The Daily Morning Post.

JOHN BIGLER, EDITOR.

PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY, MARCH 17, 1846.

☞ V B PALMER, Agent for country newspapers, is the Agent for the Pittsburgh Daily Morning Post, and Weekly Mercury and Manufacturer, to receive advertisements and subscriptions. He has offices in NEW YORK, at the Coal Office, 30 Ann street, (adjoining the Tribune Office.)

BOSTON, No. 12, State street.

PHILADELPHIA, Real Estate and Coal Office, 59 Pine street.

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

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER:

WILLIAM B. FOSTER, JR,

OF BRADFORD COUNTY.

Rail Road Meeting.

There is to be a great Rail road meeting at the Old Court House this morning, at 10 o'clock. Every well wisher of Pittsburgh and Western Pennsylvania should attend. Now is the time to be united and efficient in our action upon the great question pending in the House of Representatives.

THE OREGON QUESTION—COMPROMISE.—We have so frequently troubled our readers with this subject that we fear they have become wearied of its investigation, but we feel called upon once more to refer to it, not for the purpose, however, of discussing the question of title; that important point we regard as settled. We now notice the subject for the purpose of protesting against any "*compromise*" which will surrender to Great Britain one foot of the Territory of Oregon. If we are not greatly mistaken there exists a disposition on the part of a portion of the Southern Senators to unite with the whigs in that body, not only to defeat the "notice resolutions" of the House, but actually to effect a compromise which will yield to the British Government all of the Oregon Territory north of the 49th parallel. We say, that unless we are much mistaken, there exists a desire, if not a fixed determination on the part of the portion of the Senate to which we have referred, basely to yield to the arrogant and unreasonable demands of the English government. Fortunately for the national honor the President and his distinguished Secretary of State, are fixed and determined in favor of the American claim to the whole of Oregon. We think it very important at this time that the people should come forward and sustain the President in his patriotic efforts. There is in fact but little diversity of opinion among the people—they have carefully read and reflected upon this important subject, and are almost unanimous in their opposition to any compromise of the question which will involve a sacrifice of the Oregon Territory north of the 49th parallel;—they go with one voice for the whole of Oregon—for every inch of it up to 54 deg. 40 min. We think it would be well for the people at once, and in own their way, to let their agents at Washington city know that they will never consent to surrender to Great Britain any portion of the Oregon territory. The people very generally believe that to "compromise" by yielding to Great Britain the territory north of the 49th parallel, we would tarnish our national honor—having affirmed that our title is "unquestionable" to the "whole of Oregon," we can now only yield it to Great Britain on the ground that it is necessary as a formal a state her grasping disposition and thereby preserve the existing peaceful relations between the two countries.

We hope the people will freely come up to the work and let their servants at Washington city know that they will regard the man who will favor a surrender of territory to which our title is "clear and unquestionable" as recreant to the honor and glory of the nation.

Correspondence of the "Morning Post."

HARRISBURGH, March 13, 1846.

I have but little that will interest your readers to communicate to-day.

In the House, the bill forming a new county out of parts of Beaver, Butler and Mercer, to be called "LAWRENCE," was defeated on second reading, yeas 33; nays 46. The bill to incorporate the Odd Fellows Hall Association of Philadelphia, was taken up for consideration. A regular battle took place between the whigs and Anti-Masons to the great amusement of the Democrats. Messrs Bigham, Steel and others, took part in the debate. The *Antes* were defeated and the bill finally passed yeas 44; nays 23. A motion was then made to proceed to the consideration of the bill forming the new county of "LACKAWANNA" out of Luzerne—the motion was not agreed to. The House then took up and passed through committee of the whole, a bill forming a new county out of parts of Montgomery, Chester and Berks, to be called "JACKSON."

In Senate, a veto message was received from the Governor, with his objections to a bill granting Henry Eater the rights to erect a Dam across the Susquehanna—the objections were sustained unanimously.

