The Morning Post.

L. HARPER, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

PITTSBURGH:
FRIDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 13, 1846.

The News from Europe.

There are some points in the late political news from Europe, says the Pennsylvanian, in which we may be interested. The alliance between the thrones of France and Spain, has been perfected under the protest of Great Britain, and most of the other great powers of Europe. It was a marriage of the same kind that caused the long and bloody war between Louis XIV and England. The late change of ministry in Portugal, effected through English influences, the return of Cabrera, and of Don Carlos and his son, to Spain; the British fleet in the Mediterranean, and the expected recall of the British minister from Spain; together with the hostile movements of England and France in some of the Pacific islands, and the intrigues of the French ambassador at Buenos Ayres and Monte Video, to counteract the pacific arrangement between those powers which the English minister had hoped to effect; are multiplied evidences, not only of the loss of all friendly feeling between the courts of London and Paris, but manifest a disposition in each of the powers to strengthen itself at the expense of the other.

To this statement we would add the apprehension that France, under the Prince de Joinville, contemplates a descent upon England and Ireland. The probability of such an event is the subject of much able discussion and review in the first number of the "United Service Magazine" for 1846.—Those who have a knowledge of the character and standing of the writers for that periodical—who know them to be, many of them, officers of the highest rank in the British army and navy—will give some ear to their warnings, and attention to their recommendations. For example, they inform us that in 1804,-'5, when Napoleon threatened to invade England, and had no steamboats, he collected together, on the cost over against England, no less than 2,903 transports. They had not then the facilities of transportation with steam vessels, 150 of which can run over from France to England in two or three hours, each of them carrying 1,000 troops, with arms, and ammunition, and provisions, and land them on an unprotected coast, within two days march of London; at the same time sending 50,000 men to Ireland.—These writers all agree that the highest naval authorities, including Lords St. Vincent and Nelson, have declared that they cannot depend upon the fleet to defend the country from an invasion by steam vessels.

The writers propose to fortify the sea coast from Dover to Woolwich; to bristle the whole of it with heavy cannon, and to train to arms every man from 17 to 65 years of age within 50 miles of London. With all these facts before us, can we shut our eyes to the probability of a war in Europe?—Is there any thing incumbent upon us to do under these circumstances?

MERCANTILE EXCHANGE.

In pursuance of a call by a committee of the Board of Trade, a highly respectable meeting of the Merchants and Manufacturers and other citizens favorable to the establishment of a Merchants' Exchange in this city, was held last evening in the rooms of the Board of Trade.

The meeting was organized by calling F. H. Shoenberger, Esq., to the chair, and appointing Messrs. John McFadden and W. R. Murphy Secretaries.

The utility of erecting a structure for the use of the Merchants and Manufacturers, containing News Rooms, a Public Library, a Depositary for specimens of mechanical ingenuity, &c., &c., was fully discussed; and a preamble and resolutions were adopted favorable to the measure, which we shall publish to-morrow.

General Markle Declined.—We see by the Gazette of yesterday, that Gen. Markle has declined being a candidate for Governor. The Gazette expresses a preference for Andrew Stewart. The only trouble seems to be that the Whigs want him for Vice President. "Tariff Andy" is in luck.

Exports from Boston to Liverpool.—The packet ship St. Petersburgh, Capt. James Murdock, says the Boston Post of the 7th, cleared, will sail to-day for Liverpool, with 20,500 bushels Indian corn, 300 hhds. tallow, 1500 barrels flour, 1200 do. naval stores, 500 do. apples, 400 do. sperm oil, 300 do. lard, 100 do. grease, 30 do. shoe pegs, 100 do. onions, 60 cases clocks, 150 rocking chairs, 15,000 lbs. wool, besides sundry small lots of Yankee notions, and 50 steerage passengers.

New York.—"Returns from every county in the State," says the New York Globe, of yesterday, "have been received; the official canvass may vary the result slightly. Young's (Fed.) majority will be over 10,000; Gardiner (Dem.) will be elected by 3 or 4,000; the Whigs and Anti-Renters will have 12 majority in the Assembly; the Democrats will have 10 majority in the Senate, one Whig and one Democratic Canal Commissioner are elected, and the amended Constitution will be triumphantly carried." Negro suffrage is lost by an overwhelming majority. The Tribune claims twenty-three of the thirty-four Congressmen. Heigh ho!

Theatre.—Mr. Leonard will appear to-night in Paddy O'Rafferty, in the popular piece, "Born to Good Luck." All who remember Power in this character—and who that has seen him in it can forget him?—will not fail to go to the Theatre this evening That Mr. Leonard will play Paddy O'Rafferty excellently well, there can be no doubt. There is a song and a jig in the piece, and these he will do inimitably. Beside the play in which Mr. L. appears there are two popular pieces.

Anniversary.—The twenty-fourth Anniversary of the Tilghman Literary Society will be held at Philo Hall this evening. The Exercises will doubtless be very interesting, and those wishing to spend the evening agreeably we would advise to attend by all means.

