The Daily Morning Post.

JOHN BIGLER, EDITOR.

PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY, MARCH 14.

☞ V B PALMER, Agent for country newspapers, is the Agent for the Pittsburgh Daily Morning Post, and Weekly Mercury and Manufacturer, to receive advertisements and subscriptions. He has offices in

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BALTIMORE, S E corner Baltimore and Calvertsts, where our paper can be seen, and terms of advertising learned.

THE DEMOCRATIC REVIEW FOR MARCH has reached us. It is embellished with a beautiful portrait of the Hon. JOHN FAIRFIELD, one of the Senators from Maine. This is a fine work of art, and is said by those who have seen the distinguished original, to be a faithful likeness. The name of Gov FAIRFIELD has been associated with more than one Democratic triumph, and he well deserves the honor of a place on the roll of American statesmen.

The first article in this number of the Review, is from the pen of CALEB CUSHING, late Commissioner to China, and relates to the infamous and tyrannical proceedings of the English and French, towards the Argentine Republic. Mr C. evinces a thorough knowledge of the subject, drawn from official documents, from many of which he gives ample quotations. He shows in a striking light, the wanton and selfish aggression of the English and French powers, joined as they truly are in an unholy and unnatural warfare against the rights and liberties of Buenos Ayers and other independent States. We commend this article to the attention of all classes of readers, as giving an account of an event which may produce the most important political consequences.

This article of Mr CUSHING's is perhaps the most interesting in the number but there are others, which we cannot notice now, that will be found well worth perusing.

It may be proper to state that the editor, Mr. P. L. O'Sullivan, has associated Mr THOMAS P. KETTILL with him in the management of the Review. It is for sale at Cook's, as usual, and there is an agent in the city soliciting subscriptions. It is beyond question the cheapest and best REVIEW in the country.

FROM HARRISBURGH.—We learn verbatim, by passengers in the Good Intent Fast Line from Harrisburgh that the Right of Way Bill was under consideration in the House on the 11th, but without taking a vote. It was made the the order of the day for the 12th.

The Whig Canal Commissioners Convention, was organized by appointing George Darsie of this county President. A motion the way bill states that W P Power, meaning, we suppose James M Power, of Mercer co., had received 43 votes and was nominated. Mr Karns received 37 votes.

Correspondence of the "Morning Post."

HARRISBURGH, March 10, 1846.

Dear Sir:—This is a private bill day in the House, but after the Calender was gone through with, the *House* took up the Bill "to incorporate the Pennsylvania Railroad Company," generally known as the *Central*, or Middle Route; a number of amendments were offered and the bill passed first reading; the friends of the 'Right of Way' then called up their bill, having a previous understanding with the friends of the Central route that, *they* would not interfere with the right of way bill on first reading, and of course both bills were to pass first reading *amicably*,—but no sooner had the central route passed, and the right of way men called up their bill, than Mr Kunkle of Dauphin, made a call for the orders of the day. Mr Burrell moved to dispense with the orders; the war then commenced; the yeas and nays were called, (49 for, 37 against,) to sustain Mr B., it required two thirds—consequently we were unsuccessful. So you see the Eastern men deceived the Western men—it caused hard feelings for a while, but soon subsided. The bill reducing the capital stock of the Erie and North-east Railroad passed yesterday; 13 only voting against it. In haste, as usual, "SNYDER."

HARBOR DEFENCE—SOMETHING NEW.—We learn, says the Washington Times, that a gentleman from Wisconsin Territory, now in this city, has hit upon the plan of a submarine destructive, which for certainty in its effect, simplicity and economy in construction, surpasses any thing we have yet seen, or have any knowledge of. By the most simple arrangement, the magazine is fired the moment a vessel comes almost in contact with it—and by another contrivance, equally simple, the destructive is placed at any depth from the surface which may be deemed requisite.—The small amount necessary for the construction of these submarines, would enable the citizens of any town or on the banks of any of our rivers, accessible to a hostile fleet, or to the boats of such fleet, to protect themselves efficiently, without the aid of the national vessels; and they are so constructed that there is no danger in placing them, or taking them up after the departure of the enemy.

THE JERSEY PIRATES.—A committee has been appointed by the New Jersey Legislature, to investigate the charge against the New Jersey shore people. There has doubtless been much exaggeration and injustice in the representations that have been made in some of the papers, of inhumanity and piracy on the part of the inhabitants. The Monmouth Inquirer states that some of the most respectable and prominent citizens of Howell township reside in the immediate vicinity of where the John Minturn was wrecked; "and as far as we can learn or hear, have done credit to themselves and to the community, and justice to all interested."

