. But, be that as it may, we think it but fair to presume, that the census of 1850 will exhibit an increase of population in the states of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Missouri, Tennessee, Michigan and the territories of Iowa and Wisconsin, immensely greater than during the ten years preceding the census of 1840.

DUELLING.—The Grand Lodge of I. O. O. F. of Louisiana, at its quarterly meeting in April last passed some very stringent laws on the subject of duelling. It forbids any of its members, under the penalty of expulsion from the order, to act as principal, second, or in any way assisting in a duel.

THE HORRORS OF CIVIL WAR.

Col. King gives the following description of a battle scene between the forces of two cities in South America. Ouemez's (governor of Salta) attack upon Gov. Arouz, of Tucuman, was for the purpose of plunder as much as conquest:—

"As the enemy entered the town, he was met by fresh troops and militia, who disputed their ground, inch by inch, for a long time, but at last gave way. Carnage followed upon every side. Ouemez's troops separated, carrying death and havoc through the various streets; and, above the uproar of the battle, as they were met by small bands of troops and citizens fighting for their firesides, arose the shrieks of women, and the groaning prayers of the aged. The work of pillage had commenced, houses had been forced, and their owners murdered upon their own sills, when Gov. Arouz, by a vigorous effort, rallied his scattered soldiery, and, falling in desperation upon the main body of Ouemez's army, drove them from their position. New life was given to every heart, and new vigor to every arm, by this success; and the brave fellows, cheered by the shouts of their friends, and by the women, who, with streaming eyes, waved their handkerchiefs from the housetops and the windows, never lost their advantage, until the enemy was forced from the town, and the remnant of the army pursued to his own province.

The battle over, our company descended from the housetop; and I went into the street to assist in removing the wounded and dead. The scenes that presented themselves in all directions were such as are calculated to wring the heart, and cause it to mourn over its utter hopelessness to give tangible relief. The legitimate field of battle, after a contest, is horrible enough with only its pictures of death and bodily suffering; but here we saw all of that, with the addition of mental agony, presented in every form, and in the utmost depth of excess. Wives, seeking their husbands, and flying from street to street with head uncovered, and their loose hair flowing on the wind; or, having found the cold remnant of the object of their search, shrieking in despair, or bending in silent agony over the dead body. Mothers, pale and haggard with dread, inquiring for their sons; sisters frantically calling on the names of their brothers, and children seeking their fathers,—were incidents attending the close of this battle, which the soldier is, fortunately, not often called upon to witness. On the one hand, I saw a husband and wife bearing their wounded son to his home. They had placed him in a chair, and were thus conveying him along the street, but before they reached their house, he had breathed his last. On the other hand, I saw a lovely girl upon her knees in the street, by the side of her dead brother, and the piercing tones of her voice, as she exclaimed, 'My God! my brother! my God! my brother!' thrilled on the inmost fibres of the heart. Scenes like these were constantly passing before me; and in all directions the sombre *padre* might be seen kneeling to receive the last confession of some dying man."

A TOUCHING INCIDENT.—The Wilkesbarre (Pa.) Advocate states that a little boy, three years old, wandered into the woods in the upper part of Pittston, on the 4th inst. Search for him was fruitless until the afternoon of next day, when he was found on a rock, nearly exhausted, badly scratched, and bearing the marks of having encountered swarms of flies and musquitoes, probably when asleep. The little sufferer was so hoarse as scarcely to articulate, no doubt from crying and calling for his parents. Some person in search of him was attracted to the place where he was found by a strange sound, which proved to be the faint and hoarse cries of "papa," which the child was uttering. He was out one night and a part of two days, and during a hard thunder storm. The parents reside in Wilkesbarre township, the mother having been at the time at Pittston, on a visit with her little son.

☞ At the funeral of S. Penn, Jr., editor of the St. Louis Reporter, an effecting incident took place. Slowly and solemnly was the coffin lowered to its narrow house. Among the sincerest mourners was unaffected childhood—pressing through the crowd to the very brink of the grave came a little daughter—and just as the cover of the box was about to hide for ever the sable coffin from the world, she dropped upon the dark house which contained the precious relics of a beloved father, a cluster of flowers! as if bent on performing the last act of respect and kindness within human reach. This was a scene tenderly affecting! Enough to break up the deep fountains of the most frigid nature. Many a heart heaved a sigh, and the eyes arround gathered moisture at so unaffected, so touching a dictate of filial love.

