

To the Editors of the Post:  
Gentlemen—This morning's Aurora contains a communication from J. B. Galt, with a request for you to republish it, in which an attack is made on F. McKenna, Esq., under the mistaken supposition that he was the author of an article signed "A Democrat" in the Aurora of Thursday. In justice to Mr. McKenna, I will state that I am the writer of, and alone responsible for, the article, and that he was not privy to our having anything to do with it—facts of which the editors of the Aurora were informed yesterday. I trust you will perceive, from this statement, that the attack upon McKenna is entirely unprovoked, and founded upon an erroneous impression, and that you will consider this as a suppedition any reason or necessity for giving it further currency.

M. KANE, JR.  
Pittsburgh, July 14th, 1843.  
Yesterday we received the above note from Mr. M. Kane, jr. His avowal of the authorship of the article attributed to Mr. McKenna by Mr. Guthrie renders it unnecessary for us to copy from the Aurora the reply of the latter gentleman. Mr. Kane's declaration that he is the author of the article that has given offence to Mr. Guthrie, will, we presume, satisfy him that his attack on Mr. McKenna was made under false impressions, and we do not suppose that he would, with this information before him, desire us to re-publish the letter.

We regret that a correspondence between Democrats of such an angry tone, should find its way into the public prints, and we hope the gentlemen will see how extremely injudicious it is, and submit their little differences to no further public discussion. The dispute originated in an ill-advised and improper squib that should never have been published, and it must be evident to every man of common sense, that the writer is a person who has no regard for the harmony of the democratic cause, and who is desirous of creating a feeling of discord in our ranks. It is not the part of a good Democrat to wantonly misrepresent or pervert the conduct of his political brethren, and we hope the gentlemen who have been excited into a controversy by the anonymous correspondent of the Aurora, will see the use of this fomentor of discord wishes to turn them to, and drop the discussion at once.

The Mormons.—The last St. Louis New Era says the occurrences which led to the expulsion of the Mormons from Missouri, and which were signalized by the savage and brutal vindictiveness on the part of a portion of her citizens, are said to have formed the ground work of the late charges against the prophet. If so, there can be little doubt that Jo Smith will escape from this new attack upon him, and thereby obtain still greater popularity with his followers. In that affair, the Mormons were more sinned against than sinning, and regard for the character of the State should lead them to say as little about it as possible. The indictment is a recent one, and procured it is said, sometime last month, and this circumstance induces us to believe that there are other motives than a desire to see justice administered upon Jo Smith, at the bottom of a proceeding which, if instituted at all, should have been commenced years ago.

The Aurora, we perceive, has taken its cue from the Gazette, and attacks us in that paper suggests. This is all very proper—we have no objection in life to Mr. Pointexter's taking counsel with his blue nose coadjutors, as to the best mode of assailing us. The Gazette will find the Aurora an apt scholar in the art of abusing Democrats, as the last few numbers of that paper will show. They have regularly used up one or two a day. Democrats will not wonder at this when they learn that the printer and chief proprietor of the Aurora is a whig.

A wag standing by at the execution of a hanging, remarked that "it must put a fellow out of breath most awfully to stand on nothing and pull a hemp rope by the neck."

Accident.—The Louisville Dime of Saturday says: As that handsome steamer Frey Eagle, was yesterday running up from Portland to Shippingport, she struck upon a bar, about midway between the two places and became so firmly embedded as to destroy all hopes of releasing her until a rise of water shall take place. She was light, and was proceeding to Shippingport to lay up for the season.

Whip of the 10th inst. says—We stop the press to-day, in deliberation, the Gazette says that a coalition of the Blue Noses will take place—We are from this, that the negotiations terminated unfavorably, and that not yet softened down the asperities have already been awakened in Spain. The Gazette's anxiety to billigate, however, did not prevent from abusing us for putting into print a report that was quite current among the politicians, and it makes the silly charge that we did so to sustain our own "hopeless cause." Now, how our notice of the contemplated reunion was to aid our "cause," is more than we can tell. Or how the announcement of the overtures for reconciliation could retard or promote that event, passeth our comprehension. The pompous declaration of the Gazette, however, that the "principles of the Antimasonic party are just and true, and will not be given up," is conclusive to us, that the Whigs would not give them all they asked on the ticket, and so they presented to act on lofty motives. A party that has been so thoroughly devoted to the acquisition of "spoils," need not hope to improve the public with the idea that they are actuated by any exalted principle.