GEORGE LAFAYETTE.—A Paris correspondent of the National Intelligencer says:—"Having mentioned Gen Lafayette, I may add that his son, George, the head of the numerous and estimable family, possesses excellent health and regularly attends to the Chamber of Deputies, to vote for all liberal measures, and against every public wrong.

FORGERY.—A young man, calling himself William R Slaton, alias Clayton, alias Jones, was arrested at N Orleans on the 24th ult, charged with having attempted to pass a lot of forged bills of exchange upon the house of Kirkham & Porter. He is also charged with having attempted the same thing on Kirkman & Abernanthy, and on Mr Judson, the broker. Mr Kirkman knowing the signatures of several of the pretended signers, pronounced them forgeries on sight. When searched, eleven of these bills of exchange, amounting in all to $12,521 41, were found upon him. The accused is a young man of very genteel appearance and address, and said he was once a schoolmaster in Macon, Georgia.

STATE ROBBERY.—On the 21st ult., the mail stage at Lagrange, Ga, was robbed of $7,500—the property of Mr Snider, of New Orleans. The stage stopped at the hotel door, and while the travellers were out refreshing themselves, the robbery was committed—Search was made and the theft traced to a negro.—Part of the money was recovered, but about $5,000 which were in bank notes, had not been found. It is suspected that the black rascal had some more respectable accomplice.

LATE FROM MEXICO.

A large number of Mexican papers have been received, down to the twelfth of February, of which we have been unable as yet, says the Washington Union of the 10th inst., to procure a complete analysis. The most important portions of those examined relate to the proposition for the establishment of a constitutional monarchy in that country, for which a new party has been formed, openly supported by a new paper called *El Tiempo*. The number of this paper for the 4th of February contains the development of the views of this party.

The writer recapitulates the political history of Mexico since its liberation from the authority of Spain, and presents a melancholy picture of its present state, ruined and distracted within, and pressed from without by the United States, which is daily engaged in the work of *annexing* away its territory. Texas is gone! California is going! The northern departments adjacent to those countries will undergo the same fate; and what must be the necessary consequence? Mexico must either become the slave of the North American confederacy, or be condemned to the class of the semi barbarous republics of the south, with which no civilized nation will longer treat. From these dreadful alternatives there is no resource but in a constitutional monarchy—no security for peace, property, or religion—nothing to prevent the cathedrals of the only true religion from being turned into meeting houses for sects which scandalize the world by their squabbles, and their towers from being overshadowed by the hated flag of the stars and stripes!

A representative monarchy (says *El Tiempo*) will protect the distant provinces as well as those of the centre, and extend the frontiers of civilization, which must otherwise yield before barbarism. It will protect industry, regulate commerce, develop the intellectual activity of the nation, and, above all, will secure foreign alliances, to enable Mexico to struggle successfully again t the United States. Nothing is said distinctly as to the person in view for the throne. It is only hinted that he must be a prince of royal blood, but must come alone, unsupported by foreigners. Not a single employment, military or civil, should be held by other than a Mexican. The Mexican army must alone support the rights of the nation.

We have heard from another quarter that a scheme is supposed to be on foot to restore Santa Ana to Mexico. Mean time, private letters entertain us with accounts of the amusements to which he devotes most of the day. He has obtained possession of an extensive cockpit, which is licensed, in which he has about 300 fowls, of the first feather, and pitts them at high wagers against any other combatants that may be brought to his arena. The scheme may be politic enough, in serving to bind the world against the more ambitious game he may be playing.

DISTRESSING OCCURRENCE.—On the morning of the 13th ultimo a lad about 9 years of age and a son of Mr Alexander Fraser, of Pierrepont, opposite Ogdensburgh, N. Y., took his skates and went on the ice, on the St Lawrence. After the little fellow had been cutting his gambols a short time on the firm ice, he appeared to be attracted by the new ice that had taken the previous night, he ventured on it, and the further he extended his circles out the greater the danger, until he broke in. His mother, who had seen the whole scene from the window of her house, seized a plank and ran half distracted to his assistance; she approached within a few rods, but self-preservation forbade her going farther, when the little sufferer cried out, "Mother, dear mother, run quickly for help," she did so, but before a boat could be got, the affliocted mother was doomed to see her suffering child sink to rise no more.

TEA PLANT IN FRANCE.—A letter was read at a late session of the Paris Academy showing the possibility of cultivating the tea plant in France. The writer states that he is able by his mode of preparing the tea grown in France to produce as fine qualities as the best imported from China. He has forwarded samples to the Royal Society of Agriculture, so that we soon shall have a report from that body on the subject.