The New York and Erie right of way bill was again taken up—numerous amendments were proposed—some of which were adopted; the bill will pass.

P. S. Mr Burrell, in the House, has just reported a bill for the consolidation of sundry loans of the commonwealth therein named; also a bill for the reduction of the State debt—it proposes, I learn, to establish a sinking fund and do various other matters.

Yours, SNYDER.

BUSINESS OF THE CITY.—Business was quite brisk yesterday. The Commission and Forwarding merchants were very busy throughout the day. We give below as accurately as possible, the amount of the different articles received by the river:

Molasses,	750 Barrels.
Sugar,	128 Hogsheads.
Flame,	270 do.
Tobacco,	32 do.
Pork,	109 Barrels.
Whiskey,	350 do.
Lard,	367 do.
Rice,	34 Tierces
Soap,	111 Boxes.
Bulk Pork,	27,687 Pieces.
Coonskins,	25 Bales.
Pickles,	25 Barrels.

NEW HAMPSHIRE ELECTION.—The annual election in New Hampshire took place last Monday. Besides the usual state officers, there was to be elected a member of the present Congress, to supply a vacancy.—Returns from 24 towns published in an Extra Tribune, give Colby, Whig, 4674; Berry, Hallite, 1706; Williams, Dem 5161. The same towns a year ago gave Colby 3992; Hoit, Abol, 396; Steele, Dem 4394. Net gain against the Democratic candidate, 725. Steele's majority in the state a year ago 2911.

As far as heard from 27 Whigs; 4 Haleites and 11 Democrats are elected to the House of Representatives being a Whig and Hale gain of 4 or 5 from last year. We presume the Legislature will be Democratic as usual.

THE ENGLISH NAVY.—It is reported that the 100 senior captains of the British Navy, have been promoted to the rank of Rear-Admiral, thus embracing those of 1808 down to 1813. It is also stated that the following alteration has been made in the naval uniform, viz: Captains to wear the star, crown and anchor, and Lieutenants, the anchor on their epaulets, and all officers of wardroom rank to wear two epaulets.

An Important Bill.

In the House of Representatives on the 11th inst., Mr WADSWORTH, from the Committee on Manufactures, reported the following bill. The object of the bill, it will be seen, is to protect the Boot and Shoemakers of this city and county against Penitentiary competition, which they assure us is very injurious to them:

AN ACT FOR THE PROECTION OF FREE LABOR.

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same.* From and after the fourth day of July, in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-six, the manufacture by the labor of a convict or convicts in the penitentiary of any pair or pairs of boots shoes, on, or to the order of any person or persons residing within the limits of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, shall be entirely prohibited, and such manufacture is hereby declared to be thenceforth unauthorized and unlawful.

SECT. 2. From and after the day aforesaid any person or persons in authority, in, or over the western penitentiary, who shall cause any pair or pairs of boots or shoes to be manufactured by the labor of a convict or convicts in the western penitentiary, on or to the order of any person or persons residing within the limits of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, shall be deemed guilty of and may be prosecuted for a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof in any court of competent jurisdiction, shall, for each and every such offence, forfeit and pay a sum not less than fifty dollars and not exceeding one hundred dollars.

SECT. 3. From and after the fourth day of July in the year one thousand eight hundred and forty-six, the sale within the commonwealth of Pennsylvania of any pair or pairs of boots or shoes which shall have been manufactured by the labor of a convict or convicts in the western penitentiary shall be entirely prohibited and such sale is hereby declared to be thence forth unauthorized and unlawful.