NEWS BOYS IN BOSTON.—These noisy little chaps are compelled, by a recent law of the wise acres of Boston, to obtain a *license* before they are allowed to sell papers in the streets. It is stated by the Bee, on *high* authority, that some of them who were unable to obtain licenses, intend to come the New York rummies, over them, and contest the constitutionality of the law. They have engaged eminent counsel. Phelan M. Faggotty will address his brother news boys (the expelled) on the subject, this day July 16th at noon, from steps of the the Old State House. He will also exhibit, on the occasion, a handful of hair which he has abstracted from the head of one of the monopolists.

THE CALIFORNIA EXPEDITION.—The N. Y. *Herald* says, of Col. Stevenson's regiment—All the companies are inspected but one, and that is Capt. Diver's, which will be inspected on Monday, when the whole will be reported to the commander-in-chief for organization and commission. They are to be quartered on Bedlow's Island, probably for two or three weeks prior to their shipment for California."

THE NANTUCKET FIRE.—The Insurance of Providence, R. I, have lost by this terrible calamity, about $75,000, as follows—Washington office $50,000, Mutual $20,000, American $4,500. An assessment of about three per cent, on the premium notes will be required to make up the loss sustained by the Mutual office. We learn from the New Bedford Mercury that a portion of the oil consumed by the late fire at Nantucket, amounting to about $16,000, belonged to the government of the United States. It had been delivered to an agent of the government, and stored by him for shipment.

A FUNERAL IN MATAMORAS.—Every thing is noted that occurs in the newly conquered city. A correspondent describing a funeral says, the departed was a young child, the corpse was laid upon the top of a coffin with the face uncovered, and carried near the ground. On either side of the coffin were six tapers, and immediately in the rear were six musicians playing some lively air, which would cease whenever the coffin was stopped, which was as often as some friend desired to look upon the corpse.

DEATH OF COL. MCNULTY.—We learn that Colonel C. J. MCNULTY, of the Mount Vernon, Guards, died on board the steamboat Jamestown, when about twenty-five miles above Randolph, Tenn., at half-past six o'clock, P. M., on the 12th of July. He was unwell when the boat left Cincinnati, and continued to grow worse, until he died.

SNORING DEACONS.—The Deacons "down east" have a bad practice of snoring loud, while asleep in church, which appears to disturb some of the folks there. The Boston Bee of Saturday has the following polite notice for one of them:

Deacon —— is requested not to commence snoring to-morrow, until the sermon is begun, as some persons in the neighborhood of his pew would like to hear the *text*.

DEMOCRATIC TARIFF MEETING.

A democratic mass meeting, to sustain the tariff of 1842, was held at the Chinese Saloon, in Philadelphia, on Saturday evening. The Hon. Calvin Blythe was called upon to preside, assisted by a large number of Vice Presidents from each of the Congressional districts. Resolutions strongly protesting against the bill now before the Senate, were read by Wm. A. Kinsloe, Esq., from a committee appointed for the purpose, and passed unanimously. The following are the most important of the series:

Resolved, That this meeting looks with amazement upon the folly of this second attempt to inflict a system of low duties upon our country, when we remember that under 20 per cent duties we were unable to meet the annual expenses of government by about $6,000,000 per annum; while under the present tariff we have not only been able to defray the expences of government, but have, in addition, paid off about $10,000,000 of national debt. Even the English themselves have acknowledged the policy of our having a judicious tariff, which is rendered palpable from the fact, that when we had a teriff of 20 per cent, not a dollar could be borrowed of them even at 6 per cent. interest, while under the tariff of '42 they have been begging us to accept their money at 4 per cent.

Resolved, That we protest against the present Tariff Bill before the Senate, because it assails every species of industry in the country, and bases its alleged advantages on the increased amount of foreign manufactured articles that it is supposed it will bring into the country—which increased importation can have no other effect than to send our money abroad, instead of purchasing at home from our working people. The McKay Bill strikes directly at the prosperity of the tailor, the shoemaker, the paper-maker, the bookbinder, the ship carpenter, the weaver, the spinner, the printers of cotton, the hatter, the black and white smith, the machinist, the glass blower, and a host of other occupations too tedious to enumerate, down to the children in the factories, and even to the unprotected and most generally widowed or parentless seamstress, who labors incessantly for a pittance that is now scrrcely sufficient to keep body and soul together—nor does it stop here in its course of devastation. The thousands and tens of thousands of our industrious fellow citizens engaged in our coal mines, our furnaces, forges, rolling mills, foundries, machine shops, &c. &c., as well as the immense body of persons engaged in transporting our coal, iron, and other productions will be materially injured, thrown out of employment, and thus the ruin will extend, until it reaches all classes and conditions of our citizens, (except, probably, the office-holders,) and overwhelms us in wretchedness and destitution.