PERILS OF THE SEA.—Among the vessels arrived at New York on Monday morning, was the Bremen barque Henrich, Captain Rosman, (late Klencke) from Bremen. On the 31 inst., in latitude 35 54, longitude 72 48, she encountered a gale from S S. W., during which she had her mainmast carried away close to the deck, and the mizen topmast, and shipped a sea that completely swept the deck, carrying away the deck cabin, the boats, and the starboard bulwarks from the taffrail to the main chains. Capt. Klencke, the mate, and five of the crew were washed overboard by the sea The mate and three of the men succeeded in regaining the vessel, but the captain and the other two men were drowned. Such was the force of the shock that one of the passengers, who was below at the time, was knocked against the ceiling of the cabin with violence sufficient to inflict a severe wound on his head. On clearing the wreck it was found that there was five feet water in the hold.

A FISH TRAP.—The New Haven Register gives an account of the latest Yankee notion, in shape of a patent spring fish hook. By a very delicate but ingenious machinery, as soon as a fish attempts to nibble the bait on the hook, a second hook comes down and catches him in the back of the head, and he is a "gone sucker."

LOOK OUT FOR YOUR LEHIGH SHINPLASTERS.—The Harrisburgh Telegraph says that the Committee appointed to investigate the affairs of the Lehigh county Bank, will recommend that the bank be totally razzled, and salt strewn upon its ruins. This is the bank the investigation into whose affairs got up the recent bribery excitement in Harrisburg.

BABE, THE PIRATE.—Active efforts are again in motion, says the Baltimore Sun, we learn, to obtain a respite, if not the pardon of Babe. The course pursued in regard to him thus far seems at least mysterious, Babe appears to be quite at home in his now long tenanted quarters, and to grow fleshy on his confinement.

BREADSTUFFS FOR THE MEDITERRANEAN.—The New York True Sun says:—"During the month of January, a French house of that city loaded six vessels with wheat and barley for the Mediterranean, at the rate of freight of 24 1-2 cents per bushels for wheat, and 23 1 2 cents for barley, and the same house has just taken up another vessel to load with grain for the same destination."

TERRIBLE CONFLAGRATION.—By the great fire which occurred lately in the government of Tobolsk, Russia, 25 peasants, 665 horses, and 915 head of cattle were burnt to death; eleven villages were attacked in the course of its progress, which extended a distance of 30 French leagues, by 15 in breadth. In 10 of the villages there were destroyed 13 mills, 1850 barns, and 77,600 ricks of hay, besides an immense quantity of wood, &c.

GIRLS, ATTENTION!—Within the past week, (says the Caddo Gazette) we have had no less than three marriages in town, the parties of which were on their way to Texas. *Apropos* of marrying—the young men in town are continually growling because of the scarcity of girls—marrying girls. Though sundry young gentlemen have within the last twelve months departed this life, and a few more are on the brink of the grave, yet the demand for young ladies is inconceivably great.

MISSISSIPPI RAILROAD.—The bill for the prosecution of the great railroad on from Jackson, in the direction of the Alabama line—a link in the grand chain connecting the Mississippi river with the Atlantic ocean at Charleston, S. C.—has finally passed both houses of the Mississippi Legislature. The vote in the house was quite decisive, the bill passing by a vote of 58 ayes to 36 nocs.

From the Baltimore Sun.

TWENTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

WASHINGTON, March 10, 1846.

SENATE.

After prayer, by the Rev Mr Tuston, several petitions and memorials of no general interest were presented, and one by Mr Pearce, from citizens of Queen Ann's county, Maryland, without distinction of party, in relation to the Oregon question. It was in favor of compromise and opposed to our claims to the whole of Oregon. According to the speech of Mr Pearce, the memorial ably argued the title, and that in direct deprecation of ours as derived from that of Spain He knew all the memorialists; they were men of reading and intelligence and whose opinions were entitled to great consideration. The chairman was in favor of the present administration and a warm friend of General Jackson. Mr Pearce made a very able and long speech, in which he was borne out by the extraordinary merits of the memorial. It was appropriately referred.

Mr Fairfield answered him in quite an animated manner, and was replied to by Mr Pearce very briefly.

Several other petitions and memorials were then presented on various subjects, and a bill was introduced remodelling the consular establishments of the U. S., a description of which will be given when printed. Some other unimportant business was transacted and the prior orders were suspended for the consideration of the special order of the day on the Oregon question.

Mr Evans, of Maine, resumed his speech from yesterday, against the title of the United States to the whole of Oregon, and in opposition to the notice to terminate the existing convention of joint occupancy. He would be in favor of this notice or an other mode of terminating the convention, provided he was satisfied that matters would not be made much worse. Much they were at present—more disadvantageous, dangerous and disastrous. Collision was inevitable if all the measures proposed were carried out; for we were not to stop with the notice, and he could not see his way clear for an adjustment if the notice was to be given He was opposed to the notice when at this very time when it was proposed to give it, we heard from various sources that Mr McLane, our Minister at the Court of St James, had communicated officially that, in his opinion, the negotiation ought to be transferred from this city to London, as being more likely to result more favorably to this country He gave way to

Mr Allen who asked the Senator from Maine if he judged it wise to act on mere rumors when we had no official knowledge of the facts rumored.