SECT. 4. From and after the day aforesaid, any person or persons who shall sell or expose to sale or cause to be sold or exposed to sale, or shall aid or assist or be in anywise concerned in the sale or exposure to sale within the commonwealth of Pennsylvania of any pair or pairs of boots or shoes, which shall have been manufactured by the labor of a convict or convicts in the western penitentiary, shall be deemed guilty of and may be prosecuted for a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof, in any court of competent jurisdiction, shall, for each and every such offence forfeit and pay a sum not less than twenty five dollars, and not exceeding fifty dollars; *Provided* That this act shall not be so construed as in any manner to interfere with the sale of the western penitentiary boots or shoes, to any person or persons who may buy the same for the purpose of reselling them without the limits of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

LATE FROM THE RIO DE LA PLATA.—The New York Sun has a letter from Monte Video dated the 1st of January, which contains a very important item of information. It alleges that the combined squadron had pushed up the Paraana as far as Tapely, (this name must be erroneously given,) near Corrientes; that the consuls of Paraguay had declared war against the Argentine Republic, and that Brazil was preparing to do the same. Also that there had been a battle in Uruguay [up the river Uruguay?] between the republicans [Argentine?] and the allied monarchists, in which the latter were defeated with the loss of 50 killed, 300 prisoners and 2,000 horses. Also that the combined squadron had attacked and destroyed Tapely, which was defended by only 350 men. The Argentine loss is said to be 2 killed, 500 horses, a field piece and sundry military stores.

The merchants in the South American trade say that the information contained in the letter is not confirmed by other accounts, or believed.

FROM YUCATAN.—*Progress and Consolidation of her Independence.*—By the arrival of the barque Walter, Capt. Rankin, from Mobile via the New York Sun has received files of papers from that place of the 23d ultimo, and from Havana to the 28th. There is however, nothing of importance in the current news of the Island. By way of Havana, we have received advices from Merida, the capital of Yucatan, to the 8th of February. On the 24 of January, the Department Assembly determined to convoke an extraordinary Congress, at the same time recalling the members sent by the Department of Mexico. The main feature calling this Congress declares that there shall be one representative for every 25,000 inhabitants. The election takes place immediately, and the members to assemble on the 16th of April. The power of this Congress will be to deliberate upon the new situation of Yucatan, and to form such an Administration as they may think most advisable.

THE LATE STORM.—The storm of the 24 inst, was most terrific at Old Point Comfort, and did great damage. The government suffered to the amount of $7 000 and private citizens $13,000. A large gun weighing 7 tons, was dismounted and the carriage, which cost $600 swept away by the sea.

CAPTURE OF AN AMERICAN SLAVER.—We are informed, says the Boston Daily Advertiser of Tuesday, by our correspondent of the Salem Register, for advices from the Coast of Africa, received by the Otho, a vessel, supposed to be from Philadelphia, with 900 slaves on board, has been captured by the York town, and sent home.

SPEECHES TO HIM.—The Hickman (Ky.) Standard says:—A lady residing within fifty miles of this place has recently given birth to four sons within an hour. They have been named Polk, Dallas, Texas and Oregon, and all in a thriving condition. The cry is still, "they come, not "still they come."

TWENTYTWO HOME.—We learn from the Rochester American that an Englishman, named Twentyman, hung himself at Truxton on the 22d, in a fit of delirium tremens.

FOR THE POST

I was highly pleased at the examination that came off at School House No 3, in Pine township; each class performed their part well, surpassing the expectations of all present, both as to the manner in which the performances were conducted, and also the manner in which the scholars acquitted themselves, giving satisfaction to their parents and teachers. As a friend to education to disseminate the principles of light and knowledge upon the minds of the young and rising generation as the only sure method to perpetuate our free institutions and to establish peace and good order in society, I hope they will be an incentive to other schools to do likewise.

A SPECTATOR.

The Belle and the Student.—At a certain spleen did evening party a haughty young beauty turned to a student who stood near her and said, 'Cousin John, I understand your eccentric friend L—— is here. I have a great curiosity to see him. Do bring him here and introduce him to me.'

The student went in search of his friend, and at length found him lounging on a sofa.

'Come, L——,' said he, 'my beautiful cousin Catharine wishes to be introduced to you.'

'Well, trot her out, John,' drawled L—— with an affected yawn.