The travelling correspondent of the Boston Pilot, makes the relief notes of our State much worse than they really are. He says that our currency is all made up of relief notes on the different Banks; some of them 64, 124, 25, &c. This is a mistake, and the writer in question must be a very careless observer to have fallen into it. None of the Banks have issued relief notes of a smaller denomination than one dollar, and any shillings for a smaller sum that may be in circulation, are those issued by Bridge Companies, Stage Companies, &c., and have but a very limited circulation. A great improvement has taken place in the value of the relief notes of Pennsylvania, and as they are being gradually cancelled, their value is steadily increasing.

Mrs. Sigourney and Mrs. Southey.—The Edinburgh Scotsman of May 28th, says:—"An article appeared some weeks ago in several of the metropolitan and other newspapers, relative to these ladies, reflecting considerable blame upon Mrs. Sigourney. We think it fair to state that we have had submitted to us a correspondence between Mrs. Southey and a party resident in Edinburgh, in which Mrs. Southey distinctly disclaims any participation in the authorship of the article in question, or knowledge of the source whence it originated. It is satisfactory to the friends of Mrs. Sigourney to know that the paragraph "annoyed as much as it surprised" Mrs. Southey, and that the opinion expressed by that estimable lady—who, we presume, is best qualified to form a judgment in the case—is as favorable as could be desired, and directly opposed to the misrepresentations recently circulated."

From Mexico.  
We copy the following from the Picaresque:—"Our advice, as usual, represent the country as in the most lamentable and precarious position. Universal discontent prevails save with the immediate personal friends and adherents of Santa Anna. The best advised assure us that a revolution may surely be expected, and that the flames will burst out when they least expect it. It was confidently hoped and believed that the poor Texan prisoners would have been released from their captivity on the 13th ult.; but the Dictator did not choose to mark the day with any such act of clemency. He set at liberty some distinguished citizens of Mexico confined for political offences; among others, Pedraza, Otero, Lafuaga and Riva Palacio. The inaugural address of Santa Anna to the Legislative Junta is moderate in tone, effects great horror at the concentration of the supreme power in the hands of a single citizen, and promises very patriotically to look after the safety of the State, &c. &c.

Forgery by a Clergyman.—Rev. William Hammond, Pastor of the Episcopal Church at Jefferson city, Missouri, some time since wrote a petition to the Post Office Department, and forged signatures to the document, praying the removal of Mr. White, the Postmaster at Jefferson. The petition was forwarded to Mr. White by the Department. His reverence owned to the forgery.

Health of New Orleans.—The Crescent City of the 1st inst. observes—The city, at the present time is, for the season of the year, in quite a healthy condition. There have been rumors of the yellow fever; but they are entirely false. If the epidemic makes its appearance at all, it will not be heard of before the 10th of July, and perhaps not until the 1st of August. Mad dogs have made their appearance in Rochester, Albany and Hartford.

Great Fire in Lancaster.—The Troy (N. Y.) Whig of the 10th inst. says—We stop the press to-day, in deliberation, the Gazette says that a coalition of the Blue Noses will take place—We are from this, that the negotiations terminated unfavorably, and that not yet softened down the asperities have already been awakened in Spain. The Gazette's anxiety to billigate, however, did not prevent from abusing us for putting into print a report that was quite current among the politicians, and it makes the silly charge that we did so to sustain our own "hopeless cause." Now, how our notice of the contemplated reunion was to aid our "cause," is more than we can tell. Or how the announcement of the overtures for reconciliation could retard or promote that event, passeth our comprehension. The pompous declaration of the Gazette, however, that the "principles of the Antimasonic party are just and true, and will not be given up," is conclusive to us, that the Whigs would not give them all they asked on the ticket, and so they presented to act on lofty motives. A party that has been so thoroughly devoted to the acquisition of "spoils," need not hope to improve the public with the idea that they are actuated by any exalted principle.

An Invention.—The Pennsylvania Inquirer says a new apparatus is about to be introduced in the British Navy, the object of which is to prevent the collision of steamers at night. The command of the steamer, while on the bridge that connects the two paddle boxes and the mainmast, is, without uttering a word, to direct the man at the helm in the darkest night how to steer, with the same facility as he now does in open daylight by the use of his hand, and the same signal which directs the helmsman how to put the helm, also points out the position of the helm to any other vessel that may be near, so that vessels may be enabled to steer clear of each other without the chance of collision, as each ship will know how the other is steering, and whether her helm is hard a-port or starboard.

