Hannibal and Napoleon: A Parallel. Amongst the busis of great men which Napoleon, o taking possession of the Tuileries as First Consul placed in the Chamber of Diana, was that of Hanni bal, with whom perhaps of all the great Captains antiquity, he himself may be best compared, for the character of his genius, some of the incidents of hi military life, the greatness of his victories, the fields on which they were won, the character of the people to whom he was chiefly opposed, and for his ultima

Both Hannibal and Napoleon were born at a r ment when their respective countries were at a lo point of fortune. Carthage had succumbed to rising power of Rome. France had sink under the genius of the elder Pitt. Carthage had been compel-led to resign Sicily, and France had been stripped of per American colonies and her Indian posses The education of both was strictly military; and if the advantage of birth gave to the Carthaginian an hereditary_co nmand, the fortune of circumstances opened t young Bonaparte, through the Revolution, a path to fame which a few years previous was closed against him. Each was placed, from his earliest years, in face of that power to which he was destined to prove most formidable foe, and to which, after reducing it the utmost extremities and menacing it with utter destruction, he was fated to yield; for Corsica, the nati country of Napoleon, at the moment of his birth, ha but escaped from the domination of the English; and Carthage, when Hannibal first saw the light, stil trembled at the recollection of the Romans. Their studies over, and their active career of arms commentwo young chieftains direct their arms-Napoleon a Toulon; Hannibal at Saguntum; and it is with the tr king of these towns that the military success of each

If we look at this moment at the respective situation of their native countries -of France and of Carthage—we shall find a correspondence to bear out or parrallel. Both had recently issued from a contest i which they had been worsted, and had lost the com mand of the seas, - a circumstance that had so power ful an influence upon the after fortunes of the two chiefs. In each instance, too, in these remarkable struggles for empire, we perceive on the one side occacy; on the other an Aristocracy; and each principle display its particular characteristic: the Denocracy bringing to its aid all the more violent par sions which agicate large masses of men; renderin the war a popular one; the conductor of it, so long as fartune was faithful to him, the idol of the people who feasted upon his victories, but could not support de On the other side, in the Roman Senate, we se those resolute, unbending, and unrelenting counse for which Oligarchies have been remarkable. Defe might follow defeat-armies be lost, commanders pe ish, allies fall off, the capitol be threatened-all failed to subdue that desperate courage which maintains the aristocracies of Rome and England; and at length after many failures, the man issued from their ranks who was to reward them for their constancy.

But to return to our more immediate subject. Alison has said that the genius of Napoleon wa Oriental; and certainly in the fire of his language, the energy of his actions, and yet with the statue-lik calmoness of his feature for which he was re markable—that coolness in the presence of dan ger which nothing could disturb—that equanimi alike in the midst of the greatest successes and of the greatest reverses above all, that acquies cence in the decrees of destiny, and that stoic phile sophy which enabled Lim to find in the Russian Re treat the subject of a philosophical reflection-this t nion of two such opposite qualities appears to belong more to the natives of the East than to the inhabi-tants of the North. Se far as we can judge from the s of Hannibal, he, too, must have par of this mingled nature—He must have had this icy exterior and imagination-the poet's power of conception and the General's power of execution. He mu have had that flexibility of character which conciliated men of opposite nations and various interests an which bound up in one terrible engine of strength the African, the Spaniard, the Gaul, and Italian. Wherever he could bring his personal infl ence to bear, there was he like Napoleon, successful, whether it was conciliating the savage, versatile, and suspicious Gaul, in winning over to him the allies of Rome, or in seducing from her the affections of her sub-

Neither of these great Captains was merely a so dier. They were great Statesmen, as competent t ncil as to command in battle-masters o the motives by which men are actuated, of the power by which they are moved, and ever ready to make use

Italy was the great field in which both perform their most illustrious achievements, and to which each was most attached. Their first campaigns were too, their most glorious. There is nothing in ancie history to compare with the Hannibal from Sagunt to Cannæ-signalised as that murch was by the par age of the Pyrennees, the Alps, and the App by the victories of the Trebbia, of the Lak-Thrasymene, and of Cannæ. There is nothing modern history to compare with the first Italian ca paigns of Napoleon, in which three Austrian arm were successively destroyed by him, as those of Romans had been destroyed by Hannibal. Napole Cannæ-Marengo-was, indeed, reserved for a lat day, when he, too, had crossed the Alps; and it was this victory of Marengo that closed the first and mo glorious period of Napoleon's career, when his vic ries were indeed fought for France. They were atte wards won for the Emperor.

