THE PITTSBURGH DAILY MORNING POST.

JOHN BIGLER, Editor.

PITTSBURG, MONDAY, AUGUST 24, 1846

## Allegheny County Democratic Ticket.

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

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

**Senate,**
THOMAS HAMILTON, *of Pittsburgh.*

**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.*

☞V. B. PALMER, Agent for country newspapers, is the Agent for the Pittsburgh Daily Morning Post, and Weekly Mercury and Manufacturer, to receive advertisements and subscriptions. He has offices in NEW YORK, at the Coal Office, 30 Ann street, (adjoining the Tribune Office.)
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BALTIMORE, S. E. corner Baltimore and Calverts, where our paper can be seen, and terms of advertising learned.

### CORRESPONDENTS.

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

### The Public Works.

The public works of the state have certainly been very judiciously and economically managed by the present efficient Board of Canal Commissioners. The Canals of the state, it will be recollected, were much injured last spring by high water, and it was then generally believed that for the season, they would yield but little more revenue than would be required to make good the damage done and keep the works in repair. The Canal Board, however, with commendable promptness and zeal commenced the repairs, and by untiring and well directed exertions, soon removed every obstacle to their navigation, and we are now assured that the amount of canal tolls for 1846, will actually exceed the amount collected in 1845. The whigs are now extremely anxious to defeat the re-election of Mr. FOSTER, the President of the present Board of Canal Commissioners. Against Mr. FOSTER, as an officer, they have not, and cannot, urge a single well founded objection, but still they are endeavoring to make him responsible, because a Democrat, for the passage of the Tariff of 1846. What influence can a Canal Commissioner exercise on the Tariff question? What connection can the Canal Board have with the action of Congress on a great national question? The people will enquire into the official conduct of Mr. FOSTER before voting, and if they find that he is worthy of their confidence will sustain him, and the efforts of the whigs to hold him responsible for the action of Congress on the Tariff will, by them, be treated with contempt and scorn.

### Rail Road Iron—the Whigs.

The editor of the Gazette has at length attempted to justify the vote given by the whig Senators, in favor of the bill to refund and remit duties on Railroad iron in certain cases, but the effort is indeed very unsatisfactory. The assertion of the Gazette that "the object of the bill was *not* to admit any more Railroad iron, but to remit duties on iron already admitted," is shown to be false by the remarks made by the several Senators who participated in the discussion. If Messrs. *Calhoun, Dayton* and *Atherton*, correctly understood the provisions of the bill, then are we entirely correct in the views which we expressed some days since, and the editor of the Gazette is in error. We append the remarks of the Senators above named, for the information of our readers:

Mr. Calhoun said that he had been informed on reliable authority that *this bill* would not injuriously effect the iron establishments of this country *as they were not in a condition to supply the demand for railroad iron.*

Mr. Dayton was sorry to differ with his friend from Maine on any subject, but in this instance he was constrained to look the question before the Senate in an opposite light to that in which he [Mr. EVANS] regarded it. "It was no new question, and he (Mr. E.) had on more than one occasion been called upon to meet it. The subject was to be regarded in two aspects—in the first place as it appertained to the treasury of the United States; and in the next place, *as it related to the domestic manufactures of the country.* Although he did not profess to be indifferent to the first consideration; yet perhaps gentlemen opposite would feel more interest in it, and therefore he commended it to their particular notice. A very considerable sum would be thus taken from the treasury. The question of the senator from Michigan [Mr. CASS] was very pertinent and proper. *He was at a loss to know why this iron should be regarded a "raw material," and as such a proper subject of exception from duty. If the argument was that it was right and proper in this way to cheapen the means of transportation, he would ask where were they to stop! Why stop at this or that year?*

Mr. Atherton then went on to remark that there was no limitation as to the quality of rail. The bill of last session contained a proviso with regard to the weight of the rail for the exemption of which the bill was framed. It has been regarded as a matter of much importance that the heavy T rail should be laid down by companies. In the present bill there was no such limitation or restriction. He would also observe that this bill remitted the duties on rails imported for the purpose of replacing others. *There was no provision restricting companies from obtaining a remission of duties on rails imported for the purpose of replacing rails which they had taken up.* It did not apply strictly and solely to the rails originally laid. *This bill appeared to be freed from all restrictions whatever.* He did not wish to detain the Senate by any extended remarks, and would only refer, in the most cursory manner, to one or two observations urged by the Senator from Maine [Mr. Evans] in favor of the bill. It was contended that the railroad companies ought to be placed on an equal footing with the act of 1842. Since that time, however, the price of iron had been very much reduced. With the duty it now cost no more than formerly without it. The argument in favor of the bill that the railroads benefitted the farmer by affording means of transportation for his products, might be with equal justice urged in favor of remitting the duty on iron employed in the construction of steamboats. Why, then, not exempt that also? That showed that this was a piece of partial legislation for the exclusive benefit of railroad corporations.