Resolved, That no country can be prosperous or happy that has not every branch of society fully engaged in some useful occupation—and in proportion as we send abroad to foreign countries for foreign manufactures we injure our own factories—detract from the industry of our own looms, and impoverish the country.

Resolved, That we will not give credence to the rumor that is afloat that Vice President Dallas, in the event of an equally divided Senate, will vote for the bill for reducing the Tariff now before the Senate, as in that case he would not only be voting against the best interests of Pennsylvania, but would also destroy the vote of one of our Senators, and thus by *gaining* a Vice President, our State would really *lose* a vote in the Senate on the most important question affecting the interests of Pennsylvania which could possibly come before it.

Resolved, That we cannot but view Mr. Walker's assertion, "that the bill now before the Senate will increase rather than diminish the revenue arising from the tariff," as visionary and speculative and we are strengthened in this opinion from the fact that an importation of $101,000,000 worth of goods under the present tariff, will produce as much revenue as the importation of $145,000,000 worth of goods under McKay's bill.

Resolved, That it is the opinion of this meeting the nation could not possibly commit a greater error than the one that has been proposed of introducing millions of foreign good into this country annually—when even if it would succeed in raising a revenue its effects would be to cripple every branch of our national industry.

The thanks of the meeting were returned to Senators Sturgeon and Cameron, and the members of Congress and the Legislature who defended the act of 1842.

THE SUFFERS OF NANTUCKET.—We are indebted to his honor, the Mayor, for a copy of the following circular received by him this morning.

The circumstances call for immediate action on the part of our citizens, and we propose that a letter be addressed to the Mayor, requesting a town meeting to be called to take such action as the case demands. On no city or place do calamities of this kind call more loudly for relief than on Pittsburgh, nor can they often occur with as powerful appeals to our sympathies as the present.—
American of yesterday.

FRIENDS.—The undersigned, Selectmen of the town of Nantucket, have been constituted by a vote of the town, a committee to ask at your hands such aid as you may feel able to render to our unfortunate and distressed people.

One third of our town is in ashes. A fire broke out on Monday evening last, a few minutes before eleven o clock, and raged almost uncontrolled, for about nine hours. The whole business section of the town is consumed. There is Scarcely a Dry Good, a Grocery, or Provision store left standing. And what more particularly threatens immediate distress, is that the stocks contained in them, so rapidly did the conflagration extend, are almost utterly destroyed. There is not food enough in town to keep wide spread suffering from hunger at bay for a single week. Seven eights of our mechanics are without shops, stock, or tools: they have lost all, even the means of earning bread. Hundreds of families are without roof to cover them, a led to lie upon, and very many of them even without a change of raiment. Widows and old men have been stripped of their all; they have no hopes for the future, except such as are founded upon the humanity of others.

We are in deap trouble. We cannot of ourselves relieve the whole distress, and we are compelled to call upon those who have not been visited like ourselves, for aid, in our hour of extreme necessity. We do not ask you to make up our loss, to replace the property the conflagration has destroyed, but to aid us, so far as you feel called upon by duty and humanity, in keeping direct physical suffering from among us, until we can look round and see what is to be done. We need help—liberal and immediate. If we seem to you importunate, when we can only say that could you look upon the smoking ruins of one third of our town—could you walk through our streets filled with houseless hundreds wandering about seeking for some roof to cover them, or for such remnants of their household goods as may have been snatched by others from the flames—could you feel, as we do, that not many days can pass before positive want will be knocking at our doors our words would appear feeble, our appeal certainly not more earnest than the occasion requires. But we are confident that you will feel for us and with us—and that you will render us such assistance as it in your power.

Will you take immediate measures to bring our suffering condition before your people either by calling a public meeting, or in such other manner as may seem to you best? Provisions, clothing, bedding, money, anything useful which you may have to bestow, will be most gratefully received? Will you move in the matter immediately?