If we descended into details, we might point the correspondence between the personal dangers ruby these two great warriors—by Hannibal when march ing through the mershes of Arno, which cost him a sye; by Napoleon, when struggling in the swamp a Arcola. Each, too, received but two wounds in the numerous battles-Hannibal, at Sagantim to the thig Napoleon at Toulon, in the the thigh, Hannibal fore Placentia, after the victory of the Trebbia: Na leon, before the Ratisbon, before the victory of Ec

The world will never know the reasons which

strained Hannibal from marching, in accordance w

the advice of his general of cavalry, Mago, on Rom after the battle of Carnæ. Such a mind, so accusto ed to victory, could scarcely have been overcomthe greatness of the opportunity; there must have be stronger reasons than that assigned by the Rome inability to make use of the battles he wo The man who would conceive the idea of marchize Trom Spain to Italy, through the loftiest mountains an the fiercest nations of Europe, to encounter the most powerful people of the world, Suid not have been deficient in moral energy and decisson. But it is useless to speculate. Hunnibal did not march on Rome; not did Napoleon invade England; and in future times or event may be regarded as remarkable as the other. For, after all, what was the invasion of England to th march to Moscow? No more than the advance up Rome would have been to the march from Spain Italy. That which each of these chiefs did not de could not compare in point of daring and difficilty with that which they did do. But they were withheld b some cause, and that decided their after fate. Ti opportunity, once lost, never presented itself again tether of them. The French fleet, which might hav carried over Napoleon to England, was destroye shortly after by Nelson at Trafalgar, the army wit which Hannibal might have taken Rome was lost Capea. When he did approach within three miles the Eternal City, it was only to utter the hitter words That sometimes the will-sometimes the power taking the City of Rome, was denied him?"

The repulse of Hannibal from Nola by Marcellus the first check he received after his great victoriesmay be compared to that of Napoleon before St. Jean d'Acre, by Sir Sidney Smith. It turned the current of events-gave them another direction. Could Hunnibal bave taken Nola—a sea-port, like Acre, it would have opened to him all the resources of Africa. Could Napoleon have taken St. Jean d'Acre, Asia would have lain before him, and he might issued forth from it an Oriental conqueror—a second Alexander instead of returning to Europo to meet with the fate of Hunni-

It was the singular lot of both these men never to meet the commander raised up against them till the very moment of their overthrow. Hannibal and Scipio met for the first time at Zama, so did Napoleon and Wellington at Waterloo; and in each case the superior genius was conquered by the inferior. Spain, too, was the field on which both Scipio and Wellington formed themselves for this great exploit, by which they reaped the laurels accumulated by their great antagonists. At Zama, Hannibel was allowed to have done all place is even now respectably tenanted. In three that a great commander could do to ensure victory; so did Napoleon at Waterloo. Each fought for fame, weeks not a belle nor a lion will be left to grace the

Yet each was defeated; and each fled from 4 the field of battle, leaving their hosts a prey to the ictors. All hope of further resistance was gone; bu was not the character of these men to give way to udden bursts of despair which cause inferior men frow away their lives. They had the courage to live but it was that one might die a proscribed man in a foreign land, where the vengeance of Rome still for owed him and presented the poison to his lips, the ther on a barren rock, a prisoner in the hands of his rentest enemies .- Brighton Herald.

The Daily Morning Post

THOS. PHILLIPS & WM. H. SMITH, EDITORS. PITTSBURGH, MONDAY JUNE 16, 1845.

Death of General Jackson.

With feelings of sorrow which we will not attem express in words, we read the following annous nent. Although the death of this great and good old nan was daily and hourly expected, still the realizaion of their worst fears will fall-coldly and heavily he hearts of the millions who loved him for his good ess, and venerated him for his unequaled achiev ents. For our own part, we have long looked o General Jackson as the "foremost man," not only is own country, but "of all this world." Of him ced, it is still against the same hereditary foes that the may be tru'y said that he possessed all the attribut of greatness, his faults and errors were few and between, and could not even for a moment detract fro is fame or dim the dazzling brightness of his career The boastful words ascribed to Cæsar may be ju applied to him-for be was

"constant as the northern star, "Of whose true-fixed, and resting quality, "There is no fellow in the firmament.

From the Louisville Democrat, June 12. GENERAL JACKSON IS DEAD!