About 30,000 Lutheran subjects of Prussia, from the borders of the Baltic, are shortly to come over and settle in the United States. It is a religious movement, these people preferring the orthodox doctrines of the modern philosophy to Berlin. There are many of very large fortunes among them old German noblemen whose pedigrees date back to the thirteenth century. They will make excellent Western Farmers, and are about to settle in Wisconsin.

Melancholy.—One of the pupils of the Ohio Institution for the blind at Columbus, a boy, named George Brown, aged 15 years fell from the roof of the building on Friday afternoon the 7th inst. and died almost instantly, having struck with his head on the pavement. Two or three children had gone up through the scuttles when the accident occurred.

Great Fire and Big Leap.—Two houses were destroyed by fire at Mills Point, Ky. The Herald says, that Mr. Morris, one of the sufferers, his wife and two small children, together with a young man living in his family, were obliged to leap from a two-story window, upon a bed previously thrown out, in order to save their lives.

Attempt to break the St. Louis Jail.—On Thursday week a number of prisoners confined in the St. Louis jail attempted to escape. Eleven of them, who were in one room, headed by a notorious villain named Zerk, succeeded in the aid of a piece of cast iron belonging to the stove, in making a hole in the wall; but the vigilance of the jailer detected them before they gained the outside.

Enviability Situation.—The Picaresque thus describes the appearance of a man whom the editor saw trading the streets: "He had a bundle under his arm, and a lady upon each arm, a parasol in each hand, a pair of gloves in his mouth, and a little dog, belonging probably to one of the ladies, was trotting along after, every now and then jumping, and trying to catch the skirts of his coat."

New Theory.—A writer in the Albany Daily Advertiser has undertaken to disprove the prevalent idea that lightning descends from the clouds to the earth, and to maintain that, on the contrary, it ascends from the earth into the air, the earth being the great reservoir in which the electric fluid is generated, or at least contained.

The Westminster Carolinian mentions a field of wheat, in the vicinity of that town, which is "dry proof," at least it has proved itself so this season. Whilst other descriptions of wheat in the same field have been destroyed, it has remained intact by the insect. It is called June Wheat.

The editor of the Potomac Emporium has received a letter from Col. R. M. Johnson, which states that he will start on his eastern tour to New Jersey, Massachusetts, Vermont, and other places some time between the 19th and the 30th August ensuing.

The Journal de Quebec says that the influenza has made its appearance in that city in a shape to create alarm, and the other dangerous maladies are very prevalent.

Panegyric is creating a great excitement in N. York. The editors are glibly about being annoyed with communications on the subject.

Flannel is in great demand in Louisville on account of every person having the influenza.

A very handsome observance of the 4th of July took place at Seekonk, (Mass.) where about two thousand ladies and gentlemen joined in a "picnic." An oration was delivered, the declaration of independence read, and every thing passed off in fine style.

An American Alon is about blooming in New Orleans. It stands 10 feet high, and is said to contain 5000 blossoms.

The body of a man supposed to have been murdered, was found in the woods on the 4th inst. near the road leading from Albany, N. Y., to the Shaker village. He was well dressed, and thought to be an Englishman.

A meeting has been held in New York, in behalf of the Fall River sufferers, and a Committee appointed to collect subscriptions. Meetings are contemplated in other cities.

Times are so hard now in New Orleans, that several gentlemen in that city cannot even collect their senses! Those who have done so have made very small collections.

Melancholy Satisfaction.—There is a cemetery at Liverpool quite as noted there as Mt. Auburn is here. A Liverpool paper thus strangely announces the first interment in the place: "Mr. Henry had the pleasure of being the first individual buried in our new cemetery."

Dinner on Fresh Meat.—An interesting individual called "Anacconda," now at the Boston Museum, on last Saturday swallowed a live rabbit for his dinner. The B. S. Democrat gives the following as the modus operandi of the feat:—"A large white rabbit having been thrown in the animal's cage, immediately sought the nearest corner, the reptile fixing its twinkling little eyes upon it, at the same time running out a most villainous looking forked tongue. After a few minutes passed in a sort of magnetic gaze between the two animals, the serpent raised its small flat head, and drawing it slightly backward darted with the rapidity of light at its poor victim; but the little red-eyed stranger was on its guard, and avoided its antagonist by dodging to the opposite corner. The serpent so fairly foiled, evinced no degree of haste to renew the attack, but leisurely changed its position, and after another pause of a few minutes, again darted wide open mouth upon its prey, and seizing the rabbit by the throat, swallowed it unopposed by dodging to the opposite corner. The keeper told us that these serpents usually feed but a few times in a year, tho' the one now exhibiting here, being a young one, and growing fast, eats often. We forthwith propounded to ourself the query, if this young one could swallow a large sized rabbit, what could an old one do? Doubtless the answer might be got by the rule of three—at any rate, the digestive organs of either must be 'a caution' to dyspeptic people.