Dr. Badger, as will be seen from a card in another portion of this paper, has opened an office on Smithfield street, between Diamond alley and Fifth street, where he can at all times be found, ready to give advice and assistance to the afflicted.

Oysters.—Those of our friends wishing to have their palates tickled with some of the finest oysters, "done up" in the "latest and most approved Canal street plan," will call without delay on our friend Schneck-r, on the corner of Fifth and Smithfield streets, it takes him to *did* them up right."

Great Bargains in Books.—The extensive assortment of new Books now opened at the Commercial Auction Rooms of John D. Davis, corner of Wood and Fifth streets, are selling off each night at exceedingly low prices. We advise our friends that would like to replenish their libraries or centre tables at a small expense, to call soon, as they are to be closed out this week.

THE NEWS FROM MEXICO.

Despatches have been received from our squadron, off Vera Cruz. Along with these letters, journals have been transmitted, from which the following extracts have been made. What a besotted people are these! Before the battle, Ampudia boasted that we should be defeated, and not one of our troops would be left to taste of the waters of the Rio Grande. And since the Mexicans were driven from Monterey, they are misrepresenting everything—making our loss to be 1,500—and some say near 3,000—and stating that they left behind them only about six pieces of arillery, not fit for use. Private letters from Vera Cruz, however, appreciating the depth of the blow they have sustained—Monterey being considered one of the strongest places in the world, &c., &c.

A few numbers of the Lecomotor of Vera Cruz, to the 8th of October, inclusive, have been received at the Navy Department. The intelligence of the capture of Monterey is copied from other papers, with few comments.

The following is a translation of the official despatches of General Ampudia to the Mexican secretary of war, announcing the surrender of Monterey:

Most excellent sir: After a brilliant defence, in the course of which the enemy was repulsed, with the loss of fifteen hundred men, from various posts, he succeeded in possessing himself of the heights commanding the Bishop's Palace, and another to the south of it, and likewise of a detached breastwork, called the Teneria, and continuing his attacks through the houses, which he pierced in a direction towards the centre of the city, he succeeded in posting himself within half gun-shot of the principal square, where the troops were posted, who suffered much from the hollow shot.

Under these circumstances, I was requested by various principal officers to endeavor to come to such terms as would diminish our losses; for to open our way with the bayonet, surrounded as we were by entrenched enemies would have resulted in the dispersal of the troops, and nothing of the *material* would have been saved. These considerations having been weighed by me, I also took into view what the city suffered, and would suffer, from the attacks, by the piercing of the houses, as well as the destruction by the bombs; the scarcity of ammunition, which was beginning to be felt; the provisions which we were losing, as the enemy's lines approached the centre; the distance from our supplies, and finally that to protract this state of things for two or three days, even if it were possible to do so; could not end in a triumph, and I consented to open propositions, which resulted in the annexed terms of capitulation.

Your excellency will perceive that they preserve the honor of the nation and that of the army; and it is to be observed that, if they do not grant us as much as was expected, that of itself proves the superiority of the enemy, not in valor, which he displayed in most of the combats, but in the position within the squares of pierced masonry, which surrounded the square and cut off any supplies of provisions, wood, or other articles necessary to subsistence.

With the greatest regret, the army withdraws from their capital, abundantly watered with its blood, leaving under the guarantee of the promises of the American generals the severely wounded and the neighboring population of the State, whose civil authorities will continue in the exercise of their functions. To-morrow I shall continue my march to Saltillo, where I will await the orders of the supreme government. And in communicating this to you, for the information of his excellency the president, I have the honor to reiterate the assurance of my highest respect.

PEDRO DE AMPUDIA

God and liberty! Headquarters in Monterey, September 25, 1846.

The following is the proclamation of General Salas, the acting president, to the people of Mexico, announcing the loss of Monterey:

Mexicans! A government established against the will of the nation is interested in concealing from it events which are disastrous to it; above all, when the responsibility of their occurrence must fall upon the government. A government whose sentiments and interests are other than those of the nation, and which has emanated from the movement by which it threw off its oppressors, has no need to conceal anything from it, for the nation itself must combat for its preservation and for its honor.

Mexicans! Monterey has fallen. It was not enough to defy death, as our valiant fellow-countrymen did for four days; it was necessary to do more, to defy want in every shape, and the insufficiency of means of resistance. The intention of the enemy to occupy the whole republic is manifest; but the government is determined to triumph or perish with the republic. Partial disasters are of no importance; the Spanish nation suffered much more in the space of six years, and the result of heroic efforts, and the co-operation of all her sons, was that the bones of half a million of unjust invaders whiten the fields of the peninsula. Shall we become unworthy of independence, by not showing ourselves sons worthy of our fathers?—That independence was achieved by us alone, only after ten years of constancy; and it is not possible that an organized nation should show less strength than its oppressed sons, such as our first leaders were.