The term of his eventful life closed on Sunday ev ing last, at 6 o'clock. On Sunday morning the rep suched Nashville, that he had expired, owing to naving fainted away, in the attempt to remove h rom his chair to his bed. He however recovered a few hours. A short time before his death, he too naffectionate leave of his friends and domestics, rete ng to the last, his senses and intellect unclouded. F pired with the utmost calmness, expressing the hig st confidence in a bappy immortality thro

General Houston landed at Nashville, at half pa , on Sunday evening, and set off in haste to the He nitage, but was met by the physician who informe that the General was no more We received this intelligence from Col J. C. 1 redge, who accompanied Gen Houston from Texa nd who is now on his way to Washington City. The simple announcement of this melanch though long expected event, will excite the deep otions in the hearts of the American people.

nemory of Jackson belongs to his country. tory will contain the record of his valuable services ssterling patriotism, and a nation's gratitude will l The funeral, we understand, was to have tak ace yesterday morning.

Extension of the City .- On Saturday last, pu suant to law, the citizens of the 8th and 17th district determine, by ballot, whether they would have the presaid districts annexed to the City. The vote wa s follows:

For Annexation. Against it, 173

Majority in favor of Annexation, There was quite a spirited contest, and the oppe use, the people of the SIXTH WARD of Pittaburgh will elect their Councilmen, Aldermen and other offiers. We are glad they have determined to come into

THE RAIL ROAD .- We are grutified to learn that may of the more moderate and most influential me r the whig party, think that the most prudent cour is people could pursue at the next fall election, would be to elect members of the Legislature from the dem ratic party, as it is very obvious that they could exercise a greater influence in favor of the measure, than whig members could. It is not on account of the pe itical advantage that such an event would be to the mocratic party, that we desire it-our majority in he Legislature will be sufficient without the Alleghe members—but from a sincere feeling for the success

the Rail Road Bill. We know that the democrats of this city and cou y are honostly in favor of this project, and that whe hey nominate, they will make the will and the ability of the candidates to aid the Rail Road, the principal consideration in presenting them to the people for their

We have conversed with many of our political iends in regard to this measure, and we have not und one who is opposed to it, or who does not ar lently desire that it may receive the sanction of th ext Legislature. It is then, plainly the course of wisdom, to sen

ccess of the measure, such representatives as will are, and whose political associations will gain them he friendship of those from whom they must solici pport if they expect to succeed. Neither of the kets now before the people, is such as the emergency requires, and we do not know that a worse one or the purpose of carrying the Rail Road bill, could ave been selected, than that which was nominated by the whig convention.

A portion of it has not only personal interests to serv by opposing the Rail Road, but if they were willing to forget self, and follow the wishes of the people, their political conduct has been so grossly abusive of distinguished democrats, that, even if they possessed all the bilities that their friends claim for them, they would ail to win the confidence and support of the democrat-

But with a delegation of active, energetic and tal ed democrats, the case would be different. They ould have no political prejudices to overcome, ar poy could appeal to their brother democrats with fidence that the whigs could not with propriety as

We have no doubt but when our nominations a ade, such a ticket will be presented to the people as will satify every man whose feelings for the prosperity f our city are not smothered by bitter political prejudice, and we indulge the hope that a majority of the people will see the advantage of being represented by nen whose associations and abilities are most likely to win friends for a measure in which we are all so much

THE PRESIDENT'S HEALTH .- We are sorry to learn, eays the Washington Journal of Wednesday evening, hat the President is so much indisposed as to be unable to see company. Nothing serious is apprehended.

The fashionable tide is already setting towards country, liberty; as before they had fought for foreign pave of Broadway, says a N. Y. Exchange

The Lancaster Democrat says that Lewis C. EXECUTION OF MRS. ELIZABETH REED. -- A evin, or Levy, (descended perpendicularly from Juda: Iscariot,) is studying the German language, for the purpose of converting the farmers of Lancaster count to the doctrines of Nativism. We should hardly have supposed that Mr Levy would have employed a foreign tongue for the purpose of making native pro-

THE LAST PHILADELPHIA DUEL .- Mr Meredith. negentleman wounded in the last duel, was on Tucsay doing as well as could be expected. The ball stered the left thigh, and striking the bone, without acturing it, glanced downward and lodged about ree inches above the knee, from where it has been xtracted. There was a rumor prevalent about town n Tuesday, says the Ledger, that another duel had occurred that morning, but upon inquiry there was no oundation for it. The city of "brotherly love," is etting along right smart in the pleasant amusemen riots, murders, duels, &c. &c.