Mr Evans replied that he did not know whether it was wise or not. For himself he believed the administration meant to settle it amicably *here*. He was very touching and graphic in his description of the effects of war, and rest relative on Mr Allen's idea that there were other great moving causes for war other than England's desire for the Oregon territory—the disposition to oppose monarchial establishments against our republican institutions on this continent. He concluded by saying that it the foreign press, as was to be put on the notice that seemed to be expected, and by the Senators from Indiana, Illinois, Ohio and Michigan, (Hannegan, Breese, Allen and Cass,) for so bold as to assuredly vote against it in any shape.

Mr Johnson of Maryland, obtained the floor, and with a view of deferring his remarks until to morrow morning, he moved that the Senate go into executive session which was carried, and the doors were closed at 20 minutes past two o'clock, P M.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr C J Ingersoll's resolution was called up this morning and the yeas and nays being ordered, it was negatived. Such of the members who wish to pay respect to the memory of Genl Van Ness can do so without the action of the House, and many will doubtless avail themselves of this privilege

The Committee on Ways and Means, to whom was referred the resolution of the Legislature of Ohio, which is an one of the reasons set forth in the resolution for asking the adjournment of the House.

The successful resolution, that the debate on the harbor bill shall cease on Tuesday next, was again offered, and on its passage the yeas and nays were ordered, and resulted—yeas 106, nays 66.

Mr. Henley offered a resolution authorizing the printing of 3,000 copies of the report of the commissioner of patents for this year, and 7,000 copies of the report of last year.

Mr. Wentworth moved to amend by inserting 50,000 instead of 35 000; and on the amendment the yeas and nays were called and stood—yeas 46, nays 133.

The question then recurring on the original proposition it was decided by a vote of 127 to 55 that Mr Bark's report was wanted

The consideration of the harbor and river bill was then resumed in committee of the whole.

On this bill, as in bills for fortifications, the distribution of the disbursements claims more attention than the disposition of the defences. One clause seems to excite more opposition than others, viz — The proposal for the United States to purchase the remainder of the stock of the Louisville and Portland canal company. The government now virtually own 5353 shares, leaving only 4647 owned by private individuals. The government originally owned 2024 shares, and the additional shares, viz: 2150, making the number of 5353 have been purchased, pursuant to the provisions of the charter, with the net proceeds of the tolls during the last year. The 4647 shares owned by individuals, can be purchased by the collection of tolls levied from the public pursuant to the charter, they will cost about $1,200 000. This amount will have to be levied on the commerce of the western States in about the space of eight years next ensuing, in order, at the end of that time, to produce the result of free navigation; which can be brought about in less than one year by the course proposed by the committee on commerce, by this clause in the harbor bill, and saving at the same time to the government, about $630,000.

The immense and various interests to be benefitted by such a result diveat the proposition of every semblance of partial legislation—indeed the stockholders themselves are in doubt whether this course be adopted or not, the stock paying good interest at present, and daily becoming more valuable.

Mr. Faran, of Ohio, made some very pertinent remarks and was followed by Mr. Gordon, of N. Y. He opened with harbors and rivers—got into Oregon, up to 54 deg. 40 min—arraigned Mr Polk and his Cabinet for not urging our claims, and wound up with giving in the most desultory manner, the lights and shadows of free trade.

Merriment prevailed to a great extent whilst he was speaking. The committee rose when he had concluded.

A communication was received from the Postmaster General relative to the transmission of mails in foreign countries, and properly referred.

After the transaction of some further unimportant business the House adjourned.

FROM SOUTH AFRICA.—The New York Commercial has received a file of Cape of Good Hope papers to the 14th December.

The South African Commercial Advertiser, of December 13, gives an account of the murder of the Rev Mr Scultz, of the Berlin Society mission. The account is given in a letter from Rev W J Davis, Wesleyan missionary. Mr Scholtz and two other German missionaries were on their way to join their brethren in Kaffirland. They had encamped on the Fish River heights, about seven miles from Fort Peddie. After they had retired to rest, the men in charge were alarmed by the barking of dogs. The cause of the alarm unfortunately proved to be the approach of three or four Kaffirs, natives of the country beyond the limits of the colonial government. They rushed upon the two men who went out to ascertain the cause of disturbance, and stabbed or struck at them with their assagais and Mr. Scholtz jumping out of one of the wagons to see what was the matter, was also stabbed, from the effects of which he died before reaching the mission station. He called his brethren, bade them farewell, and resigned his spirit into the hands of Him who thus called him early to his great reward.