The Burlington [Iowa] Hawk Eye says the new constitution for a State Government, has probably been ratified by 2 or 300 majority. It is therefore probable that Iowa will soon become one of the States of this Confederacy.

THE SABLE HARMONISTS.—These musicians continue to give great satisfaction to our citizens, whom we need scarcely ask to attend to-night, for they will be sure to do so. Their patronage proves their merit. We feel so astonished at the manner in which Mr. Roark "handles the bones," that we know not how to describe it. All that we can say, is, that he is the best performer, in that line, we have ever heard. An accordian is an unpromising looking machine to elicit music from, and yet the performer on it does, and music, emphatically it is, too. Then the Violinist is likewise very good, but he should perform at least one solo, in the course of the evening, for his merit, otherwise is not sufficiently evident, except to an amateur.—The banjo player is a singer of great power. Mr. Kneass is likewise a fine singer, and is one of the chief attractions of the band. Mr. Murphy rivals on the tamborine, "Brother Bones" on his instruments, if indeed they can be so called.

Altogether the band is without a cupetior, if not a rival in the United States.

FINE FRUIT.—We have been presented, by Mr. JOHN L. SNYDER, of "Lebanon Nursery," some of the largest and finest flavored peaches we have seen this season. "Lebanon Nursery" is situated five miles from the city, on the old Washington road, where Mr. SNYDER invites all those wishing to purchase fruit of the first quality, or trees for transplanting, having a very extensive variety of apple, peach, pear, plum, cherry, &c. &c., to call and examine for themselves. During the present season he has already sold upwards of $136 worth of peaches alone.

GOV. DORR.—The *Providence Sentinel* says:—Gov. Dorr left our city on the 20th to make a short stay with his friends in Cumberland, and enjoy the refreshing air and scenery of the country. He will stop for the present with his friend, the Hon Olney Ballou, some three or four miles from Woonsocket. We hope to hear soon that his health is improving, under the influence which surround life in the country.

THE FORT GAINES TRAGEDY.—The man calling himself John Jacobs, who was killed at Fort Gaines, recently, after being arrested as one of the robbers of Mr. Moore, of Hancock, Ga., and while attempting to make his escape, is pretty well understood to be Mr. Eppes, of Virginia, the murderer of Muir, whose body was discovered a short time since.

☞New York MORNING NEWS we have not hap a sight at your handsome phiz for a week.—What is the reason?.

*For the Post.*

ELIZABETH, Aug. 20, 1846.

MR. EDITOR:—Happening in this village today, I was induced to attend a meeting of the Whigs, at which Messrs. Hampton, Bigham, and other Whig and Anti-Masonic candidates were in attendance. The meeting, considering the favorableness of the weather, was small, not over 100 being in attendance. After the meeting was organized, Mr. Hampton took the stand and spoke for about one hour and a half, as he himself said, in a rambling and disconnected manner, touching upon the various questions of the day, particularly the Tariff. He asserted that the tariff of 1842 was repealed—that *free trade* was now the law of the land—that he had attended over one hundred meetings in 1844, in all of which he had seen banners bearing the inscription of "Polk, Dallas, and the Tariff of '42," [he did not say whether they were Whig or Democratic flags.] He asserted that the people of Pennsylvania were *deceived* by the leaders at the Democratic party, from James Buchanan down, and that they—the whigs were the only party who could be trusted to fulfil their promises. All this was about what I expected from this *Anti-Masonic* Whig candidate for Congress. In fact I will do Mr. Hampton the justice to say that his speech on this occasion was more free from the common slang of his party than any I have ever heard him make.

I cannot refrain however from noticing one very peculiar characteristic of Mr. H.'s speech. Had a stranger been present and not have been informed of the politics of the speaker, he would, without a doubt, have supposed him to have been a rank Abolitionist, of the "simon pure" Birney school. He contended throughout his whole speech that slavery—and a desire to perpetuate it—was the end and aim of the present administration: He spoke of that institution as being a curse to the country, and left the impression upon the minds of the credulous and unthinking that the Whigs were opposed to slavery, and that no member of that party would, nor indeed had anything to do with it.—In this, however, he but followed in the wake of the immaculate editor of the "*Gazette.*"

It would be impossible, Mr. Editor, to mention all the various things alluded to by Mr. H. Suffice it to say, that yourself was noticed at length, but in such a good humored manner, that had you been present, you could not have taken any offence.

Mr. H. closed his speech by calling on the people to make the tariff the test in the election of Canal Commissioner. He (he said) believed if Mr Foster were re-elected "Old Ritchie" would claim it as a free trade victory.

Mr. Bigham followed, but what he said I know not; not being much prepossessed in favor of that gentleman's style of speaking, I left the ground.