The Comptroller of N.Y., has given notice that solvent Safety Fund Banks of that State, viz: the ommercial Bank of New York, the Bank of Buffalo, ne Commercial Bank of Buffulo, the Commercia Bank of Oswego, the Clinton County Bank, the Waervilet Bank and the Bank of Lyons. ONE CHEERFUL NOTE. - Amid the general cry

arce crops, and the complaint (almost universal) of ought, we hear good accounts of crops from the ontier out West. The last Arkansas Gazette gives wornble news, from all Arkansas. The farmers, i ays, have a bright prospect of realizing abundan ops, and making up for the last year's losses by the rflow of the rivers.

It is hoped that the abundant rains we had last we vill revive the crops in this quarter, and that our farers will yet have a fair return for their labour notthatanding the fears that have been entertains

More Preparation .- The Charleston Courie ays that orders have been received to put the forts that harbour in a complete state of defence a

THE NEW OHIO BANKS .- Gov Bartley, of Ohio ias issued his proclamation, authorizing the newly cor ituted Banks of Cincinnati, of Columbus, of Cleve and, and of Dayfon, to transact banking busines is they have complied with all the preliminar quisitions of the General Banking Law of the State THE FLORDIDA LEGISLATURE. - The first Legis ature of the State of Florida will assemble on Monlay, the 23d of June, on which day Gov Moseley, the ewly elected Governor, will be sworn in. One of the first duties of this Legislature will be to select two denocratic U S Senators.

No less than tweive hundred and seven en grants from Europe arrived at New York during the ipposed that the arrivals during the year will read 150,000. The New York Gazette says that 10,000 ave already arrived, and adds—"It is not a little sinular that an unusual proportion of these are Baker nd Tailors-the Bakers from Germany, and the ailors from England."

Suicipe.-The Baltimore Sun of Thursday cor ins an account of the death by suicide, of Wm Var Buskirk, Esq., late Secretary of State under Governo homas. He killed himself with a rifle gun, near the court-house door, at a few minutes before 4 o'clockhe muzzle being held between the eye-brows, and the lischarge effected by the ramrod, producing instant eath. A correspondent of the Patriot says Mr Buscirk was in the office of George A Pearce, Esq., a few ninutes before the act, where he wrote two letters, which were found in his hat—one to S. M. Semmes sq., desiring him to communicate the fearful new o his family, and to others this brief note: "Let no man prosume to censure an act which does

im no harm, and which he is not capable of underanding. He was in the 42d year of his age, and is represen ed as a man of genius, with a warm and genero eart. Pecuniary difficulties are supposed to have been

he cause of the act. SMAIL Pox.-Forty-four persons died of the small ox in New York within the space of three weeks.

FIRE AT NEW YORK .- About half-past one o'clock n Tuesday morning, a fire broke out in the slaughte ouse of Mr Heild, 229 Christie street. New York, roved-no insurance. No 231, Eckleson & Myers, itchers, also destroyed with the stock-no insurance No 233, corner of Houston street, was on fire a nur er of times, which was subdued by the active exer ions of the firemen. It next communicated to Aide an Cornell's house on Houston street, who saved all is furniture in a damaged state. Building owned by rom the portion of the state most interested in the A Mellen, insured-principal damage by water. The ouse next adjoining, occupied by David Marsh, who eve most influence with the majority in the Legisla- saved his furniture, was considerably injured, and one or two other frame buildings considerably scorch-

> STEAMER BURNED .- The steamer Importer, lying little below the mouth of Deer Creek, was discove ed to be on fire about 2 o'clock yesterday mornin sefore the flames could be arrested she was burned he hull. A small portion only of her furniture wa saved. The fire is supposed to have been accident by some, and by others the work of an incendiary The Importer was four years old, was built at Pitt urgh, and was worth between \$3090 and \$4000. Several boats were lying along side, and had the een any wind, some of them must inevitably have bee Cin. Enq. June 12. DESTRUCTIVE FIRES.

Destruction of the Academy of Fine Arts at Phi delphia.-The Ledger says that at about eleven clock on Wednesday evening, a fire broke out in the cellar in the rear of and under the gallery of the Acade ny of Fine Arts, which in a short time, enveloped th whole building, totally destroying the collection of an cient statues belonging to the Academy. The flam then extended to the building occupied by the pictu gallery, but fortunately the principal pictures were a moved to a place of safety by the neighbors and the nterested in the institution. We do not know, he ever, whether West's great painting of Death on the Pale Horse, was as fortunate. When we left the ground, at 12 o'clock, the flames had not been subdid, and the impression was that the painting in quer ion was destroyed or damaged by the heat and smoke this, however, we cannot speak for certain s it was impossible, amid the confusion, to ol information which could be relied upon. rtain it is that the statues, some of them the wor f ancient masters from one to two thousand years ago, some the work of the greatest modern artists, and collected at an immense cost to the institution, has sen totally destroyed. From the place where the fire riginated, and the manner in which the buildings are at off from the main street, the firemen found it ex tremely difficult to operate with effect in subduing the destroying element, but they worked with great ear-From the fact that no fire was used abo nestness. he premises, we are led to conclude that this was the work of an incondiary-an act of Vandalism which erits more than ordinary punishment.