Please to direct anything which you may send to the Selectmen of Nantucket, and we pledge ourselves to dispense whatever you may bestow, faithfully, and to the best of our ability, judiciously.

JACOB COLEMAN,
CHAS. G. COFFIN,
EBEN W. ALLEN,
WM. BARNEY, JR.
NATH. RAND,
OBED SWAIN,
ALFRED FOGLER.
Selectmen of the town of Nantucket.

SINGULAR THEFT.—A man has been arrested at Washington on a charge of stealing a portrait of his wife from one of the daguerreotype establishments of that city.

The Murder of Mr. Muir—His Body Found—Probable Discovery of the Murderer.

We find the following additional particulars of this strange and horrible affair, in the Petersburg Republic of Friday. The Richmond Republican of Saturday says that a gentleman had arrived in that city for the purpose of requesting the Governor to offer a reward for the apprehension of the murderer.

Our readers have no doubt felt much interest in relation to the mysterious and sudden disappearance of F. Adolphus Muir, of Dinwiddie county, an account of which appeared in our paper a few days ago. The publication of itself was enough to excite the suspicion of any sensible man who would peruse it, and particularly of those who were more intimately acquainted with Mr. Muir. Upon the reception of these letters, which all now believe to be spurious, Mr. Muir's brother and friends became very uneasy as to his real fate, and made private and extensive inquiries, to which, however, no satisfactory answers were received.

It was almost evident to their minds that Mr. M. had neither gone to New York, New Orleans, or St. Louis, and very doubtful whether he had even got so far as Petersburg. With these doubts and fears, the publication above referred to was made, directing public attention to the subject, and asking for information. The citizens of Dinwiddie county were by this time very much excited, and determined to make a search for the body, which they did without any success. A day or two since, information was received that a negro man belonging to W. D. Eppes, of Dinwiddie, and who served him in the capacity of carriage driver, was in possession of important facts in relation to the matter. Of course he was arrested immediately, and thereupon he revealed the infamous secret. *pointed the way to the grave, at a distance of about five hundred yards from the residence of his master; said that* HIS MASTER HAD SHOT MR. MUIR, AND THAT HE (the negro) HAD BEEN FORCED TO BURY HIM! The body was disinterred and *recognized as that of* F. ADOLPHUS MUIR!

The statements of this negro would not be so readily believed, but for other strong corroborating circumstances. Mr Eppes owed Mr. Muir three thousand dollars for a tract of land, for which amount Mr. Muir had his bond. The time for payment had arrived, and Mr. Eppes being a neighbor, sent for Mr. Muir to go over to his house and receive the money. Mr. Muir went, after first promising to return most certainly to his brother's house that night. Mr. Eppes as he afterwards said, did not pay the money that day, but made an engagement to pay it in Petersburg. However, he and Mr. Muir went out to kill a deer—Eppes promising to give Muir a fine chance. They only had one gun—that was carried by Eppes. This was the last that was heard of Muir in the country. Then came these singular and spurious letters.—Eppes told Muir's brother that he paid the money, but if there was any difficulty he would return the bond. He also said he paid the money to Muir at Jarratt's tavern, in Petersburg; but no trace of Muir either at a tavern or private house, could be found here.

On the first of September, 1843, Mr. Charles Lumsden, watchmaker and jeweler, in this place, repaired a gold lever watch for Mr. Muir, at the same time putting down as usual, in his memorandum book, the name of the maker and the number of the watch. Previous to Mr. Muir's departure from his brother's, on the 21st of February last, he was known to have the same watch. On the 23d day of May last *Capt. W. D. Eppes traded this identical watch with Mr. Lumsden for another gold watch.* Since the particulars about the watch have been made public, Eppes has left the country, and no one can tell where he has gone: and since his departure, the Body of F. Adolphus Muir has been found and identified.

We give the above facts as they are current in this community, and could wish that there was less ground for the suspicion which they have excited.