Mexicans! The time to act has come. Will you suffer your population to be decimated, sending it to perish by handsfull on the frontier, one to-day, another to-morrow, and to perish less by the enemies balls, than by neglect? The government will exert all its power in the defence of rights; but it has a right to expect that indifference or inactive contemplation shall not be the recompense of its plan of operations; for the nation will prefer that not one stone should be left on another, rather than behold its sovereignty, its rights and its temples trampled under foot. The invincible general called by it to place himself at the head of the troops is resolved not to survive the dishonor of his country.

Will it be less so? No. Our blood and our property will be the sacrifice that we offer up; and when you are in the full enjoyment of the rights which you claimed, I do not doubt of your co-operation, and with it we will snatch from fortune a complete victory, which in the end will ensure to us existence and honor.

JOSE MARIANO DE SALAS.

Mexico, September 30, 1846.

The Republicano of the 1st of October says:—"The disagreeable intelligence which arrived yesterday from the northern frontier, and which we copy, in continuation, from the Diario del Gobierno, is perhaps the prelude of still more disastrous news, which will put the patriotism of Mexicans to the test. No effort can be too great, when the object is to defend our lives, our honor, and our independence. No one who feels all the force of the word country will fail to experience the utmost indignation against this treacherous enemy, who has dreamed of lording it over our territory: a barbarous undertaking which he cannot accomplish, as we trust, while a single son of Morelos lives.

"It is asserted that the terms of capitulation agreed upon by General Ampudia, stipulated for the withdrawal of the Mexican troops with all their supplies and equipment, for the purpose of taking post at Saltillo, and that the general was reduced to this necessity after four days' of the severest firing:

"We shall always lament that in this matter no attention was paid to the advice of General Santa Anna, who besought the government to send orders to our army to withdraw from Monterey. a place which could not be defended in any event on account of its being commanded by heights. We shall, on this occasion, repeat what we have already said: the war must be carried on against the Americans as the Spaniards in this century warred against the French, by the system of guerillas, capable of destroying the most numerous and best organized army. The establishment of the national guard should be devoted to the practice of the system. In any other way the republic is lost. The artillery of the North Americans is very much superior to ours, and we must counteract that powerful element by calling into play all the resources of which history, experience, or reason has taught us the efficacy. Shall these lessons be lost upon Mexico? Are we deficient even in the natural instinct of avoiding death?"

No mention is made in those papers of Santa Anna, except that he had been ill with a severe constipation, from which he had recovered; and that, after he learned the capture of Monterey, he wrote several letters to his friends reminding them of his advice to the government to withdraw the troops from Monterey.

It is mentioned in one of the papers, as some indication of public spirit, that the dealers in *pulque* (a kind of beer) in the city of Mexico, had requested the government to double the tax on that article, which would yield it an increase of revenue, in the capital, of a tho ssand dollars a day.

The most exaggerated statements are made of the loss sustained by our troops at Monterey, one account estimating it at three thousand.

INTERESTING ITEMS OF NEWS.

Com. Conner.—The New Orleans Jeffersonian says:

Commodore Conner was reported to be at Galveston when the Palmetto left; but when he arrived, or for what purpose, we are not informed. We have no faith whatever in the rumor.

The New Orleans Times contains several letters from Monterey, as late as October 4th, from which we extract several items of interest:

A Visit to Ampudia.—I had occasion to go on a matter of business with several of our officers, to call on Gen. Ampudia; we found his quarters finely furnished; his tables loaded with fruit, wine and cigars; while, in an adjoining apartment, were seen several women gaudily dressed. On our presentation to him he merely bowed, standing with his hands in his breeches, with a white jacket on and an unlit cigar in his mouth, and asked what we wanted, without even extending to us the courtesy of a seat, much less to partake of the viands on his sumptuous table. He was evidently drunk, and no doubt bad been, from appearances, beastly so the night before. He is a large man of full six feet, inclined to corpulency, with little shrewd cunning black eyes, indicative of deceit, intrigue libertinism; he wore an imperial, with a tuft of beard on his chin. There was nothing in his manners prepossessing or pleasing, but, on the contrary, you become disgusted with the man, and feel he is a villain, a tyrant, and a coward. And this great Mexican General. I am confidently told, was once a common *draymen* in the streets of Havana.

A Mexican Toast.—Many of the Mexican officers called on Gen. Worth, among whom were Don Francisco Bena, who commanded at the Obis Pado, or Bishop's Palace. Gen. Ortiga, Col. Marino, and others. While drinking with these gentlemen upon this occasion, Gen. Ortiga gave the following toast, at whose pronouns, *we* and *our*, I could not help but smile. He said, "I drink to the perpetual peace of the two Republics, and may we hereafter ever be as brothers joined in one cause, and let us show to foreign nations the greatness of our power, while the valor of our arms shall teach all Europe that we can defy them."