Rare Generosity.—The following instance of generosity on the part of a young gentleman, is recorded in the New Haven Courier: Rev. John Mitchell, formerly the esteemed pastor of the Society in Fair Haven, has just sailed for Europe. He was compelled to relinquish his parish in Northampton, in consequence of ill health, which even now is precarious.

"You should visit Europe, before you can expect an entire restoration," said a young, but opulent parishioner, in a polite note addressed to his dejected pastor. "Doubtless it would be the means of giving me essential relief; perhaps entire restoration," said he in reply. "But like the rest of my profession, I am not opulent, and my protracted illness has deprived me of much of my little means, and I must regain it at home, and if possible regain my health, unless God in his goodness has willed it otherwise."

The following day brought something like the following response: "My dear sir: I have made arrangements to visit Europe, intending to be absent one year. I want some friend—some congenial companion. In the Bank you will find \$2000 placed to your credit. Your health will not permit you now to engage in your arduous profession, and you have an abundance of leisure. You must not refuse to go with me."

The esteemed pastor did not refuse, and both have sailed for Europe.

Emigrants.—A Havre paper of the 15th of June states, that "for some time the emigration from the north of Europe for the United States of America, from our port greatly increases. The last week, in the short space of three days, two thousand emigrants quitted Havre, taking with their families a capital of working tools. One peculiarity, until now unexampled, distinguishes this new flow of emigrants; they are no longer only the peasants of Alsace, Switzerland and the poor States, situated at the north of France, who expatriate themselves to run after prosperity, our quays are covered with a different emigrating population, whose picturesque costumes, and strange physiognomy excite the curiosity of passengers and cause them to stop in their course. These are the inhabitants of the depths of Norway, who have come by the economical method of navigation, and after having passed over from north to south, eleven degrees of latitude, have come to Havre to embark, and sail for more favored climates. Several companies, numbering more than six hundred men, women and children, have already passed by our city, and all the Norwegian vessels, this season, bring us some of these emigrants."

The amount of subscriptions made in France, and paid into the Central treasury at Paris up to the 15th of June, in aid of the sufferers by the earthquake at Gaudaloupe, was 2,826,201 francs.

Fall River Sufferers.—There was a large meeting of merchants, mechanics, and other citizens, held at New York, Saturday afternoon, for the purpose of adopting measures for the relief of the inhabitants of Fall River, who suffered by the late disastrous fire at that place. The meeting, after some remarks had been made, appointed Gentlemen to act as a committee for the purpose of receiving donations, to be transmitted to the suffering inhabitants of Fall River.

Meats Editors—Permit me, through your columns, to mention JOSEPH COOPER, of Meigs, as worthy a candidate on the Assembly ticket. As a citizen he is highly esteemed for honesty and integrity; with talent and education above mediocrity, stern and unflinching in his principles, he is calculated to do honor to his district.

The wheat is harvested in North Carolina. The crop is said to be larger and finer than usual. The corn crop is promising. The influenza is raging in Cincinnati. The Rev. J. N. Maffitt is in Chillicothe, preaching to crowded houses.

Commercial News.  
PITTSBURGH & MEXICO TRADE.  
We are indebted to an intelligent friend, for the subjoined account of this new and important trade. Several respectable gentlemen, traders from Santa Fe, came to our city a few weeks ago with a quarter of a million of dollars in specie, and went on to the Eastern cities to make their purchases, leaving their orders with several of our manufacturers. They have returned to Pittsburgh with a few days, and put up at the Exchange Hotel, and are now loading their goods in the 'New York' Steamer, which is to leave this morning for Independence, 400 miles above Saint Louis, where they stop and load their goods in wagons, drawn by mules to Santa Fe, in Mexico.