A false alarm.—Col. King tells the following anecdote relative to one of his marches in South America:—

"On passing through the woods of Baratu, our advance guard suddenly came in, stating that from a noise ahead they were sure that a body of men must be approaching. Their report led me to suppose that the enemy had anticipated our movement, and were coming to meet us. I immediately ordered every man to his post, and continued advancing. In a few minutes the sound was distinctly heard; but bore no resemblance to the sound that would arise from the movement of a body of men. There was no clattering of horses' hoofs, no distinct voice, but a continuous Babel-like confusion of sounds, as if a regiment of old women were all chattering together. Still we advanced a slow pace, when, lo! on turning a sharp promontory, we beheld about two hundred monkeys swinging themselves from trees, twisting their long tails round the branches, and all enjoying the most perfect freedom of speech and action. As we came in sight however, all was suddenly as silent as death—not a creature among them moved—each several monkey stopping in his career of fun, in the precise position in which we discovered them. Some hung pendent by their tails to the branches, some lying outstreached upon a limb, and others in the act of climbing, remained with their long arms clinging to the tree. Each played the part of a dead monkey; and after the first moment of mortification at having arrayed and rallied my men for such a piece of redicule, I could not resist joining in the universal roar of laughter that followed the discovery.—Some of the least subordinate men levelled their pieces at the innocent creatures that had produced a temporary excitement among us, but I instantly ordered that they should not one of them be harmed; and we left them, no doubt congratulating themselves on their fortunate escape."

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing between the subscribers, under the firm of Bigler, Sargent & Bigler, is this day, by mutual consent, dissolved by the withdrawal of Washington Bigler from said firm, and the transfer of his entire interest to his co-partners. The business will benceforward be conducted by John Bigler and Robert Sargent, under the firm of BIGLER & SARGANT, upon whom, by agreement, is exclusively devolved the settlement of the business of the late firm.
JOHN BIGLER,
ROBERT SARGENT,
July 21. (jy24-30) WASHINGTON BIGLER.

G. W. Biddle, Dentist.

FIVE doors above the Canal Bridge, Penn street, performs all operations on the Teeth satisfactorily.

N. B.—Having lately made one of the greatest improvements in forceps that has ever appeared before the public, he has been able to extract teeth with such ease as to astonish all those who have availed themselves of his services.
Pittsburgh, July 24, 1846-1y

CAPTAIN O'SULLIVAN, and plenty of "New Ones" at COOK'S Litery Depot, 85 Fourth street.

Captain O'Sullivan, or Adventures Civil, Military and Matrimonial, of a gentleman in half pay, by H. Maxwell, Esq.

The Life of the Rt. Hon. George Canning, by Robt. Bell, author of "Lives of English Poets," No. 16 of Harper's new Miscellany.

Morse's Cerographic Maps, No. 6.

Pictorial History of England, No. 5. This important work, it is universally conceded, presents the best history of Great Britain extant.

Illuminated Shakespeare, Nos. 93 and 94.

The Red Skins, a new novel by J. Fennimore Cooper.

The Corsair, or the Foundling of the Sea, a novel, by Harvey Hazel.

The History of the Bastile, by R. A. Davenport.

My Shooting Box, by Frank Forester, a capital humorous work on "Life on the woods."

Freaks of Cupid, by an Irish Bachelor.

Livonian Tales. The Hiepenent. The Wolves and the Jewess, by the author of "Letters from the Baltic."

Henry Russell, or the year of our Lord two thousand, a novel.

Agathenia, a novel, by Mrs. Gore. Those who have read Abednego the Money Lender, should not fail to procure this.

Lady of Milan, by Mrs. Thompson.

A great variety of works can be found at COOK'S 85 Wood st, jy24

NYMPH SOAP—1 gross Jules Hauls nymph soap for softening, beautifying and preserving the skin from chopping, just received and for sale by
jy24 B. A. FAHNESTOCK, & co
corner 6th and Wood streets.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

PITTSBURGH BOARD OF TRADE.
COMMITTEE FOR JULY.
W. Eichbaum, W. A. Hill, J. Shipton

Prepared and corrected every Afternoon.

PORT OF PITTSBURGH.

4 FEET 10 INCHES IN THE CHANNEL AND FALLING.

ARRIVED.
Michigan, Boies, Beaver;
Louis M'Lane, Bennet, Brownsville;
Consul, Mason, Brownsville.
Lake Erie, Hoops, Beaver.
Hudson, Ebbert, Wheeling.
Diligence, Berry, Cincinnati.
Lady Byron, Caldwell, Cincinnati.
North Queen, Catlet, Wellsville.
Dominion, Tyler, Cincinnati.