On the second of December the Lieut. Governor visited the mission station, in company with a Kaffir chief, named Kama, and immediately summoned two others, Pato and Umkye, who were told that unless the murderers, whose tribe had already been ascertained, were given up, condign punishment would be visited upon the whole tribe.

Intelligence had been received from the Bird Island, by the Elizabeth Ann, of the loss of the schooner Charina, of Guernsey, loading with guano. In a severe gale she went to sea, with the intention of finding shelter to leeward of the island, and struck upon a sunken rock, between the island and mainland. Captain and crew saved.

IMPORTANT NEWS.

From Texas.—Last evening's southern mail brings us the first intelligence of the opening of the legislature of the State of Texas. It assembled at Austin on Friday the 20th of February. Gen Burleson was chosen president of the Senate, H P Bee, secretary; A Luckett, assistant secretary; N C Raymonds, engrossing and enrolling clerk, Mr Neelis, sergeant-at-arms, and F Hughs, door keeper. Mr Crump of Austin county, was elected speaker of the House of Representatives; Jas H Raymond, chief clerk, T C Woodlief, assistant clerk; Ira Munson, enrolling clerk, B F Hill, engrossing clerk; Mr Hardeman, sergeant-at-arms; J H Cockburn, door keeper. On counting the vote for governor, appeared that Gen Henderson received 8,910 votes and Dr Miller, 1,672. The "Telegraph learns through a correspondent that Gen Darnell received a majority of 43 votes of the official returns; but no official returns were received from the counties of San Patricid, Jackson, Jefferson, Brazos, and Lamar. In these counties Col Horton received a majority of about 600 votes. The friends of Gen Darnell think he will not accept the office of Lieut Governor under the circumstances.

The Picayune says that the valedictory of President Jones is written with dignity, much feeling, and in a patriotic spirit. He congratulates the country upon the peaceful consummation of annexation—"an event the most extraordinary in the annals of the world." He pronounces the dissolution of the 'Republic' of Texas with a full sense of the higher blessings to be derived from merging into the American Union, and then cheerfully surrenders the great trusts committed to him.

Gov Henderson's inaugural address is conceived in a pure spirit of patriotism. The author is impressed with profound sense of the responsibilities of Texas as a new member of the Union, and of himself, as her first executive officer. In due time he will recommend measures for the action of the legislature, as he is required by the constitution. He concludes thus:

"We have this day fully entered the Union of the North American States; let us give our friends who so boldly and so nobly advocated our cause, and the friends of American liberty, no reason to regret their efforts in our behalf. Henceforth the prosperity of our sister States will be our prosperity, their happiness our happiness, their quarrels will be our quarrels, and in their wars we will freely participate."

The following is an extract of a private letter, dated at Galveston, 28th ult:

The following is the closing paragraph of President Jones' valedictory address:

"The lone star of Texas, which ten years since rose amid cloud, over fields of carnage, and obscurely shone for a while, has culminated, and, following an inexorable destiny, has passed on and be hid in the resplendent constellation which all freemen and lovers of freedom in the world must reverence and adore—the American Union. Blending its rays with its sister stars, long may it continue to shine, and may a gracious Heaven smile upon this consummation of the wishes of the two republics, now joined together in one. "May the union be perpetual, and may it be the means of conferring benefits and blessings upon the people of all the States," is my ardent prayer.

The final act in this great drama is now performed The republic of Texas is no more."

"The Houston boat has this moment arrived and the steamer Galveston is ringing her bell Houston and Rusk, out of 56 votes, have received 51 each for Senators. Gen. Houston is expected here every hour, to proceed on his way to Washington."

[*Baltimore Sun.*

Probable Suicide.—About 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, a black woman with a child in her arms was seen to jump into the Old Basin, opposite Vickroy street. Means were soon taken to drag for the bodies but up to last night the bodies had not been found. *N. O. Delta.*

The New Atlantic Steamers.—The New York Tribune learns that in contemplation with the late act of Congress, a contract has been made in that city, for the building of four Mail Steamers to ply between that Port and Europe, two to Have and two to England. Mr E. Mills is the contractor, and is supposed to be backed by Capt Vanderbilt and Geo Law. One of the steamers is to be ready for sea on the 1st of Jan 1847, and another on the 1st of February, the other two on the 1st of July and August following. It is said that the two which are to run between New York and Have are to be named "Washington" and "Lafayette," the two for England will bear the names of "Europe" and "America."