The Monterey Cathedral—Ampudia's Hiding Place.—On entering the Cathedral, I found it filled with ammunition, escopet balls and cartridges, bomb shells, canister and grape shot, in piles and heaps. The church is very large and spacious, being ornamented with fine old paintings, carvings representing the Apostles, etc., and many images of the saints While looking at the very fine head of some priest of olden time, one of the reverend fathers approached me, and asked me if I was a connoiseur—at the same time telling me that the painting was executed by one of the old maestros of Spain, whose name I now forget; he then accompanied me through the church, which he told me had been built more than two hundred years, and showed me their patron Saint, which was magnificently embroidered on white velvet, ornamented with gold. He told me it was executed by the nuns of some convent. The interior of the church is nearly as large as any that I have ever seen. We then walked out into the court-yard of the Cathedral, and visted several small buildings attached to the church, passing through a massive gateway, the priest pointed at the side of the wall, which was bespattered with blood, and told me that one of our shells had bursted there, killing 2 officers and 2 privates. At the same time he showed me the door of a very strong building, which he told me Ampudia had taken refuge in; and said that, at 9 o'clock on the night before the truce, Ampudia had written a note to Gen, Taylor, surrendering the town: but on account of our strong picket, he was not able to send in the note with safety, and consequently it remained over till next morning—when, I suppose the *big scare* having abated, he changed the tenor of his note from an unconditional surrender to one of capitulation. In the small buildings I visited were the priests' robes, the records of the church, and immense large wooden coffers, which were once well filled; but, as the holy man assured me, were now empty.

Rev. Mr. Rey.—The correspondent of the Times, says:—"I am informed that divine service was held to-day in the old Cathedral, and that one of the priests from Washington, who is attached to the army, held forth. They say the Mexicans waited until the forms and ceremonies of Mass were over, when they left—not waiting to listen to the eloquence of a sermon which they could not understand."

More Fighting Anticipated.—"Whether from information lately received, the source or tenor of which I have not been able to learn, or from motives of precaution, I know not; but the impression seems to be that at the end of the armistice the war will be renewed with a tenfold vigor. It is said that Col. Belknap goes down to-morrow, to order up the long 18-pounder from Camargo—likewise, several parks of artillery which have lately arrived, and to hasten on large quantities of supplies which are daily arriving, as well as several regiments of volunteers. It is expected that the Mexicans will make a desperate resistance at the two passes on this side of Saltillo, called the *Rinconda* and *Paso de los Muertes*.

THE YANKEE "WOT FIT THE BULL."

We observed in our Northern exchanges of yesterday several favorable notices of a new work just issued from the press of Harper & Brothers It is entitled "Etchings of a Whaling Cruise, with Notes of a Sojourn on the Island of Zanzibar, to which is appended a brief History of the Whale Fishery," by J. Ross Browne.

One of the very best characters in the narrative is represented to be that of Barzy McF——, a Down Easter, from Maine, who is described as a gawky youth of nineteen, of unruffled good humor and an irresistible awkwardness and wit. Some of the scenes of which he was the hero, are exceedingly ludicrous. One of the best is the account of the bull fight on the Comoro Islands—in an arena surrounded by walls with steps of stone leading down to the centre. Mack had taken his seat at the top of the steps, where he could at once have a good view and enjoy a comfortable degree of personal security.

He seemed highly edified with the sport, and occasionally gave vent to his satisfaction by shouts of laughter and cries of "well done, old critter! Look out, you darned niggers, or you'll get struck! My gosh! ain't he savage now!" Mack wore a red shirt, which now and then attracted the attention of the worried animal. The natives having wro't it to a state of madness, began to show signs of fear, and made their escape through a small aperture in the wall. Mack rolled up his sleeves, and let his courage boil over in the most warlike strain. Squaring himself in a pugilistic attitude, he shouted at the top of his voice, "Come on, if you want a lickin'! I'll give you a Yankee touch, old feller! I'll ornament your ugly picter with a pair of black eyes! Come on, sir! Come on!"

The infuriated bull, not at all relishing the insults of the man with the red shirt, turned short round and made for the steps. "Come on!" roared Mack; "Come up here you blamed ugly looking critter! Darn your orful visage, I'll show you a thing or two! I'll spoil your nose for you! I'll do you bodily damage!" Snorting and pawing the ground with rage, the bull bellowed and shook his horns, but seemed rather dubious about attacking a live Yankee. Mack capered about like a madman, and made sundry scientific passes within a few feet of the animal's head, to the great amusement of the natives, who cheered and roared with laughter. "Why don't you lay into me?" said Mack, kicking at him. "Don't you *savey* my lingo, you bloody Arab?" At this there was such an uproar that the bull, driven to desperation, rushed madly up the steps, bellowing frightfully. "Don't you come so nigh!" roared Mack, retreating a little, and stretching forth his long, bony arms, and clenched fists. "Don't you come here, I say! *don't you! don't you!!*"

The last words were scarcely out of his mouth when the furious animal had mounted the abutment. Fearing that the battle might not be fairly conducted in so dangerous a situation, Mack suddenly turned to run, and yelling at the top of his voice, "Hold on, darn you! Don't you come here! *don't you!*" he attempted to escape. The bull assisted his progress, by picking him up by the nether extremities and pitching him headlong over into the arena. "Oh gosh! oh gosh!" groaned Mack, floundering about on the ground like a gigged dolphin, and endeavoring to get away before another such onset; "oh jiminy gosh! I'm spoilt! I'm dead as a whistle!" Some of the natives rushed in at this critical juncture and rescued him from the farther violence of his rough adversary.