ays since we published a report, which was curre our exchanges, that this human fiend, who was u lersentence of death in Illinois, had cheated the gallows by eating glass. The Charleston (III) Reporter efutes this report, and gives a minute account of her execution, pursuant to sentence. She was hanged St Lawrenceville, (Ill.) on the 23d ult. She stated pon the gallows that she felt an interest in the re ming blood of the Prince of Peace, and died, but to live forever in a state of bliss made perfect to the glory of God the Father. She was very unwell o e morning of the execution, and with a weak and feeble step, she was conducted to the scaffold, and hung in the presence of eight thousand spectators.-After her spirit had taken its flight to another world her body was taken down and dissected by the physicians. Her stomach, upon examination, was found o centain a number of pieces of brick as large as a ea, and pulverized glass, by which she had in vair tempted to save herself from an ignominious and public death. It is justly presumed that she could e will redeem at par the outstanding notes of seven have lived but a few days longer. Some days previ ous to her execution she made a full confession of al ecircumstances attending the murderlof her husband which she accomplised by administering poison.

NAVY DEPARTMENT .- Extract of a letter from Com odore Charles Wm. Skinner, commanding navel rces on the coast of Africa, to the Secretary of the Navy, dated 16th March, 1845: "From the most authentic sources within my reach

t appears that our commerce is rapidly increasing protection is afforded by the presence of a squadro t will go on increasing in extent and profit. Since the chastisement inflicted on the people of Baribee, he natives stand in fear of our power, and the Ameri an merchants now trade in security at places where, reviously to that event, they were deferred from enterng from fear of the treacherous character of the ne A brisk and lucrative commerce is carried on i

ory. palm oil, hides and gold dust, received in exange for various articles, the growth or manufactu the United States. It is apparent to a superficir server, that the natives along the coast stand in awe our vesseln of war; the interest manifested by icers for our merchantmen and citizens employed eir vocations, the prompt manner in which ever ng inflicted on them has been resented, and eve ct of kindness acknowledged, has had the effect of cing the African to propitiate in every way the c ens of our country; even the lone missionary expe nces and acknowledges the advantages arising from e protection of a flag at once feared and respected

Hayli and St. Domingo .- The Courier des Eta Inis gives us the following specific information re ecting the Haytien Republic, attention to which wi event a confounding of names that is but too co on. The name Hispaniola (Little Spain) was give Columbus to the northern part of the island, which he landed. Subsequently, the French took pe session of the western portion, and called it St Domisgo. In progress of time both Spaniards and Frenc ere ousted by the colored race, who gave the nam f Hayti to the whole island; but since the expulsi f President Boyer there has been a separation of th satern and western portions, the former of which is Dominican Republic and the latter the F ien. The city of St. Domingo is the capital of the a front of 24, feet and extending back 109 feet to an ort au Prince, that of the Haytien. The name of S Domingo is still sometimes applied to the whole island ut improperly.

Foreign Interference .- What will the "Albany A erican Citizen" say to the following paragraph fro he "Savannah Republican," a whig print as rabid as tself—a paper which has abused Mr. Polk as much as itself, and which sees as little through "the gree nexation spectacles" as itself. "A friend writes us from New York, under date o he 31st ult. as follows: 'A feeeling of deep indignaon has been excited in the public mind here, arisin it of the open and improper interference of the British charge d'affaires visiting Mexico with iew to prevent the annexation of Texasto the Un ted States. Whatever may be the feelings and opons of a part of the people as to the means used ave that country annexed to this, they certainly car not bear lightly interference with our rights from abroad of this kind. If England has been honest in Il her protestations of having no desire to interfere natters pending between ourselves and Texas, she he

ertainly not shown it in this case." And yet the Albany whig press has charged us wi anufacturing sentiment for the American people, be use we have declared that they will not view with out indigdation the interference of Mr. Commission Elliot with the annexation of Texas .- Globe. Canada.-At Montreal on the 28th, MM Lafleche as drowned; on the 26th James Smith was drowned;