They have purchased in Pittsburgh about \$20,000 worth of goods—among which are 50 good new wagons made by Mr. Townsend; full sets of gears for about 700 mules, made by Mr. R. H. Hartley; about 700 worth of Glass ware from Bakerswell and Co., and \$50 of Tin ware from Mr. Dunlap. Their Dry Goods and Hardware from the Eastern Markets, by the Pennsylvania Canal, amount to about 250 tons. These respectable and enterprising merchants come to our city and go to the east to make their purchases about once a year, and in order to give the American people some idea of the distance they travel and transport their goods, we give the following calculation: From Santa Fe, in Mexico, to Independence, in Missouri, about 1000 miles. Of this, more than 200 is a Desert, without a house, with very little timber, little water, and roamed over by wild Indians. From Independence to St. Louis about 400 miles; from St. Louis to the mouth of the Ohio, at Cairo, 200 miles, and from Cairo to Pittsburgh 1003 miles. From Pittsburgh to Philadelphia 200 miles, and from Philadelphia to New York 100 miles.

Total, 3003 miles.  
Buck again via Pittsburgh, 3003 do.  
Total, 6006 miles.  
We wish these enterprising and respectable traders great success in their labors, and hope our American people and government will both patronize and aid them in every possible way.

Our informant is a very intelligent Irish gentleman, an interpreter, who travels with the Santa Fe merchants.

REVIEWS.  
The river yesterday was again receding, but there will be plenty of water for our large boats for some days yet.  
The steamers New York and Montezuma are now loading with the goods of the Santa Fe Traders.  
The Clerk of the Vigilant yesterday furnished us with a late Cincinnati paper, for which he has our thanks.

MANIFESTS.  
West Point, Grace, from Cincinnati—44 bales Hoop, 64 bales Tobacco, 22 bales Furs and Skins, 18 casks B. con, 4 bales Scoured Sails—Lewis Hutchinson & Co., Portland, Me., King & Holmes, Devine & McNulty, Telfer & O'Connor and J. Washburn.  
43 Cabin and 31 Deck Passengers.  
Vigilant, Reno, from Cincinnati—30 tons Pipe Clay, 11 casks, 8 bales and 1 hfl blk Rock—W. McCully and Wallingford & Taylor.  
15 Cabin, 20 way Cabin, 36 Deck Passengers.  
Orpheus, Dales, from Louisville—24 bales Tobacco, 49 casks Feathers, 7 casks Glass, 3 bales Rowan, 10 bales Bacon, 42 casks Temp, 5 bales Lard, and a lot of Packages for the Lawrence, Capt. C. Stone, H. J. Jennings & Co., J. G. & A. Gordon, W. McCully, C. Himes, Sample & Barke, Bent Robertson & Huppert.  
25 Cabin, 40 Way do, and 50 Deck Passengers.

8 feet water in the Channel.  
All Boats marked thus (\*) are provided with Evans's Safety Guard.  
Reported by SUGAR & MITSCH, General & B. Agents, Water street, Late Custom House Office Peterson's Building.

ARRIVED.  
West Point, Grace, Louisville, Montezuma, Martin, Ship-yard New York, Greenville, do Orpheus, Dales, Louisville Vigilant, Reno, Cincinnati Muskington Valley, Russell, Zaneville Warren, Ward, Beaver.  
DEPARTED.  
\*Ministral, Ingram, Cincinnati, \*Bridgewater, Clark, Beaver, Warren, War, Beaver.

FILE MANUFACTORY.  
The subscriber having commenced the manufacture of Cast Steel Files, from American materials exclusively, merchants or other persons wanting can be supplied by him with a better article than the foreign, and at lower prices. Intending to use only the best quality of the steel manufactured by the Messrs. Finlayson's, which is now brought to a perfection equal to the best English article, manufactured for the same purpose, the subscriber has full confidence that he will be able to supply quality of articles and prices, to realize the best hopes of the friends of American industry.

GEORGE ROTHBY,  
July 15—1v. Corner of O'Hara and Liberty streets.  
PLEASANT rooms and good Steam Power, at the Cast Steel File Manufactory, corner of Liberty and O'Hara streets. Apply on the premises.  
JULY 15.

DUQUESNE FIRE COMPANY.  
The members are requested to meet the afternoon at 4 o'clock, for the purpose of making a trial of the "new Engine" to be presented to the Company by the patriotic citizens of the South Ward.  
JAS. A. BARTHAM,  
Treasurer.  
JULY 15.

PARTNER WANTED.  
FOR the lucrative manufacture of a branch of Hardware in which there is no domestic competition. A person well and favorably known in this city, of strictly temperate and business habits, competent to keep the books and do the out door business of the concern, with a capital of one thousand dollars, or if the person applying should be of good credit and connections, a somewhat smaller sum might suffice. The concern is in operation, with a prospect of becoming very extensive. Every facility for information will be cheerfully given, and references given and verified.  
Address real name &c., through the Post Office.  
JULY 15.