We were all enjoying a hearty laugh at Mack's expense when he came limping up to where we stood, rubbing his bones and looking rather used up after his encounter. Unable to resist our cachinations, he joined in the laugh, and asked us what was *the fun*. "Why," said some of the crew, "ain't you dead yet?" "Dead!" cried Mack, 'not yet, I ain't. I've only been taken *a horn*. Dead, indeed! why, ain't I the man wot fit the bull—Ain't I the man *wot pushed the bull off the bridge*?"

Monterey.—We find in the Louisville *Journal*, quite a pleasant passage of discription. It corroborates the fact of the Brown County boy in the orange tree, on the 23d September:

"Montery is a beautiful place, filled with orange groves and gardens. It lies at the very foot of the Sierra Madra mountains, which embrace it on every side, their tops lost in the clouds. A beautiful river sparkles through its midst—its soil produces every fruit of the tropics. The orange, citron, pomegrant, fig, and banana surround you on every side the most magnificent birds warble in the brances of the trees. Nature has done every thing; it is only the vile race of Mexicans which renders the place detestable.

I send L. a flower which I plucked from the garden of Ampudia's palace, which is more beautiful than I have power to describe. I galloped all through it yesterday, pulled the flowers, lounged on the grass, sucked the oranges, kicked over several flower pots, shook my sword at a few ragged native, and imagined myself a prince. We will have easy times now for a few weeks, nothing to do but eat and sleep, and we desire it I assure you. The march up was terrible, exposed as we were to all the severity of a tropical sun."

THE PRIVATE SOLDIERS.

The following, from the *National Intelligencer*, touches a subject of great importance, and one that we are glad to see so respectable a newspaper call public attention to. The *private* has friends as well as the *officer*, and amongst the volunteer privates is to be found some of the best, as well as the bravest blood of the land—descendants, too, of the race that battled British oppressors and Indian barbarians, during the period that our country was winning a name among the nations of the earth:

"Our readers may recollect a suggestion which we copied, a month or two ago, from a paper in the interior, of the expediency of publishing, on the occasion of such brave and sanguinary conflicts as those in May last upon the Rio Grande, the names of the Private Soldiers, as well as those of the officers who fell in fighting under the standard of their country. This suggestion we heartily approve. We can see no reason why the rank and file should be nameless, and numbered only as the bores which are killed on the field of battle, when they, without the same prospect of fame and advancement as those who do honor to their commissions in the various grades of military office, have done their duty as men and as soldiers, and laid down their lives to serve their country.

As a commencement of reform of this odious distinction, we see that the Commanders of the volunteer corps engaged in the late three days fighting at Monterey, have in some instances made reports to their superiors, giving the names, &c., of all the Privates as well as officers killed and wounded under their respective commands: a course obviously due to the families as well as the memories of the killed, who went out at a moment's warning, and the only difference between whom and their officers is in very many cases one of accident only—the chance of the ballot by which they themselves had voluntarily chosen their equals to be their Officers for the campaign

TILGHMAN LITERARY SOCIETY.

The 24th Anniversary of the Tilghman Society, will be held in Philo Hall, this evening at half past six o'clock. The public are respectfully invited to attend.

ORDER OF EXERCISES.

PRAYER.

Anniversary Address, ... Rev. David R. Kerr.

MUSIC.

Anniversary Poem, ... Jas. K. Kennedy.

MUSIC

DEBATE.

Question.—"Should the American Theatre be prohibited by law?"

Affirmative—Geo. Elliott, J. T. M'Clure.
Negative—S. J. R. M'Millan, Robt. Henry.

MUSIC—BENEDICTION.

Committee of Arrangement.—William A. Scott, J. H. Wright, John L. Craig, H. Swift, S. Fleming.

Nov 13.

Christie's Galvanic Remedies for nervous diseases, such as Paralysis, Rheumatism, nervous and sick head-ache, tic doroleux, fits, dyspepsia, bronchitis, deafness, spinal complaints, palpitation of the heart, general debility and deficiency of nervous and physical energy, have been used with great success and almost universal satisfaction. They are done up in the form of belts, bands, bracelets, rings, and magnetic fluid in bottles, and are all *outward* applications. No injury has ever been known from their use, and the cases where they have been used with advantage and entire success are very numerous.

☞ For further explanation please read the advertisement on the outside of this paper.

For sale at Christies' only agency in Pittsburgh. No. 57 Market street.
nov5

☞ The office of the Morning Post has attached to it the *most extensive* Job Printing Establishment in the city. We are prepared to fill all orders for printing at the shortest notice, and the work will be done in the best style and on the lowest terms.