nd on the 28th a private of the 93d Highlanders cur his throat. Montreal has contributed \$28.605 to vards relieving the Quebec sufferers. The Catholic hapel at Valcartier, and one commenced at Forsyth Megantic, were both burned down on the 28th, in equence of a fire raging in the woods. A lette om Montreal, in the Rochester Democrat, says:-"The immense influx of goods from the United States. ngether with those arrived by ships from Europe, ha publy overstocked the market, and intelligent mer hants compute the stock now in the city, at two years' apply of every variety, from a Connecticut clock to orkshire broadcloth. The business, although new has been immense. Rising of \$30,000 duties were eccived by the Collector at St John's for goods desned for this market during the month of May. Rising of 4,000 cases of tobacco have passed that Custon louse within twenty days, and the stock on hand was large. Canton satins, of which there is an immenortation to-day, sold at auction at a loss of 25 pe cent. It is so in almost every article offered, while silks are a drug. The first importation of an invoice of \$35,300 of French and German goods, proved a ons of 20 per cent.—double of the usual variety of cods having arrived from Europe. All is competi-

Indian War, (says the Houston Telegraph.) pears, is now raging along the whole line of the R ande from its mouth to its source. On the south the Camanches are devastating t intry from Matamoras to the Passo del Norte; abois town the Apachas and Kioways are extending eir depredations noar to Albuquerque, and abo is position the Yuta Indians are desolating the cou y through the whole valley of Taos. The war with these Indian tribes will probably b ne more and more formidable to the Mexican set lements until these Indians are checked by the Unite

The weak settlements of Chihuahua and Santa I rill be scarcely able to withstand the terrible inroad f these savages, aided by their Indian allies from Arkansas and Missouri, who have battled with succe en with the veteran troops of the U. States.

Indeed, it is not improbable that the whole provin of Chihushga and Santa Fe may be in possession idian tribes in the course of five or ten years, unless he Government of the United States interposes its au hority to keep these tribes in check. For this reason Mexico would derive an immense advantage from an

The last sentence furnishes a key to the whole story Links .- "Honest industry has brought that man t the scaffold," said a wag, as he observed a carpente upon the staging. Speaking of wage-what is more waggish than og's tail when he is pleased? Speaking of tales—we always like those that

Speaking of Hogs-we saw one of those animals gutter the other day, and in the opposite one a well dressed man. The first had a ring in his the latter had a ring on his finger. The mar was drunk—the hog was sober. "A hog is known by the company he keeps," thought we—so thought mister porker, and off he went. Speaking of going off, puts us in mind of a gun we once owned. It went off one-night, and we have not

"What is the matter with Mr Johnson's eyes?"
Why, he has injured his sight by looking through a

MANAGERS: SHIRES & PORTER STAGE-MANAGER. GEO. T. ROWE TREASURER. MR. EVANS.

PRICES OF ADMISSION. st Tier Boxes, 50 cts. 3d Tier Boxes, 20 cts. 77 Pit, 25 Gallery for colored persons, 20 cts. Last night but one of Mr E SHAW. The Managers respectfully inform the Public, th

n this evening will be performed the new and cele rated Drama translated from the French of "DON EESAR DE BAZAN!" Monday Evening, June 16th, 1845, Will be performed, (First time this season)

DON CÆSAR DE BAZAN The whole to conclude with the laughable farc

ragedy o

DUMB BELLE!

Doors open at 7 o'clock. Curtain will rise The Box Office will be open from 10 A. 1 -and from 2 P. M. to 5-at which time place and seats can be secured for any number of Persons
A strong and efficient Police have been enga i, and will preserve order at all times. jun 16 Paper, Paper, Paper.

WEN & Hulburt's superior Fools Cap plain a Howard & Lathrop's fined ruled cap; Butler's Superfine Blue Vellum Post ruled;

Howard & Lothrop's " H & E Goodwin's superfine glazed post " Superior Flat Cap:
Blue Demi Papers; " Medium Papers; Also, Wall papers, &c. Crown and Medium Wrapping paper.

larket st., above White & Bro's., between 4th st. an liamond. 14 Valuable Buildings Lots, AT PRIVATE SALE. HE subscriber is authorized to sell at low p