The following are to be the dimensions of these boats: Length of keel, 230 ft; breadth of beam, 28 ft; depth of hold, 24 ft. They are to be equal to 1700 tons but ten each; and to be constructed in the most substantial manner, and be enable for ready conversion into war steamers or steam frigates. They are to be supplied with marine engines of dimensions as follows: cylinders 75 inches in diameter; stroke 10 ft; boilers 12 ft, shell and 35 ft long, with return flues capable of carrying 20 inches steam across the Atlantic They are to have wrought iron shafts and cranks 20 inches in diameter, with iron crates wheels from 25 to 40 feet in diameter, and 7 1 feet face. It is stated that Capt. Hewitt of the Unicas and Capt Morgan of the Victoria have been selected to command two of these steamers.—*Phila'l. Times.*

Second Sale of Ingrain Carpeting,

AT AUCTION.

At M'Kenna's New Auction Rooms, No 111 Wood street, Third door from Fifth street.

THIS evening, Saturday March 14th, at 7 o'clock will be sold the balance of Ingrain Carpeting, remaining of the large invoice received on Wednesday, to length to suit purchasers. The patterns are beautiful and the latest style; they bring from 6 to 10 cents a yard in Philadelphia, more than any other of the same kind. Those intending to purchase can call and examine during the day. Immediately after:

1 fancy Mahogany Dressing Bureau.
2 do plain do.
1 Brass Clock;
A large variety of Watches.

mar 14 P McKENNA, Auc'r.

Auction Sales.

BY JOHN D DAVIS, Auctioneer, corner of Wood and Fifth streets. At 10 o'clock on Monday morning, the 16 inst., will be sold an extensive assortment of fresh and seasonable Dry Goods.

At 2 o'clock, P. M.—A large assortment of Household and Kitchen Furniture; among which are Ash grain Bureaus, Tables, fancy and common Chairs, mahogany and wash Stands, high and low post Bedsteads, Mantel Clocks, Mattresses, Looking Glasses, Carpeting, Fire Irons Feathers, Window Blinds, &c. Also a quantity of Queensware, Glassware, white Rope for cables, Leather traveling Trunks, Saddles, Bridles, and Harness, 6 boxes Va. Tobacco, 3 half chests Y. H. Tea, &c.

At 7 o'clock, P. M.—A quantity of fine table Cutlery, Pen and Pocket Knives, Table and Tea Spoons, Razors, Scissors, Pins, Needles, Thimbles, Spectacles, and a variety of Hardware; Gentlemen's fine calf Boots, Ladies' and Boys' Shoes and Boots, Fine Hats, Fancy Caps, ready made Clothing, Gold and Silver Watches, fancy articles, &c. mar14

Books, Watches and Variety Goods at Auction.

AT 7 o'clock on Saturday evening, the 14th inst., at the Commercial Auction Rooms, corner of Wood and Fifth streets will be sold a quantity of new and second hand miscellaneous Books, in various departments of science and literature, Gold and Silver Watches in great variety, ready made Clothing, Fine Shirts, Linen Bosoms, Shirt Collars, fancy Alapacca Cravats, Stocks, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Musical Instruments, Shot Guns, Pistols, Cap, writing and Letter paper, Blank Books, Slates, Knives and Forks, Penknives, Table and Tea Spoons, Razors, Razor Straps, fancy work boxes, &c., &c.

At 7½ o'clock, P. M.—200 acres valuable land in Galia County, Ohio, situated 16 miles northwest from Gallipolis, which is more fully advertised in hand bills. JOHN D. DAVIS.

mar14 Auctioneer.

Land for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale his farm, situate in Plumb township, Allegheny county, eighteen miles from Pittsburgh, containing 120 acres, convenient to Churches of various denominations, and to different Grist and Saw mills. The buildings consist of a two story Log Dwelling House and Barn. There is an excellent apple orchard on the premises in good bearing order. There is also on the premises an inexhaustible supply of excellent stone coal, for almost any purpose; several never failing springs of water, plenty of limestone, &c. The timber and cleared land are in good proportion to each other. There is also a sugar camp on said farm. The road from East Liberty to Leechburgh passes through this farm. A further description is deemed unnecessary, as persons wishing to purchase will wish to examine for themselves.

mar14 w3t JOHN CUNNINGHAM.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

PREPARED AND CORRECTED EVERY AFTERNOON.

PITTSBURGH BOARD OF TRADE.

COMMITTEE FOR MARCH.

J. Marshall. R. Bell. J. M'Devitt.

PORT OF PITTSBURGH.

14 FEET WATER IN THE CHANNEL AND RISING.

ARRIVED.

Consul, Bowman, Brownsville;
Louis M'Lane, Bennett, Brownsville;
Medium, Gregg, do
Messenger, Linford, Cin.
Rhode Island, Dawson, Wheeling.

DEPARTED.