A good many Democrats were present, as a rumor was current in the country that Mr. M'Candless would be in attendence. Much anxiety is expressed by many to hear him, I hope he will gratify them.

The meeting was the most orderly I ever witnessed—there was not one single demonstration of applause throughout the whole speech nor at its close!!!

P. S.—I have just heard that a meeting was held this afternoon, at which a resolution was passed inviting Messrs. M Candless and Black, to address the Democrats of this township, at their earliest convenience. P. H. C.

*From the Washington (Pa.) Examiner,*

MORE PANIC!—MORE RUIN!

It is very evident, that the Whig leaders of this county dislike hearing anything favorable to the Wool growers, or the general prosperity of the country. But we can't help that. Facts must, and so far as we can effect it, shall be laid before the public, if the consequence should be the defeat and disappointment of every panic-maker in the land. We rejoice to know that one of the most extensive Manufacturers in New England is sufficiently honest to aid in the promotion of the cause of truth and justice. For this brief letter (which the gentleman to whom it is addressed has kindly furnished us for publication) Mr. Lawrence deserves the thanks of the Wool growing and laboring classes every where, as well as the community of business men whose interests are so greatly threatened by the efforts of the panic-makers.

*Lowell, Aug. 9th 1846.*

THOMAS MILLER, Esq., Hickory Pa.

*Dear Sir:*—Your esteemed favor of the 1st inst. duly came to hand, and annexed I beg to hand you an acpt of your wool, which amts to $882,76, for which you will draw on Lawrence, Stone & Mason, Boston, at sight. Your wool is truly superb, and does you great credit. I wish it most heartily that it was in our power to allow you better prices; the bags will be returned in accordance with your directions.

"We now use about a million lbs of fine wool, and are starting another mill which will require *about seven hundred thousand pounds yearly in addition.*

"We are laying the foundations of another establishment nine miles from here, which will require about *Two Millions* lbs. more per annum.

I remain yours, and truly,
SAML. LAWRENCE."

Surely the Democrats have *ruined* the country; in addition to the above, Mr. Lawrence says too that he has no cause to "*discharge a single hand; nor reduce the wages of one a single cent.*"

AN UNGALLANT EDITOR.—An editor of some paper in N. Y. very ungallantly says that he knows a lady who was twenty years of age ten yearsago, and at the present time she is only twenty-three.

## Additional items of Foreign News by the Caledonia.

### RUSSIA.

At Berlin, on the 22d, Mr. Wheaton, the American Minister, took his leave of the King of Prussia, and Mr. Donelson was received in private audience, and presented his credentials.

On the 1st of October next, the Government will commence the publication of a new journal, the object of which is to defend it against the attacks of opposition prints.

MILAN, July 21.—The Pope has published, as was expected, an amnesty for all political offenders. An exception, however, is made against soldiers and government employes, but their cases will be enquired into, and dealt with according to their respective merits. The amnesty was received with intense and boisterous rejoicings by the people. The Pope has also won the love of the people by cutting down the expenses of his household.—He is thus far the most popular Pope known for a very long time. He is remarkably modest and unassuming in his manners, goes out on foot and enters readily into conversation with the people.—The new secretaries of state have not yet been nominated, but there is no doubt they will be the two cardinals most distinguished for their liberality.

Railways are to be authorized in the papal dominions.

At Naples some sensation has been created by a cardinal, in preaching a sort of funeral sermon on the late Pope, attacking violently the late King of Prussia, and the present Emperor of Russia, for their proceedings relative to the Catholic Church: He spoke also of England, Spain and Portugal, but with respect; of Austria he said not a word, and of France he spoke, upon the whole very favorable. It is expected that the Russian Government will complain of the attack upon the Emperor.

The King and Queen of Sweeden have been on a visit to the Danish Court, and have been received with great pomp and respect.

The Hamburg merchants are turning their attention to colonial enterprise. They have already got up a company for the cultivation of the sugar cane, on a great scale. They propose also to make great efforts to obtain possession of a large share of the China trade. The government has established a professorship of the Chinese language in the University.

### SPAIN.

The brother of the Duke of Rianzares has been appointed Minister to the Republic of Venezuela

There have been some slight attacks of cholera, but none of any importance. Doctors recommend the people, as a precaution, to make a less immoderate use of ice than they are accustomed to do.

A conspiracy has just been discovered at Pamplona, but it does not appear to be of much importance, notwithstanding the government makes an immence splutter about it. In this happy land conspiracies are as plentiful as blackberries on English hedges.

The eternal question of the Queen's marriage is still on the tapis, and the newspapers are busy in discussing the merits of the rival candidates.

### RUSSIA.

The marriage of the Emperor's daughter, the Princess Olga, with the Prince Royal of Wurtemburg, has just been celebrated with very great pomp.

### SWITZERLAND.

GENEVA, JULY 22.