John returned to his cousin and advised her to defer her introduction to a more favorable time, repeating the answer he had received. The beauty bit her lip, but the next moment said, 'Well, never fear! I shall insist on being introduced.'

After some delay, L—— was led up, and the ceremony of introduction was duly performed. A greenly surprised by the beauty and commanding appearance of Catharine, L—— made a profound bow; but instead of returning it, she stopped backward, and raising her eye glass, surveyed him deliberately from head to foot, then waiving the back of her hand towards him drawled out, "Trot him off John! trot him off! that is enough!!"

No Joke.—There's nothing new in these electro magnetic inventions, said our baker the other morning. We have always made bread by *lightning*. Yes, said our kitchen maid, and you and the butcher and the rest of you have made money by *lightening*—your weights. A *saucy* girl that.

Still Later from Europe.

ARRIVAL OF SHIP SUNBEAM AT BOSTON.

The ship Sunbeam arrived at Boston on the morning of Thursday, bringing three days later intelligence from England than that received by the Liverpool. We copy from the New York Herald. The news is cheering to the cotton dealer:

The intelligence is interesting, as exhibiting the desire in England for peace with the U. States, and the earnest hope expressed by nearly all parties for a quiet and peaceable settlement of the Oregon question. It is thought in England that the influence of Mr Calhoun, and a few others on this side of the Atlantic, is sufficient to preserve friendly relations between the two nations. No later intelligence from the United States than that carried out by the Yorkshire, had been received in England, and the tone of the public mind in that country continued, therefore, in pretty much the same state that it was when the Cambria and Toronto sailed.

According to the latest accounts from the canton of Berne, the population had declared, by an immense majority, in favor of the convocation of a constituent assembly. The excitement was very great; trees of liberty had been planted on different points.

[From the Liverpool Standard, Feb. 10.]

Free trade in Corn.—Our readers are probably not aware of the fact, but within the last few years, we have had a perfectly free trade in grain, though certainly not for a long period. The exemption from duty having lasted just one day. It will probably be recollected, that Sir Robert Peel's corn law came in to operation on the day before the weekly averages were made up under it, and certain parties, among whom was a house connected with this town, cleared a large quantity of grain, paying the duties under protest, on the ground, until the averages had been duly made up, no duty was payable. They subsequently brought an action against the collector of customs, at Liverpool, for a restitution of the amount of duties so paid; and a verdict having been given against them, brought the the matter, by writ of error, before the judges in the Exchequer Chamber. That writ of error has just been decided; and the result is, that government will have to repay to the parties all the duties which they had received on the day in question. The matter was brought before the judges, and, on Tuesday last, the opinion of their lordships was delivered by the Chief Baron. The opinion was very decided, not only that the parties are entitled to a return of the duties, but that they have a claim for depreciation of price by a falling market. On an average, this would be about 10s. per barrel of flour. It is impossible at present to give accurate information of the amount of money involved in this decision; but, from what we learn, we believe it is upwards of $150 000.

The Foreign Corn Markets.—The monthly circular of Messrs. Boyd & Co., just published, gives some data with respect to the present state of the foreign corn markets. The French ports are now open at the lowest duty of 7d. per qr.; and it is anticipated that, with the scarcity of grain in the country, France must buy largely in a few months, and probably outbid all other countries in the markets from which her supplies are to be drawn. In Norway and Sweden serious want exists. Common barley for the consumption of these countries, is shipping in the Danish islands, at 26s. per qr. In the Baltic barley is selling at 25s. 6d., rye at 30s. and oats at 20s per quarter, which is their full value, duty paid to England. In Holland prices were run up 3s per quarter on receipt of intelligence of Sir Robert Peel's propositions; and grain of all kinds is high in price and very firmly held. In Odessa the finest wheats sprouted on the 9th January at 35s. 6d. to 38s 6d. free on board, and would have brought higher rates, but for a scarcity of shipping. Secondary qualities were worth about 31s. Prices, however, have since advanced considerably, and as the stocks, which are not large, are eagerly taken up by the north of Europe, there seems little chance of any great quantity finding its way to Great Britain.