Cambria, Forsyth, Cin;
North Queen, McLane, Wheeling.
Consul, Bowman, Brownsville,
Motive, Hendrickson, McKeesport.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

Cincinnati—Per str Messenger, 72 sacks wool, 6 do feathers, Wm Barker: 21 bales cotton, Kennedy, Childs & Co; 20 bbls hams, H & P Graff; 29 hhds do, Wm Bigham; 1 box mdze; Miller & Ricketson; 30 bbls potatoes, owner aboard.

Brownsville—Per str Consul, March 13th; 3 boxes mdze, Forsyth & Co; 62 do, 6 trunks, 10 bales, J W Butler & Bro.; 50 boxes mdze, R Tanner; 7 do, R H Palmer & Co; 53 boxes dry goods, H Childs & Co; 1 box mdze, B E Constable; 1 bale, P Ross; 17 bags flaxseed, 5 do Feathers, Hays & Black; 18 do flaxseed; 1 sack feathers, Burbridge, Wilson & Co. *Brownsville*—Per str Medium, March 13th; 1 box, E Bullock; 8 boxes, 2 bales, 1 cask, Poindexter & Co; 3 boxes, R H Palmer; 69 boxes dry goods, 5 packages, 14 bales, 6 boxes; 16 bales, H Mitchell; 7 bbls, 3 casks, W Bigham; 1 box, G Gordon; 75 boxes glass, M'Cundy & Loomis; 14 bbls flour, J Read; 53 do, 13 bags flaxseed, S Wick; 10 boxes, 3 bales, G R White; 3 do mdze, White & Brother.

Monongahela Iron Works—Pr Flat Boat, 3800 keg nails, Tassey & Best.

Morgantown—Pr Flat Boat; 300 bbls flour, 100 bushels corn meal, 25 bbls beans, 200 bushels oats, 100 do rye, owners aboard.

☞ The River at our landing is rising at a rapid rate. The water is within a few feet of the first abutment of the Monongahela Bridge and is coming up at the rate of 2 inches per hour, but the rise is mostly from the Allegheny; when the Monongahela commences to rise we may look out for a big freshet, something like the one of 1832. Last evening at dusk there was 13 feet in the channel.

The market yesterday was very dull, and the weather exceedingly unpleasant for all out door transactions, the rain continuing all day without cessation.

Flour—The market remains in about the same state as last quoted, $3,68¾@3,70; from wagon, $3,75a $3,87½.

Oats—A sale of 200 bushels at the river at 31c; 150 do, from store at 33c.

Beans—25 bbls of small white sold at the landing at $1.25.

Corn Meal—100 bushels at the wharf brought 42c. per bushel.

Hay—5 tons loose Timothy at the river at $15 per ton.

Hams—5 cks Hams from store at 6½c.

THE PORK TRADE OF 1846.

Number and Amount of Hogs Packed in the West.

There have been several partial statements of the number of Hogs packed in the West, but they have been only partial. The total amount cannot be exactly ascertained, for the want of any means of getting exact statistics.

From private as well as public sources, we have obtained the total amount packed in fifty-two of the principal points in the West. The result is that there have been packed in these places 505 000 more Hogs than in the previous of 1844-5. This makes an advance to the total of 50 per cent. Nor does the inquiry into a great number of places at all diminish that ratio.—There are more places in the interior where there have been a larger amount of Hogs put up than there are where the amount is diminished. On the other hand, the number of Hogs packed in 1845-6 is not materially different from that of 1843-4. Below are the results:

	1843—4	1844—5	1845—6
OHIO.			
Places.			
Cincinnati	230,000	196 000	300,000
Columbus	14 000	8,000	19 000
Harrisburgh	1,700	1,500	4,600
Lancaster	2,500	1,100	1,300
Circleville	4 300	12 000	19,000
Chillicothe	52 000	24 000	40,000
Bainbridge	3 000	550	1,200
Bainbridge	1,300	300	1,900
Waverly	2,300	1,300	4 060
Portsmouth	2,000	900	1,500
Ripley		10,000	15,000
Xenia	5 000	1 500	1,200
Franklin	3,000	2,800	2,800
Piqua	5,000	1,500	2,000
Waynesville	6 000	6,000	9 000
Hamilton	40 000	32,000	30,000
Camden	8 000	7,000	9,000
Eaton	3 800	700	1,100
Clarksville	11,000	10,000	6,200
Centreville	700	600	1,200
Dayton	20,000	12,000	8,000
Troy	4,000	1,000	2 000
New Paris	5,000	10,000	7,000
Middletown	10,000	7,500	8,500
Winchester	1 200	800	1,000
Belbrook	1,400	1,400	3,000
Lebanon	4,000	4,000	4,300
Greenville	2,500	1,000	600
INDIANA.			
Richmond	5 000	800	1,100
Madison	65,000	45,000	63 000
Lafayette	25,000	15,000	15,000
Lawrenceburgh	13,000	9,000	10,000
Connersville	none	1,000	7,000
Evansville	5,000	4,000	7,000
Laurel	8 000	7 000	3,000
Brookville	3 600	6,000	6,000
Lagrange	3,000	none	1,000
Fort Wayne	3 000	800	2,000
Covington	5,000	4,000	6,000
Eugene	6 000	5,000	6,000
Attica	2 700	1,700	3,500
Dupin	7 000	2,000	6 000
Terre Haute	27,000	1,8000	20,000
ILLINOIS.			
Alton	27,000	16,000	22,000
Beardstown	75,000	7,000	12,000
Springfield	16 000	3,000	2,500
St Louis, Mo	16,000	13,000	22,500
KENTUCKY.			
Louisville	68,000	42,000	101,000
West Port	11,000	14,000	17,000
Maysville	14,000	7,000	7,500
Bowling Green	7,000	7,000	10,006
Clarksville, Tenn	2,000	5,000	5,000
Totals	823,400	578 550	883,100