The Council appointed to draw up the new constitution of Berne has completed its labors, by adopting the constitution by 88 votes against 9. It is thoroughly democratic in the most democratic sense of the word. It will come into operation on the 31st inst.

In the Diet a letter was read from the Consul of Switzerland at New York, stating that, in the name of the President of the United States, he had to announce that the war with Mexico was only defensive, and that as soon as Mexico should desire to make peace he would accept it.

### THE MARKETS.

*European Corn Trade.*—London.—The sale of home grown Wheat during the week ending July 31, has been slow; at the same time prices have been pretty well supported. The transactions in foreign were to a very limited extent, purchasers being unwilling to give the terms asked. The sale of American Flour on the 27th was dull. The best brands of U. States were held for 25s per barrel. In consequence of the Potato disease having increased rapidly in Ireland, there was some inquiry, on the date alluded to, for Indian Corn for shipment to that place, but the high terms asked by holders checked business On the 29th ult. the trade for Wheat was slow at the prices current on the 27th. Little business was transacted on the 31st, and no change either of an advancing or declining character could be noted. Throughout the week terminating July 31. Flour hung very heavily on hand. The nominal top price of town-made has remained unchanged; but country marks as well as the common sorts of the U. States, and Canadian have been parted with at rates which would not have been accepted previously.

*Liverpool.*—The visit of Prince Albert having closed all our public markets during the last three days of the week ending August 1st, we have little to report since the sailing of the Great Western. The business transacted on the 28th ult. was very limited; wheat declined 2d to 3d per bushel, and flour 5d per barrel from the quotations of that day se'nnight. Indian corn was in demand for exportation to Ireland.

*North American Produce Market.*—August 4.—During the early part of the past month, business was somewhat interfered with by the political changes then taking place, and the change which was expected in the commercial policy of the Government consequent thereon, but since the present Ministers have been installed in office, with the power evidently of being able to carry their measures, there is a better feeling in trade matters, and more disposition to enter on business engagements. Money is also easier for business purposes, the best paper being now discounted in London at 3½.

In American produce there is little change to note. In Beef there has been a very large business doing, confined, however, to the interior of Ireland, which having declined to low rates, a considerable demand has been induced for home consumption. The finest brands are still held for former rates, but without any immediate prospect of sale. Pork is very dull, and to effect sales low rates have been submitted to. There is still some demand for export at our last quotations. Of Bacon, Hams, we have had two arrivals form New Orleans, (about 120) but the meat having become heated and yellow, owing to the long confinement in casks, it does not meet with a quick sale. Hams of fine quality would sell at our quotations freely, if mild and well flavored, and in good keeping condition.

Lard has been arriving less freely, and the stock being now in smaller compass, holders refuse to take former rates. Fine qualities would command our extreme quotations. Tallow also is in improved demand, and present rates are likely to be well sustained during the remainder of the summer, with the prospect of some improvement in price as the cold weather approaches. There have been some arrivals of Cheese, but the quality being inferior no criterion is afforded by the prices obtained as to the future prospect of the market. A large sale may be safely calculated on for prime qualities. There is no Butter neither Canadian or United States, on the market. Greese Butter sells at 38s. to 41s.

Staves are without change in value. Wool is in somewhat better demand, and the present prospects in the manufacturing districts of Yorkshire being rather improved, the article is likely to have a good sale as the season advance. Nothing is wanted to establish a steady demand in this market for American wool but due attention to have the shipments properly cleaned and classified.—With continued heavy arrivals of foreign grain and flour, principally from the United States and Canada our Corn market has continued to decline holders not being disposed to increase their stocks in warehouse under the present prospect of an early and abundant harvest.

The sales of flour have been very large, the latest prices obtained being Western canal 25s, Philadelphia and Baltimore 23s 6d to 24s. N. Orleans 23s to 23s 6d, Canadian 24s to 25s 6d, the latter price only for extra qualities. United States wheat has been sold as low as 5s 10d for inferior qualities, up to 6s 9d for choice samples. Indian corn, under the pressure of heavy arrivals, declined to 25s for yellow, and 27s for white, but has recovered again, and is now saleable at 28s and 31s respectively. Corn meal also declined to 13s per barrel, but is now more easily sold at 16s. The duty on which has now advanced to 6s, with the prospect of reaching the highest point (say 10s per quarter) within a few weeks—J. & C. Kirkpatrick.

*Liverpool Cotton Market*, July 25 to 29.—A steady trade demand upon a market favorably viewed by holders, and on a gradually decreasing stock, has had the effect of giving a slightly advancing tendency to prices. The change, however, is scarcely quotable, and is more perceived in the restricted quality offered for sale, than from any actually raised scale of prices, especially so in American descriptions of qualities, not less the good than the middling. A better state of trade in Manchester, as regards both Yarn and Goods, seems essential to any material improvement with us here. Sales of to day 6000 to 7000 bales, nearly all to the trade, 4200 American have been taken on speculation, and 3310 American, 620 Pernams, and 100 Bahia for export. The total number of sales amount to 26,500 bales.