Dr. Badger

Respectfully offers his services to the citizens of Pittsburgh and vicinity in the various branches of the Medical profession. Having graduated in the Electic Medical Institute of Cincinnati, Ohio, he is prepared to treat all cases of disease according to the principles of the Reformed Medical Practice, without using either the Lancet or Mercurials. Particular attention given to diseases of women and children. Office on Smithfield between Diamond alley and Fifth st.

References—Professors Morrow, Hill, Baldridge and Jones; Dr. J. Boston, Dr. Ball of Cincinnati.
nov13-d1m

Extensive Sale of Dry Goods, &c.

On Monday morning the 16th inst., at 10 o'clock, at the Commercial Auction Rooms, corner of Wood and Fifth sts., will be sold a large assortment of fresh and seasonable Dry Goods, among which are the following, viz:

14 pieces superfine Cloth, assorted colors;
21 " Cassimeres, various colors;
33 " Blue, black, mix'd and drab Sattinets;
42 " Barred, plain and strip' Ky Jeans;
11 " fine and extra superfine Tweed;
4 " Clayseville black Beaver Cloth;
7 " B½, blue, water proof Pilot Cloth;
5 " Rockaway Cassimeres;
3 " Monterey plain Beaver Cloth;
21 " Red Flannels (twilled and plain)
19 " Good style rich pattern Prints;
27 " Bleached shirting and sheeting;
Canton flannels, shawls, hdkfs, brown muslins, checks, alpaccas, fancy vestings, English pins, &c.

As 2 o'clock, P. M., a quantity of China, Glass and Queensware, Looking Glasses, Engravings, Husk Mattrasses; Carpeting of various descriptions, Mantel Clocks, splendid Mantel Ornaments, 1 very superior mahogany secretary and Book case, together with a general assortment of household and kitchen Furniture, cooking stoves, shovels, manure forks, bed cords, &c. JOHN D. DAVIS, Auct'a.
nov13 (Gazette, Chronicle, and American copy.)

[From Jerald's Magazine, London.]

BREAD FROM BRAIN.

Where the iron of our lives
Is wrought out in fire and smoke,
There the mighty vulcan strives,
Hot the furnace, hard the stroke,
There the windy bellows blow,
There the sparks in millions glow,
There on anvil of the world,
Is the clanging hammer hurl'd.
Hard the labor! small the gain,
Is in making bread from brain.

Where that nameless stone is raised,
Where the patriot's bones were placed,
Lived he—little loved and praised
Died he—little mourned and graced,
There he sleeps who knew no rest,
There unblest by those he blest;
Here he starved while sowing seed,
Where he starved the worms now feed.
Hard the labor! small the gain,
Is in making bread from brain.

In that chamber lone and drear,
Sits the poet writing flowers,
Bringing Heaven to earth more near,
Raining thoughts in dewy showers.
While he sings of nectar rare,
Only is the ink-bowl there;
Of feats of gods he chants—high trust,
As he eats the mouldy crust,
Hard the labor! small the gain,
Is in making bread from brain.

When the prophet's morning voice
Shouts the burthen of the world,
Sackcloth robes must be his choice,
Ashes on his head be hurled.
Where tyrants live at ease,
Where false priests do as they please,
He is scorn'd and pierced inside,
He is stoned and crucified.
Hard the labor! small the gain,
Is in making bread from brain.

Patriot! Poet! Prophet! fed
Only on the mouldy crust;
Tyrant, fool and false priest, need
All the crumb, and scorn the just.
Lord! how long! how long, oh Lord;
Shall the world withhold reward?
Let the pen become a sabre,
Let the children eat who labor.
Bless the labor! bless the gain,
In the making Bread from Brain.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.

Manager, ... C. S. Porter.
Stage Manager, ... W. M. Foster.

Prices of Admission:

First Tier, 50 cents. | Second Tier, 37½ cents.
Third " 20 " | Pit, 25 "
PRIVATE BOX, 75 CTS.

LAST NIGHT OF MR. LEONARD.

FRIDAY EVENING, NOV. 13, 1846,
Will be acted the drama of the
DENOUNCER;
Or, Miser of Versailles.
Claude (the Miser) ..... Mr. Foster.

After which
Born to Good Luck.
Paddy O'Rafferty ..... Mr. Leonard.
(With Song and Jig.)

To conclude with the
WIDOW'S VICTIM.
Jeremiah Clip ..... Mr. Metayer.

Saturday, Benefit of MR. LEONARD.

MRS. MOWATT AND MR. DAVENPORT WILL SOON APPEAR.

Doors to open at 7, performance to commence at 7½ precisely.

O Yes, O Yes.

You can always find at G. Schneck's, on the corner of Fifth and Smithfield sts., fresh Oysters served up in every style, on the shortest notice. Also, Ground Nut Candy, Fruits, and Pastries of the choicest kinds. Call and see. nov13-dtap

Twenty Dollars Reward.