DEPARTED.
Lake Erie, Hoops, Beaver;
Consul, Mason, Brownsville.
Louis McLane, Bennet, Brownsville.
Michigan, Boies, Beaver.
Hudson, Ebbert, Wheeling.
North Queen, Catlett, Wellsville.
Acadia, Lucas, Cincinnati.
Declaration, Kinzey, St. Louis.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

Cincinnati—Per str Diligence; 23 sacks ginseng, 110 bbls whiskey, 25 bbls loaf sugar, 1 cask beeswax, 12 hhds tobacco, 53 bxs soap, 5 bbls allum 1 package mds, 12 hhds bacon, 49 sacks wool, 1 bx specie, 41 bales hemp, 2 bxs tobacco, 1 keg do, 4 casks scorchings, 1 lot sundries.

Per str Dominion; 4 bxs mds, 7 bdls chairs, 1 rock ing chair, 2 setts bed posts, 1 stand, 1 bdl bed rails 1 lot matrasses, 1 basket chair, 2 hhds bacon, 1 bx mds, 4 bxs tobacco, 1 keg rice, 1 sack, 1 bx candles, 9 sacks rags, 2 sacks bags, 2 sacks feathers, 1 bx store fixtures, 1 bx bonnets, 1 bx hats, 6 bxs boots and shoes, 4 bbls whiskey, 7 bags rags, 8 coil ropes, 2 bbls.

Per str Lady Byron; 4 half bbls, 1 bale furs, 8 bx mds, 16 casks bacon, 1 lath machine, 79 sacks wool, 1 S. B. shaft, 1200 pigs lead, 500 dry hides.

Wheeling—Per Str Hudson; 130 hhds tobacco, 25 bbls whiskey, 44 sacks wool, 71 pcs bacon, 84 reams paper, 37 sacks rags, 45 bbls flour, 1 bbl rice 2 bxs books, 2 bbls ale, 10 bbls copperas, 3 empty casks, 10 cast iron pipes, 4 casks bacon, 2 pair bellows, 5 tons furniture.

Wellsville—Per str North Queen; 2 casks bacon, 3 rolls tow yarn, 10 bbls flour, 1 engine, 6 bdls leather, 18 sacks wool, ½ bbl butter.

Monongahela Improvement—Per str Consul; 26 kegs nails, 1 bx sheet glass, 1 box mds.

Per str Louis M'Lane; 239 bbls flour, 1 crate rags, 4 kegs nails, 18 sheets boiler iron, 62½ bxs glass, 1 bx mds.

Office of the Pittsburgh Morning Post.

REVIEW OF THE MARKET FOR THE WEEK ENDING
Thursday, July 23, 1846.

Business still remains as noticed in our last report, and until the harvest is over a change for the better need scarcely be expected; the rise in the river has not in the least affected business: a great amount of western produce still continues to arrive daily.

Owing to the heavy rain on Saturday and Sunday we have had an 8 feet rise in the Monongahela, but it is now falling slowly, last night at dark there being 4 feet and 8 inches water in the channel.

ASHES—still remain inactive, and prices nominal—Pots 2½@3c; Pearls, 3½@3¾c.; Scorchings, 2½@3.

BEANS—In middling fair demand at former quotations

BEESWAX—Good yellow command 28 cts.

BROOMS—are dull at from 75 to $2,00 as to quality.

BUTTER—No demand; keg, nominal at 6½@7c per lb.

CHEESE—Remains at last week's quotations.—Western Reserve commands 5¼@5½ according to quality.

COTTON YARNS—The market is very dull and inactive, price, still sold at 15@16c.

FLOUR—for three or four weeks past the Market has been perfectly lifeless and still remains without activity or the least symptoms of animation. Prices continued at last quotations—$2,50@2,70 for good to prime.

FISH—Herring $6,25; Shad $8,25@8,50; No. 3 Mackerel, S. $8,75; do N. $8,50 do No. 2 S. $9,00.

GROCERIES—Sugar, Coffee and Molasses remain without alteration since last quotation, and nothing doing in the market.

GRAIN—Wheat 60@66c; Rye 52; Corn 31@32 Oats 20@22; very dull.

PROVISIONS—The market continues dull and prices low. Hams assorted 5¼@6c; Shoulders 3¾@4; Sides 4½@5; Lard is not much in demand, kegs sell for 6½@6¾; nothing doing.