*Cotton Market*, Aug. 3.—Owing to the visit of Prince Albert and the festivities consequent thereon, the Cotton market has been closed from the 29th ult. till to day. The market opened after these holidays with an animated demand. The sales are estimated at 10,000 bales, mostly all to the trade, very little being bought either for export or speculation; no change has been reported in prices, but those last quoted are maintained with extreme firmness.

*Liverpool Market, Aug 4.*—Iron—The iron market continues steadily to improve, there is not much speculation going on but there is a degree of healthy firmness about it which augers well for good and steady prices for some time to come. The prospect of having the duty on English iron imported into the United States is very much reduced. The large quantity that will be required for railways now fixed upon being constructed, and the increased demand for ship building purposes are causes sufficient to create confidence in the trade, in addition to these we have an easy money market, the prospect of a good harvest and cheap provisions, and of a settled government. Present rates are for Pig Iron in Liverpool, $4 5s; Merchant Bars £8 15s; Sheets, £12; Hoops, £10 15s; British Bars. £10 10s per ton. Pig Iron in Glasgow, £4 15s to £4 per ton.

Wool.—Since the conclusion of the late public sales of this article in London, which went off with more firmness towards the end, there has been a feeling of more confidence gaining ground, and a greater degree of activity has been displayed both here and in the consuming districts. This, we think, is in a great measure owing to the prospect of the government commercial measures being carried without much difficulty, so that trade will not be intercepted for the present by fresh elections.—The expectation of the American tariff being carried will also have a very favorable influence on our trade. There is no alteration to notice in prices; imports are small, and stocks light and inadequate to meet any extensive demand, but fresh supplies will be soon coming in more freely.

Tobacco.—The sales this month are 818 hhds. viz—198 Virginia leaf, 215 stemmed, 172 Kentucky leaf, and 233 stemmed. Of these 148 Virginia leaf, 120 stemmed, and 9 Kentuck leaf, were taken for Ireland, 8 Virginia leaf, and 61 stemmed for Scotland, 30 Virginia, and 121 Kentucky leaf for exportation, and 9 Virginia leaf, 34 stemmed, 39 Kentucky leaf, and 233 stemmed by the trade. The imports are 351 hhds. from New Orleans.—The exports are, 37 hhds. for Africa, 20 Madagascar, 99 Malta, 18 Drontheim, and 8 Rotterdam.

The business for the period has been fair throughout, and the market pretty steady; at the same time, some alteration may be noticed in strips which have lately been offering on still more moderate terms, whilst with wheat (Virginia) holders are firm, at least with the descriptions of such.

LONDON, August 3.—Iron is in good demand, and full prices realized. Sales of Scotch Pig have been made at 75s. 6d. for mixed Nos at Glasgow, Swedish Steel flat.

### Letter from the Army.

The following extracts from a letter dated MATAMORAS, Aug. 18, to a citizen of Pittsburgh, will be found very interesting:

We left Galveston July 1st, at 3 o'clock in the morning, and effected a landing at the Brazos in the afternoon of the 2d, and started immediately for Point Isabel—or Fort Polk, as it is now called—in a sail boat, and ran over in half an hour; at this place the accommodations for strangers and travelers are not quite so good as at the St Charles Hotel, in Pittsburgh and New Orleans. You have to eat out of doors and lodge wherever you can get a board to stretch your limbs upon. I was more fortunate, however, than many others, having made the acquaintance of a gentleman, suttler to the troops at the Point, who furnished me with a blanket and a share of his counter to sleep on the night I remained there. The next morning I, in company with a Catholic Priest, (who is much of the gentleman,) who came over with us from N O. as Chaplain to the army, went out about sun rise, to visit the grave of the gallant Ringgold, which is about a quarter of a mile from the fort. It is enclosed by a fence or picket, formed of musket barrels with bayonets fixed, taken at Matamoras on the surrender of that place; there is a frame of wood, the size of the grove, sunk about 2 feet in the ground and the buts of the barrels let into that 5 or 8 inches apart, and a lighter frame at the top let down to where the bayonet is attached to the barrel, completes the structure, the whole being painted black and varnished, presents a beautiful and very appropriate memento to mark the final resting place of a distinguished soldier. The regulars and volunteers have established a rule, a violation of which, subjects the individual to a court martial, viz: a razor is not to touch your face after having seen a Mexican. I have joined Capt. Earley's company of Mounted Riflemen, attached to the 1st Regiment of Infantry of Texas volunteers, which is commanded by Col. Hays, notorious in the history of the Texas Revolution, and the second in command is Lieut. Col. Walker, late Captain, who distinguished himself in the late battles, and also by carrying dispatches from Point Isabel to Gen. Taylor, at Matamoras, the day before he left his entrenchments to bring provisions from the Point.