The Iron Trade.—The iron trade of South Staffordshire continues in the same prosperous state which we noticed the week before last. From the uncertainty which exists as to the measures of Government, in respect to the minimum proposed duties of railways, the manufacturers evince great anxiety to enter into large contracts; otherwise from the abundance of orders, we should have to quote prices considerably above the rates. Such as at the quarterly meeting of the trade. As it is, the existing prices are scarcely heard of, and we are enabled to state, on the best authority, that there are parties now in much staffs, contemplating to call upon Sir Robert Peel, at the commencement of the ensuing Parliament, for a compensation for a variation of duties, amounting to one or more, to 20 0 0 a ton, on 150,000 tons. It is, we believe, a certainty, assumed by the largest manufacturing firms in the kingdom, that there will be a change in the tariff, with regard to the importation of pig iron from America, which was at the demand for the consumption of the United States, to warrant the assumption that double and treble the quantities hitherto exported from this country will take place immediately on the new duties becoming into operation.

The Cotton Trade.—Notwithstanding the increasing demand, we must not confined to our own district, for our Liverpool letters inform us that Scotch pigs reached 50s per ton, and that other descriptions of iron returned in proportionably high.—*Farmers Globe Journal.*

Italy.—Letters from Leghorn of the 25th ult. state that the Pontifical Government apprehend another movement in Romagna. The political prisoners confined at Civita Castellana, have attempted to escape. The guards were obliged to make use of their arms and killed and wounded several of them. At Leghorn a detachment of Carbineers and Swiss soldiers having met in the streets a band of young men singing patriotic songs, fired upon them, killed two and wounded some others. Much agitation had prevailed at Ferrara since the murder of the Commissary of Police of that town.

Prussia.—Important news has arrived from West Prussia. The persons compromised in the Polish plot have been transferred to Graudentz, and the authorities imagined that they had thus prevented every explosion of violence and disorder. This, we has been disappointed. On the night of the 12th ult an attempt was made to gain possession of one of the gates of Graudentz, and to deliver the prisoners by force—it is said that this attempt proved a failure.—Patrols of cavalry put the rebels to flight at 1 numerous arrests were made. M de Baddeleben, Minister of the interior, has set out for Graudentz, to take in person the necessary information. It is said that a Polish Count, seriously compromised in the plot, and discovered at having been made the tool of various, has offered to make important discoveries to the Government.

Sweden.—A letter from Stockholm, of the 15th January states; that in the provinces of Upsal, Stockholm, and Westmanland, the scarcity has reached such a degree of intensity that it is feared generally lest a mass of unfortunate persons rush to Stockholm, which would inevitably produce a famine. In Upland there are fourteen thousand persons without food or shelter.

Algeria.—The accounts from Algeria are unfavorable to the French. It is now quite certain that Abd el Kader has not retreated, and that the French army is so knocked up as to be unable for the present to undertake any expedition of consequence.

MARKETS.

Liverpool Cotton Markets, Feb. 9.—The cotton market has not been quite so animated to day; nevertheless a good steady business has been done to the extent of 5000 bales, at full prices. The better description of American are not showing quite so freely as of late, and very full prices have been obtained. The trade seem to purchase freely, and altogether the market has a firm and steady tone about it.

Liverpool Provision Market, Feb. 9.—There is not the least buoyancy in our butter market—prices are lower, and much anxiety evinced by holders to get out of stock. For the most favorite brands, either of northern or southern butters, 90s would be readily taken. Other descriptions range down to 63s per cwt. Holders of Irish provisions continue in a disagreeable state of suspense.