For sale by CHAS. H. KAY, Bookseller, No. 76

ces and on liberal terms-The follow sirable property in this city and its vicinity One lot of Ground having 224 feet front on four treet, and extending back 85 feet, adjoining the Ban Pittsburgh. One other lot having 194 feet front, on Third stree and extending back 82 feet, to connect with the above,

nd if desired both lots will be sold together and are nsidered among the most desirable situations for isiness to be had in this city. One other lot of ground situate at the corner of Wy lie and Elm streets, having a front of 40 feet on Wyli street, and extending along Elm street 124 feet to

Two other lots adjoining the last mentioned, having stion, for the sum of five dollars. (initiation fee,) you each a front of 24 feet on Wylie street, (or Coal Hill Turnpike) and extending back 124 feet to the said the other departments, but you also secure the privileges of the juvenile department for all the members of 2 other lots on said street or Turnpike, having each alley 20 feet wide.

3 other Lots of ground, having each a front of 24 feet on Coal street or Coal Lane, and extending back 109 feet to a 20 feet alley. 1 other Lot of ground, having a front of 24 feet on Franklin street, which is 60 feet wide, and extending back 124 feet to an alley 20 feet wide. 3 other Lots of ground, each fronting on said Frank-

lin street 24 feet, and extending back 126 feet to eet 40 feet wide. The last mentioned 12 Lots are situated in the cidistrict, near the property of Doct. Black. JOHN D. DAVIS, Auctioneer. june 16-tf Corner of Wood and 5th streets, N the matter of the volun- \) In the Court of Com

tary assignment of Syl- (mon Pleas of Alleghe ny County, No. 31, o. March Term, 1840. And now, to wit, June 7, 1845, O the petition of Sylvanus Lothrop, setting the petition of Sylvanus Lothrop, setting forth the payment of his debts by the assignees, under the voluntary assignment signees, under the voluntary assignment made by him for the benefit of creditors, on the 21st day of December, 1839, and

aying the said Court to order a reconveyance by the Esq., being No, 11 of the Library of Choice Read aid assignees of the balance of the property assigned whim, and still undisposed of in their hands, and not nired for the purpose of the said Trust, and further discharge the said assignees from the same; it i ered and decreed by the Court, that the prayer of ne petitioner will be granted and allowed. se shown on or before Saturday, the fifth day of July next, why the same should not be allowed. GEO. R. RIDDLE, Proth'y. june 16-3tw

DAMAGED FILES AT AUCTION. T M'Kenna's Phoenix Auction Mart, No. 64 A. Market street, Simpson's Row, between 3d and ith st., Wednesday, June 18th, at 10 o'clock A. M. At the same time of the sale of Damaged Steel, will e sold a lot of Files slightly damnged, assorted sizes; they can be seen on the morning of P. M'KENNA, Auc'r. Goshen Cheese.

PRIME lot just received and for sale by A. G. REINHART, 140 Liberty St. Books, Books.

IGOURNEY'S Letters to young Ladies; Doctor Durbin's observations in Europe; The Glory and Shame of England, by C. Edit ester, for sale by CHAS, H. CAS, Bookseller, No. 76 Market st. above White Chas. ore, between 4th st. and Diamond. Dissolution. OTICE is hereby given that the firm of G. & F Arthurs is dissolved from this date by mutual co

nt. All persons having claims against the above firm requested to present them for immediate paym nd all knowing themselves to be indebted will plea call and settle their accounts at the old stand, on t rner of Second and Grant sts. where the busine retofore will be conducted by Edward Arthurs. GEO. ARTHURS, E. ARTHURS. Pitteburgh, June 1st. 1845. jel4-dlw.

Monongahela Foundry, Corner of Water and Grant Streets. THE subscribers having rebuilt and enlarged the Foundry, which was destroyed by the great fir the 10th of April, are now prepared to furnish cas ngs of all kinds on the JOHN ANDERSON & SON. june14-1w*

Scales. PAIR large Platform Scales in good order for sale low. Apply to CA M'ANULTY, Agt. United States Line. je13-1w. Marine Hospital.

DROPOSALS will be received until the 30th ins for excavating cellar and building foundation walls of Marine Hospital. There will be about 1,50 ubic yards of excavation-900 superficial yards screte pavement, laid six inches thick-for cell loor, say about 150 cubic yards. There will be abo 300 cubic yards of masonry in the foundation wall which are to be built of hard and durable stone, dres ed to lay in regular courses—all the ma-JOHN SANDERS,

Age, American, Ariel, Chronicle and Gazette pu th deily until 30th, and charge this office. jel4. A FRESH SUPPLY

Johnson's Superior Printing Ink, RECEIVED THIS DAY, At the Office of the Pittsburgh Morning Post. june 13-tfd&w PHILLIPS & SMITH.