Stolen on the night of Tuesday, 10th inst., from the premises of the subscriber, on the Beaver and Pittsburgh Road, six miles above Freedom, Beaver co., Pa., a bright bay MARE, about 15 hands high, 7 or 8 years old, black mane and tail, a few white hairs on one flank, a natural trotter, but can be made to pace; a portion of the mane is rubbed off by the collar. The above reward will be paid for returning the mare to the subscriber; or a reasonable reward will be given for any information that will lead to the recovery of said mare.

MICHAEL CONWAY.
nov13-w3t

Assignee's Sale of Whips, Brogans, Dry Goods and Cutlery.

On Friday morning the 14th inst. at 10 o'clock at the Commercial Auction rooms, corner of Wood and Fifth sts.; will be sold without reserve by order of Assignees of Wm. Boyer, a large quantity of Riding and Carriage Whips; 4 cases men's and boys' pegged Brogans; a quantity of fine table and pocket Cutlery, together with the balance of an extensive stock of Dry Goods, &c. Terms, cash currency. (nov13) JOHN D. DAVIS, Auctr.

COUGH CURED.

Dr. SOULE:—In the spring of 1844, I had a severe attack of Inflamation of the Lungs. I employed the best medical aid I could get; the inflamation finally subsided, but my cough continued to increase till at length my case was pronounced confirmed consumption. In this situation I was given up by my physicians. I took all the cough balsams I could hear of, but they had no effect. I at length obtained some of the Sovereign Balm Pills, and after I commenced taking them I raised for a few days astonishingly, so that my friends became alarmed; but I soon found that it was only clearing out my lungs, for I began to gain, and, as strange as it may appear, am now a well man. They are extensively used for coughs and colds, and always give relief.

WM. BENTLY.

Pickering, Canada West, Oct. 1845.
Sold wholesale and retail by
P. R. SAWYER, General Agent,
At the Health Depot, Smithfield, between 3d and 4th sts., Pittsburgh, Pa. nov12-daw

Pig Lead.

841 PIGS Lead; just rec'd and for sale by
nov12 JAMES MAY.

Shot.

50 KEGS Shot, assorted Nos.; for sale by
nov12 JAMES MAY.

John L. Gallatin,

Attorney at Law, Office Fourth st., between Grant and Smithfield, south side, Pittsburgh, Pa. Will also attend promptly to business in the adjoining counties. nov11-1y

Salt.

414 BBLS. very white No. 1 Salt, in first rate shipping order, in store and for sale in lots of 50 bbls. and over, by STERETT & Co.,
nov11 cor Market and Front sts.

To Carpenters.

Studding, Joist, Plank, &c., of all sizes, furnished to order low for cash by
STERETT & Co.,
nov14 cor. Market and Front sts.

Book and Job Printing Office,

N. W. CORNER OF WOOD AND FIFTH STREETS.

The proprietor of the *Morning Post* and *Mercury and Manufacturer* respectfully informs his friends and the patrons of these papers, that he has a large and well chosen assortment of

JOB TYPE, AND ALL OTHER MATERIALS

Necessary to a Job Printing Office, and that he is prepared to execute

LETTER PRESS PRINTING, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Books, Bills of Lading, Circulars,
Pamphlets, Bill Heads, Cards,
Handbills, Blank Checks, Hat Tips.

All kinds of Blanks, *Stage, Steamboat and Canal Boat Bills with appropriate cuts*, printed on the shortest notice and most reasonable terms.

He respectfully asks the patronage of his friends, and the public in general, in this branch of his business. (sept 22) L. HARPER.

Rhodes & Alcorn, (Late of New York city,) No. 27 Fifth st., between Wood and Market, Manufacturers of Mustard, Ground Spices, Catsups, &c., &c., will open during the present week a large assortment of articles in their line, which they will wholesale in quantities to suit dealers, at Eastern wholesale prices. All articles sold by them warranted. Merchants intending to go east would do well to call before leaving the city. They may be found at their warehouse No. 27 Fifth street, in Ryan's Building. sep7

Fresh Louisville Lime, &c.—Just rec'd, a supply of the whitest Louisville Lime, by the barrel or retail. Also on hand, Plaster of Paris.

I. HARRIS, Agt. and Com. Merchant,
nov3-5t No. 12, St. Clair st

12,000 Volumes Books at Auction,

Letter and Cap Writing Paper, Blank Memorandum Books, Steel Pens, &c. This evening, Tuesday, November 10th, and every evening this week, at the Auction Store, corner of Wood and Fifth streets.

This collection of Books, probably the most extensive ever offered in this place at public sale, are all new and warranted perfect—among which are Theological, Medical, Law, Miscellaneous, Bibles and Prayer Books of every description of size and binding. Poetry, History, Romance, Travels, Tales, Adventures and the Drama, Albums, Portfolios, Books, in rich and elegant binding, suitable for presents. Fine library editions of Standard Works. For further particulars, please call and examine the stock. Books will be sold positively without reserve; as the stock must be closed immediately. Those who wish to purchase, will please call soon. Books at private sale during the day at very low prices. JOHN D. DAVIS, Auct.
nov10.