The Regiment is encamped in a cluster of small chapparels, about half way between the Point and Matamoras, on the road which Gen. Taylor passed on his return with his 200 wagons loaded with provisions, and within a short distance of the battle ground of the 8th; the location is a very healthy one, having a delightful breeze from sun rising to sun setting. The chapparels are formed by a tree called Musquet, (pronounced Mus-keet) which grows to the height of 10 or 15 feet and an undergrowth of Prickly Pear, frequently found as high as 10 feet and covering a space of 8 or 10 feet in diameter—the fruit is now ripe—it resembles the peach in flavor.

Perhaps a description of the equipment of man and horse, may be interesting to you. The dress of the man is a blue mixed cotton frock, pants of the same, check shirts, a broad brimed white hat turned up at the sides, no cravat, one suit in reserve, a belt round the waist containing a brace of rifle-barrelled pistols and bowie knife, which answers the two-fold purpose—of a weapon and cutting your meat—a yeager strung across the back from the right shoulder.

And the Horse a curb bridle, martingale, Mexican saddle, two blankets—the one under the saddle the other fastened on the top of the saddle by a sursingle—the camp bed is constructed by spreading one of your blankets on the ground, your saddle for a pillow and the second blanket for a covering. A halter or rope, made of horse hair or hemp, 50 or 60 feet long, one end fastened round the horses neck—there to remain—at night the other end fastened to a tree or stake—to admit of the horse feeding on the surrounding grass of luxuriant growth and very nutricious quality, judging from the condition the wild cattle, deer, &c. are found in all seasons of the year. In the morning, when ready to march, the rope is coiled up and hung to the horn or point of the saddle, saddle bags, a gourd hung to the horn of the saddle to carry water, a tin cup, holster and broad sword complete the equipment.

Wild animals are in great numbers within half a mile of the rangers camp—the week I spent there we had venison of the very best quality.—There are other animals in the vicinity, which would be quite a curiosity in a northern latitude, viz: Horned Frogs, with tails as long as the body; (Armadillas, they are described in Goldsmith's Natural History,) one of them was killed while I was there; another animal, one of which passed through the centre of the camp and produced quite an excitement for a few minutes—some of the men wishing to capture it on account of the skin, which is very beautiful, it is called the Leopard Cat—it is about twice the size of a large domestic cat—closely resembling the animal after which it is named.

The rangers are now under marching orders and will leave their present encampment in 3 or 4 days for Mier, which is about 150 miles above Matamoras, and 50 above Camargo, the point at which Gen. Taylor is now concentrating his troops, as fast as provisions can be sent up to them. Camargo will be the place from which the army will take up their line of march for Monterey. The 1st and 2d Regiments of Rangers will constitute the advance guard of the army; together they number from 15 to 16 hundred men; their duty will be the most pleasant in the service.

The Regiments will be divided into small parties, say from 100 to 200 men, to scour the country for 30 or 40 miles square, to observe the locations and movements of the enemy, and report to Gen. Taylor every 24 or 48 hours, as the circumstances of the case renders it necessary. 20th—Yesterday, General Worth, with 5 companies of the 1st Brigadier, left for Camargo, there are now upwards of 20,000 troops encamped at Brazos, St. Jago, and Camargo, and their number daily augmenting. My health never was better.

ADIEU.

*Clickener's Sugar-coated Vegeta'le Pills.*—All diseases have their origin in impurity of blood.—However excellent the general health, there is no security against fever, where the blood is impure, as indicated by eruptions of the skin, vertigo, headache, lassitude, &c. The best purifier of the blood is Clickner's Sugar-coated Pills, which is so skilfully compounded, that it does not cause griping, the great objection to all pills. The envelope of sugar prevents all nausea, so that, save from the powerful, yet easy operation, the patient would hardly be aware that he had taken any medicine at all. So well convinced is Dr. Clickner of the efficacy of his pills in all specified cases, that he is pledged to return the money, when the promised effect is not produced.

Sold by Wm. Jackson, corner of Wood and Liberty streets, who is general Agent for Dr. Clickener's Pills in Pittsburgh and vicinity.

**H. Williams' Select School,**

NORTH East corner of Federal and Robinson streets, Allegheny, will commence its Fall session on Monday the 31stiust.

TESTIMONIALS.

*From Professor R. H. Lee, Washington College, and others.*

Having attended an examination of the school taught by Mr. Williams, we take pleasure in bearing our testimony to the evidence afforded by it of the unusual skill and labor of Mr. Williams. The understanding of the *principle* of the subjects which the scholars had been studying, shown by their clear answers to questions asked by others than the teachers, prove the excellence of the New England mode of teaching, in which Mr. Williams seems to be proficient.