To Wagon Makers.

ALLEGHENY ARSENAL,
July 23, 1746.

THE undersigned will contract for any number of 4 horse wagons, for the use of the U. States which are required to be made with despatch and according to order.

It will be made an object for wagon and carriage makers to undertake the work and execute it promptly.
E. HARDING,
jy24-d5&w1t. Capt. of Or. A. A. 2 Int.

THE SKIN AND COMPLEXION, at this (and, indeed, every other) season, is often repulsive in appearance, caused, in eight cases out of ten, by the atmosphere; and what persons suppose disease of the blood, is simply a disease of the skin. If some of the thousands who take purgative medicine, pills, and useless Sarsaparilla, were to use on their skin a softening and clearing balm, that opens the pores, whitens the skin, and causes a healthy perspiration, that, be the skin never so disfigured, unhealthy, or diseased with pimples or freckles, sunburn, tan and morphew, the true and genuine JONES'S ITALIAN CHEMICAL SOAP never fails to cure and dispel them, and to make the skin clear and lovely. It acts so mildly and soothingly on the skin, that physicians use it on ladies and infants, in old cases of scurvy, crysipelas, salt rheum, sore head, ringworm, and it (mind, the genuine Jones' soap) has often effected a cure when every other remedy failed. It is indeed a blessed remedy.

Sold at JACKSON'S Patent Medicine Warehouse, 89 Liberty street, head of Wood—at the same place is sold the Moorish Hair Dye, Coral Hair Restorative, and Spanish Lily White.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE—Sign of the American Eagle, 82 Chatham street, New York.

THE poisonous effect on the skin of common prepared chalk is not generally known by ladies; how yellow rough and unhealthy it makes the skin in time; besides, what a corpse like, palid look it gives when applied. They should use a beautiful preparation, purely vegetable, which gives the face arms or neck, a natural life-like whiteness, and makes it smooth. It is called Jones' Spanish Lilly White, and is sold at JACKSON'S Patent Medicine Warehouse, 89 Liberty street, head of Wood; at the same place is sold Jones' Coral Hair Restorative, Italian [illegible]

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 thrugh 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 nose! 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. Franciscoe'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

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 Tamlaghtard in the dioces 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 LUKE LOOMIS, Agent.
jy23 (Journal copy.)

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,
jy23 Canal Basin.

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.

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 Cassimerez, 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

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.

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.

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.

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

CANDLES—20 boxes Stearine;
10 " Star;
Just received and for sale by
THOS. MILLER,
je18 cor. Wood & 4th sts.

CRAB CIDED.—13 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.

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—Hernanni, of Sewing Silk, 3 or 4 left; and will be sold at low prices to close the stock.
Berage, superior and low prices, great bargains.
jy18 BARROWS & TURNER,

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

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

RATES OF DISCOUNT:

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

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

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

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 carried 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.

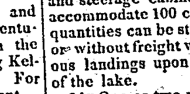
PALM OIL—700 Lbs. PALM OIL; for sale by
B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.
jy16 Corner of 6th and Wood streets.

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. je20

SELLERS' LIVER PILLS—For Ague and Fever. The liver is more or less out of order in all attacks of fever and ague; so much so that the ague is not always curable unless the liver is first set right. Attempts to check Agues by Quinine, when the Liver is diseased, frequently brings on general Dropsy. If the Liver Pills be used before taking quinine, and cautiously continued after it, so as to keep the bowels open according to the general directions, not only will return of chills be less frequent, but the cure will be more perfect. The Liver Pill is particularly useful in all agueish sections of the country. In all regions, the liver is so often in a bad state as to be concerned in producing a large portion of their maladies. Let the resident population give it a fair trial; keep their bowels open with the pill, take in each case twenty grains of quinine between the chills to check them, and fifteen grains every eight or ten days afterwards, for several weeks, and they will seldom need a physician for Ague and Fever. Prepared and sold by R. E. SELLERS,
jy21 57 Wood street.

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 Pontei 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, 1848. jy20-3ta&3m.
N. B. Property consigned to W. F. Porter Taylor will meet with immediate depatch as ordered.

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-d4t.
[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 Ball 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 Frankstown Road, a fine Mill for the Manufactnre 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. At 8 o'clock P. M., on Wednesday, 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, 3½ 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.)

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