Shawls, Alpaccas, Cashmann & Com 83. Market Street, Pitternik. 82.

SELLING OFF AT COST. Blanket Cloth, Cashmere, embroidered Titles and Belvidere, and Broche, at prices ranging from the cents

Alpaccas, figured and plain, Romelias, Zenobia loths, &c., at from 18% cents up to 50 and 69 1-2.

Cashmeres D'Cose from 25 up to 50 cents, the sewet imported styles.

Just received, another lot of Flannels, imported as he only kind that is not liable to shrink. Jan 15

Building Lot Wanted. ROPOSALS for the sale of a suitable lot, either in Pittsburgh, Allegheny, or vicinity, on which erect a building for the Western University, will be cived until Tuesday evening next. Proposals may be left either with Dr Denny, at the archants' and Manufacturers Bank, or with the sub-riber.

A. W. BLACK, See'y.

of the Board of Trustees. PITTSBURGH MUSICAL ACADEMY. MUBICAL

10 those of our citizens who are lovers of music, it has long a query, "Upon what principle can an institution for the acquisition and cultivation of a enowledge of music be eastablished so as to render it

An association has a short time since been formed in our city upon the same principle as "The Boston Academy of Music," under the title which forms the caption of this circular. The constitution of this asciation provides as follows: 1st, for the election of officers; 2d, specifies their several duries, and 3d, regllates the terms of membership, which are these: any entleman may become a member of this institution y signing the constitution, paying the sum of five dolars as an initiation fee, and each year thereafter, bear ng an equal proportion of the necessary expenses of

"All_ladies who can read music are admitted into membership, free of charge."
"Each member shall be required to pay an equal ividend of his initiation fee at the comeach quarter. The contingent expenses of the institu-tion all being paid in advance."

The exercises of the institution are divided in three epartments: 1st, the Academy Choir, for the prac-ice of the higher branches of music; 2d, an Adult mentary Class, for instructions in primary princiles; and 3d, a Juvenile Department, for the instrucon of youths between the ages of 6 and 15. In this arrangement we hope we shall be able fully

meet the desires of every member of this com If you have already acquired a knowledge of mac, in our first department, you will meet numbers who are in the same advanced state, and you can practice opon every variety of music, both sacred and secular.

If you have ds yet devoted no attention to music, but are desirous of learning, in our second department under the instruction of our Professor, (a graduate of the Boston Academy,) you can acquire a thorough mowledge of the whole science.

And if you are the parent of sons and daughters to whom you wish to impart a thorough musical education, for the sum of five dollars. (initiation fee.) you not only secure a membership for yourself in either of r family between the hours above specified.

The Choir meets every Thursday evening for re-The "Adult Elementary Class" will be commen ced as soon as a sufficient number of members can be obtained. The Juvenile Department Saturday, 21st June, at 3 oclock, P M, and will meet weekly at that hour throughout the season.

Our present location is the school-room of the ond Presbyterian Church, Fifth street. S M'KINLEY, Pres't. L OSGOOD, V Pres't, I W WRIGHT, Rec Sec. J M'KELLY, Cor Sec. H EWALT, Treas. L P LINCOLN, Prof. june 14-d2t&1wt.

Ploughs. LOT of "True American Ploughs" on cor Canal Basis

UST published, and for sale at Cook's, No 50 Third st, near the Post Office. The Crosent and the Cross, by Elliot Warburton The Eventful Life of a Soldier, by the late Joseph. Consider, being No 7 of the Home and Travellers. The Trials of Margaret Lindsay, by Professor Wil-

The Philosophy of Evil. "Man has no right to ay this is worse than that. In time every thing shall be well approved." 2 Esdras, 1—10.

The Mysteries of the Inquisition—No 4. Monterama, the Serf-part 3. Littell's Living Age-No 46. Eveline Neville, or a Spirit, yet a Woman too-by

Norman, or the Privateersman's Bride-a Seque History of Oregon-Geographical and Political-George Wilkes, accompanied by a Map.

American Review for June, a Whig Journal. Democratic Review for June, a Democratic Jour-Ure's Dictionary of Arts, Science and Mines-a

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ne 12-d3m W. R. MOORHEAD. A'gt. Valuable Books.

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se of Academies, Schools and Families, a system of Classical and Sacred Geography, embellished with engravings of remarkable events, views of ancient s and various interesting antique re with an ancient Atlas containing maps illustra Woodbridge & Willard's Universal Geography or the use of higher classes in Schools and private

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