R. H. LEE,
J. WISHART, &c.

*From the Rev. Mr. Preston, Doctor Hunt, &c.*

Having attended an examination of the Select School under the care of Mr. Henry Williams, held recently in his school room, corner of Federal and Robinson streets, Allegheny city, we wish to call public attention to this institution. We were highly gratified with the progress and order of his school.—This manner of simplifying and illustrating the different branches is peculiarly happy, and well calculated to give interest to the pupils. His mode of teaching them to read struck us as novel, and one that cannot fail to make good readers.

From the knowledge that we have of Mr. Williams' character as a teacher, his zeal, fidelity and success, we cordially recommend him to the patronage of the public. His location is elegible for both cities.

DAVID HUNT,
RICH'D BARD,
RICH'D BEESON.

I attended the above examination, and can truly say I was much gratified with the attainment of the pupils.

WM. PRESTON.

aug24-2m.

**Interesting to Buyers.**

WE invite the attention of all who wish bargains to a fresh arrival of seasonable Dry Goods, bought since the reduction of the Tariff, at exceedingly low prices and will be sold accordingly

PRESTON & HOSKINSON,
No. 81, Market st., between 5th and the Diamond.
aug24-d1m.

**Select School for Young Ladies.**

MR. KENNEDY will re-open his School on Monday, 31st August. Penn street, sixth door below Pitt street.

aug24-d2w*

THE MEANS OF PEACE.—A Sermon delivered in the "Third Presbyterian Church" July 12, by the Rev. D. K. Riddle, and published by the request of the Congregation. *For sale by*

JOHNSON & STOCKTON.
aug24

EXTRAORDINARY DISCLOSURES,
BEWARE OF FRAUD.
TO DRUGGISTS.

SOME Druggists are misled into the error of buying a miserable imitation of Dr. Smith's Sugar-Coated Indian Vegetable Pills, simply because they can purchase the spurious cheaper. We shall in all well as the common sorts of the U. States, and Canadian have been parted with at rates which would not have been accepted previously.

*Liverpool.*—The visit of Prince Albert having closed all our public markets during the last three days of the week ending August 1st, we have little to report since the sailing of the Great Western. The business transacted on the 28th ult. was very limited; wheat declined 2d to 3d per bushel, and flour 5d per barrel from the quotations of that day se'nnight. Indian corn was in demand for exportation to Ireland.

*North American Produce Market.*—August 4.—During the early part of the past month, business was somewhat interfered with by the political changes then taking place, and the change which was expected in the commercial policy of the Government consequent thereon, but since the present Ministers have been installed in office, with the power evidently of being able to carry their measures, there is a better feeling in trade matters, and more disposition to enter on business engagements. Money is also easier for business purposes, the best paper being now discounted in London at 3½.

In American produce there is little change to note. In Beef there has been a very large business doing, confined, however, to the interior of Ireland, which having declined to low rates, a considerable demand has been induced for home consumption. The finest brands are still held for former rates, but without any immediate prospect of sale. Pork is very dull, and to effect sales low rates have been submitted to. There is still some demand for export at our last quotations. Of Bacon, Hams, we have had two arrivals form New Orleans, (about 120) but the meat having become heated and yellow, owing to the long confinement in casks, it does not meet with a quick sale. Hams of fine quality would sell at our quotations freely, if mild and well flavored, and in good keeping condition.

Lard has been arriving less freely, and the stock being now in smaller compass, holders refuse to take former rates. Fine qualities would command our extreme quotations. Tallow also is in improved demand, and present rates are likely to be well sustained during the remainder of the summer, with the prospect of some improvement in price as the cold weather approaches. There have been some arrivals of Cheese, but the quality being inferior no criterion is afforded by the prices obtained as to the future prospect of the market. A large sale may be safely calculated on for prime qualities. There is no Butter neither Canadian or United States, on the market. Greese Butter sells at 38s. to 41s.

Staves are without change in value. Wool is in somewhat better demand, and the present prospects in the manufacturing districts of Yorkshire being rather improved, the article is likely to have a good sale as the season advance. Nothing is wanted to establish a steady demand in this market for American wool but due attention to have the shipments properly cleaned and classified.—With continued heavy arrivals of foreign grain and flour, principally from the United States and Canada our Corn market has continued to decline holders not being disposed to increase their stocks in warehouse under the present prospect of an early and abundant harvest.

The sales of flour have been very large, the latest prices obtained being Western canal 25s, Philadelphia and Baltimore 23s 6d to 24s. N. Orleans 23s to 23s 6d, Canadian 24s to 25s 6d, the latter price only for extra qualities. United States wheat has been sold as low as 5s 10d for inferior qualities, up to 6s 9d for choice samples. Indian corn, under the pressure of heavy arrivals, declined to 25s for yellow, and 27s for white, but has recovered again, and is now saleable at 28s and 31s respectively. Corn meal also declined to 13s per barrel, but is now more easily sold at 16s. The duty on which has now advanced to 6s, with the prospect of reaching the highest point (say 10s per quarter) within a few weeks—J. & C. Kirkpatrick.