The above we have from returns published and statements made by packers, at the different points, which are of course, subject to correction. The aggregate result will not however be materially changed. There are several places in Illinois which are not heard from, but we learn from the Telegraph, published at Alton, that there will be a falling off, taking the state all through.—*Peabody's Price Current.*

CITY PRICES CURRENT, MARCH 14.

CAREFULLY CORRECTED EVERY AFTERNOON.

Flour—From Store,	$3,87½@4,00
" Wagon,	3,68 @3,75
Buckwheat—per 100 lbs	1,25 @1,50
Corn Meal— do do	50 @ 62
Grain—Wheat ℔ bush.	0,00 @ 70
Corn, "	40 @ 45
Oats, "	31 @ 33
Hay—Loose ℔ ton,	12,00 @14,0
Oil—Linseed, ℔ gall.	68 @ 70
Whiskey—℔ gall.	18 @ 21
Potatoes—Neshannock, ℔ bush.	44 @ 62
Salt—℔ bbl.	1,10 @1,12½
Seeds—Flax,	1,00 @1,12½
Timothy,	3,00 @3,25
Clover,	4,50@4,75
Lard—No 1 ℔ lb.	6 @ 7½
Hogs—℔ lb (av. wt.)	4 @ 5
Bacon—per lb.	7 @ 8
Cheese—per lb W R.	7 @ 8
Butter—Keg and Roll per lb.	9 @ 10

JOHN A. WILLS. THOS. DONNELLY.

WILLS & DONNELLY,

ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

Office on Fourth st, between Smithfield and Grant

mar 14-dtf

THE "RIGHT OF WAY BILL" WILL PASS!

THE RIVERS WILL RISE!!—*And SHAW will continue to sell beef, pork, sausages and mutton*, as usual, at STALL No 25, at the east end of the old Court House!!!

ROBERT SHAW takes this method of informing his old customers (and inviting the new) to a rare specimen of beef and mutton, he will have at his shambles on

Saturday, Monday and Tuesday Mornings.

He will be able to crack Pittsburgh against the world, with his display of beef and mutton. Having had his oxen and sheep fed expressly for this market, and this season he feels assured that he can go ahead of anything that may be offered, for fineness and fatness, and is well calculated to please the most fastidious epicure.

The keepers of Hotels and Boarding Houses are invited—those persons who are about to furnish suppers in honor of Ireland's patron Saint are invited—steam boat providers and the public in general are invited—to come and see the *fattest* and best beef and mutton ever exhibited in our market.

He will charge nothing for *looking* at his stall; and if any wish to BUY, they may rest assured he will not charge above the common market price. It is not for the purpose of *speculating* that he has made this arrangement, but to show the world that Pittsburgh is not, nor should she be behind the world. Why should she?

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Books.

POPULAR Vegetable Physiology;
The Young Housekeeper;
Lacon;
Hudibras;
Canary Bird;
Cerinne;
Casian; for sale by

BOSWORTH & FORRESTER,
mar14. 43 Market street.

FOR SALE—500 very handsome and appropriate Blank Temperance Certificates, on very fine paper, for picture frames; 10,000 assorted Youth's Temperance Advocates, from No 1, up to No 76, March numbers. An assortment of Temperance Journals, and Hymn and Song Books; Boy's Temperance Book. Confessions of an Inebriate; Death by Measure; Temperance Almanacs for 1846; a general assortment of the Publications of the American Temperance Union. For sale at the New York Retail Prices.

ISAAC HARRIS, Agent
mar14 6t for Amer. Temperance Union.

FOR SALE—400 cuts of purple and yellow carpet chain; 500 doz assorted 5x10, 9x12, 10x12 and 10x14 window sash