New York Pianofortes.

Three splendid new Pianofortes from the manufactory of A. H. Gale & Co., New York, just received and for sale at manufacturers' prices, by
Nov. 9 J. H. MELLOR, 81 Wood st.

Lard Oil—10 bbls. Winter Lard Oil, just rec'd and for sale by
nov9 MILLER & RICKETSON.

Star Candles—20 bxs. and half bxs. Star Candles just rec'd and for sale by
nov9 MILLER & RICKETSON.

Port Wine—15 Qr. Casks Calabria Port Wine;
15 " " "
For sale by [nov9] MILLER & RICKETSON.

More New Goods.

A. A. MASON, 62 Market st., will open this morning 12 more cases and bales of rich Dry Goods, being our last supply for the season. Call soon.

A. A. MASON, 62 Market st., will open this morning 2 cases bleached Muslins, 3-4, 7-8, 4-4, 5-6 wide, of all qualities. Also, 5 bales Brown Muslin, and a large lot of Shirting Check. nov7

Flannels—A. A. MASON, 62 Market st., has rec'd 5 bales of Plain and Twilled Red, White and Yellow Flannels, of all qualities. nov7

Now opening, at 62 Market st., 1 case superior Plaid Linseys, 12 ps. Cotton Table Cloth, at the low price of 12½c.; 1 case wearing Cassinets, 1 do. cheap Furniture Prints. [nov7] A. A. MASON.

Shawls—Now opening at A. A. MASON'S, 62 Market st., a large lot of Shawls, comprising more of those splendid Broche, Thibet, Damask, Merino, Woollen and other Shawls, at very low prices. nov7

Religious Books.

Barne's Works on New Testament;
" " Job and Isaiah;
Rev. Daniel Clark's Works;
Saurin's Sermons;
Fulpit Cyclopædia;
Blair's Sermons;
Encyclopædia of Religious Knowledge;
Cottage Bible;
Dick's Works;
Evidences of Christianity, various authors;
Bibles of all kinds; for sale by
nov7 H. S. BOSWORTH & Co., 43 Market st.

Books for Schools and Colleges; Writing and Wrapping Papers. For sale by
nov7 H. S. BOSWORTH & Co., 43 Market st.

Two Story Brick Dwelling House and Lot at Auction.

On Wednesday evening, 11th inst., at 7 o'clock, at the Commercial Auction Rooms, cor. Wood and Fifth sts., will be sold: the undivided half part of that certain brick Dwelling House standing on No. 158, in the plan of lots laid out by Thos. Scott, having a front of 24 ft. on the north side of the Fourth St. Road, and extending back 94 ft. to an alley at present occupied by Joseph Coltart, Jr., as a dwelling and store, which property is on premises leased, subject to a ground rent of $50 per annum, being one of the best situations for business in that neighborhood. Terms at sale. JOHN D. DAVIS,
nov7 (American copy.) Auct.

Pianos.

A splendid assortment of Mahogany and Rosewood Pianos, just finished. These instruments are well made of the latest paterns and best materials and will be sold low for cash by P. BLUME.
No. 112 Wood st. 2d door above Diamond alley.

N. B. Those who are in want of a good instrument are respectfully invited to call and examine these before purchasing elsewhere, as they cannot be excelled by any in the country, and will be sold lower than any brought from the east. One elegant Rosewood Piano with Coleman's Patent Æolian attachment for sale by P. BLUME.

Wanted,

Places for several Clerks, Salesmen, Bookkeepers and Boys in stores and warehouses—Also, for a number of Laborers, Mechanics and Agents. Two School-masters will find employment in the country. Wanted, places for a number of Apprentices to various trades; and also for a number of boys of various ages to hire out for a time—Places wanted for a number of colored men and women, boys and girls. Please apply at ISAAC HARRIS' Agency and Intelligence office, No. 12, St. Clair street. nov6-6t.

Our army on the Rio Grande, being a short account of the important events transpiring from the time of the removal of the "Army of Occupation" from Corpus Christi to the surrender of Matamoras; with the description of the Battle of Palo Alto, and Resaca de la Palma. The bombardment of Fort Brown; and the ceremonies of the Surrender of Matamoras, with descriptions of the city, &c., by T. M. Thrope, Esq., author of Tom Owen, the Bee-Hunter, &c. Illustrated with 26 engravings, just rec'd and for sale at COOK'S Literary Depot, 89 Fourth st. nov5

Dried Peaches—7 bbls. Dried Peaches, a good article, for sale by
MARTIN & SMITH,
nov4. No. 56 Wood street.

Tubs and Keelers—A few dozen, just received and for sale by
MARTIN & SMITH,
nov4. No. 56 Wood street.

Merchants and Manufacturers Bank,
Pittsburgh, Nov. 84, 1846.

The Directors of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of three and a half