**30 Building Lots in Lawrenceville at Auction.**

AT 2 o'clock, P. M., on Saturday the 5th day of September, will be sold on the premises, thirty-six very handsomely situated and valuable Building Lots in the Borough of Lawrenceville, near the Allegheny Arsenal. A plan of which may be seen at the Auction Room, and any information that may be desired, will be given on application to the subscriber.

TERMS, ¼ cash, and balance payable in three equal annual payments with interest, to be secured by notes and mortgages on the property.

JOHN D. DAVIS, Auctioneer.
aug24. (Gazette, Chronicle and American copy.)

**Take Notice.**

THIS is to inform the public, that I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by my *Wife*, "Mary M'Williams," after this date.

ROBERT M'WILLIAMS.
aug24*

**For Two Nights More.**
AT THE ODEON.

**THE SABLE HARMONISTS.**

Consisting of Messrs. PLUMER, FARRELL HUNTLEY, MURPHY, ROARK and KNEASS.

Beg leave to announce to the Ladies and Gentlemen of Pittsburgh, that, in consequence of the great success attending their Concerts and the request of their numerous friends and patrons, they have been induced to prolong their stay for a short time, and purpose giving

**TWO MORE CONCERTS,**

On Saturday and Monday Evenings. August 22d and 24th, on which occasion they will introduce a new and original set of Ethiopian Melodies, embracing some of the most popular of the day, together with selections from a number of the most pleasing Operas.

They will be accompanied by their respective instruments, viz: Violin, Congo Tambo. Bango, Accordion, Guitar and Bone Castianette, altogether forming the most powerful Band IN THE WORLD.

Tickets of admission, Fifty Cents—to be had at the St. Charles Hotel, Exchange and Merchants, also at the Music Stores and at the door.

For further particulars see programme.

No postponement.

An entire change of Programme each evening.

aug22

**J. S. Lowry, Merchant Tailor.**

WOULD inform his friends and the public in general, that he has removed to *Wood street*, in the ST. CHARLES building; two doors below the entrance, where he is ready to execute all orders in the neatest and most fashionable manner, having engaged the services of Mr. JOHN M. CAMPELL as cutter, whose attention will be devoted to that branch of the trade and whose well known ability in this particular having long been established in the fashionable community of this city, induces the belief that by close attention to business, he will be able to give general satisfaction to all who may favor him with a call—having also made arrangements to keep constantly on hand a general assortment of everything adapted to gentlemen's wear, such as Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Shirts, Drawers, Bosoms, Suspenders, Gloves, Cravats, and every article pertaining to a gentlman's wardrobe, he will be ready at all times to supply any demand in his line.

The subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public generally, that having entered into the above arrangement the establishment will be able to furnish any article in the Tailoring line, with a punctuality and despatch scarcely equalled by any other in the city, and for style and workmanship nor surpassed by any in the states.

aug22-d3m JNO. M. CAMPBELL.

OFFICE OF THE ALLEGHENY CO. MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 14 St. Clair st., Aug. 22, 1846.

AT a meeting of the Board of Directors of this Institution, it was "*Resolved*, That a dividend of 5 per cent. on all adjusted claims for losses by Fire of 10th April 1845, be paid on or after the 25th inst.

From the Minutes,
J. D. ROBINSON,
aug22-3t Secretary.

**Auction Sales,**

AT M'KENNA'S, on Monday next, August 24th, at 10 o'clock, A. M., will be sold, at M'Kenna's Auction Rooms, No. 71 Wood street, 3d door from Fifth st., a large variety of Dry Goods and Clothing.

At 2 o'clock, P. M., Household and Kitchen Furniture.

At 7 o'clock, same evening, Watches, Clocks and variety Goods.

aug22 P. M'KENNA, Auctioneer.

**The Baker Family**

WHO were so well received by the community of Pittsburgh, will return and hold a *Grand Concert*, in three parts, at the *Eagle Saloon, Wood street*, on Monday evening, August 24. A variety of new pieces will be sung.

aug22-d2t.

5 BALES HAIR, suitable for Plasterers purposes, for sale by M. B. RHEY & Co.
aug22.

1000 POUNDS WOOL, for sale by A. BEELEN, Third street.
Aug21-d1w

**Latest Improvement.**

BEDSTEADS of different kinds with Gatzain's iron patent fastenings, superior to anything now in use, for sale low at the furniture warehouse of T. B. YOUNG & Co., Hand street.
aug21.

**Removal.**

STERRETT & CO., have removed to the corner of Market and Front streets, No. 16, one door below their former stand, where as usual, they will be happy to wait upon their friends.