Liverpool Corn Exchange, Jan 7.—Duties have advanced for the ensuing week, on Foreign Wheat to 17s, on Barley to 7s. Beans to 6s 6d, Peas to 4s 6d per quarter, to 1l 2s 1d per barrel; they are also a step higher on colonial Wheat and Flour, excepting those on Canadian, which remain unvaried. We have to report a moderately fair supply of most articles fresh up since Monday last, including upwards of 9000 barrels Flour from the States, Nova Scotia, &c. During the interval from Tuesday last, the trade has remained tolerably steady as to prices, but has been devoid of any particular animation, transactions being entirely confined to the immediate wants of customers. Although the intentions of the government on the future position of the Corn laws have been explicitely declared, our millers and dealers, still unable to see their way clearly, continue to evince extreme caution; we have consequently to report an excessively dull sale for every article of the trade this morning, and a general tendency in prices to incline rather downwards. Restricted wholly to a few limited parcels to needy buyers, Wheat of all descriptions were partially depressed in value 1d and 2d per 7 lb. Irish Flour likewise was difficult to sell, but not decidedly cheaper, whilst Canadian receded 6d per barrel. In bond no sales of Wheat were reported to-day; and the only transaction apparent in Flour was confined to a parcel of New Orleans sour, at 25s per barrel.

From the Baltimore Sun.

TWENTY-NINTH CONGRESS

WASHINGTON, Feb. 12, 1846.

SENATE.

The morning hour was, as usual, occupied by the presentation of memorials. Among them was a memorial from a female abolition society in Pennsylvania, which, after giving rise to some debate, was laid on the table.

A long and spirited debate next arose upon the resolution heretofore offered, providing for the printing of extra copies of the report of the commissioner of patents. The whole matter was finally laid on the table.

Mr. Jarnagin then called attention to the editorial articles in the Times newspaper of this city, dated the 5th and 10th of this month. He thought that the grave charges contained therein ought to be investigated. He read from that article which asserts that the Senate dare not go into an investigation of the charges. After further remarks he offered the following resolution.

Resolved, That a committee of five members be appointed to inquire and report what measures, if any, are proper to vindicate the character and honor of the Senate against the charges of corruption published in a newspaper printed in Washington City, called the Daily Times, on the 5th 9th and 10 h inst, with power to examine witnesses and to send for persons and papers:

Mr. Calhoun said he had seen the resolution and he approved it.

Mr. Benton said that without expressing any opinion as to the propriety of originating such a resolution, he would vote for it now that it had gone so far.

After further remarks, the resolution was unanimously adopted.

The committee are Messrs Jarnagin, Benton, Dickerson, J M Clayton and Turney.

The Senate resumed the consideration of the Oregon notice resolutions.

Mr Atkinson having the floor made a long speech in favor of the notice. He expressed the highest confidence in the President, and expressed his readiness to share any responsibility with him.

When he concluded, Mr Calhoun took the floor, but it being late, the Senate as usual adjourned to Monday next.

WASHINGTON, March 13th, 1846.

The Senate was not in session to day, but the Investigating Committee relative to the charges of the "Times," were hard at work.

Jesse E. Dow, Esq., attended as a witness. It is understood, however, that he merely handed in a paper giving the heads of what he will attempt to prove.—As the committee sits with closed doors, it will be impossible to give any accurate account of their proceedings. The report will, however, be looked for with great interest. Some are of opinion that it will be forthcoming on Monday.

FROM MEXICO AND THE PACIFIC.

European Interference.—The New York Sun has received private letters from Vera Cruz to the 16th, with advices from Mazatlan to Jan 14th, and from the Sandwich Islands to Dec 1st.

Our forces still Vera Cruz consisted of the John Adams, the Falmouth, the Porpoise, and the St. Mary's. Her Britannic, Corbet and Pakenham are daily expected. The steamer Mississippi and brig Somers were towed to Vera Cruz, from Pensacola, on the 2d inst. The frigate Constitution arrived at Honolulu 16th Nov 26 days from Mazatlan. The Warren was at Hilo, Sept. 16.

The new government of Mexico is gradually strengthening its position preparatory to the establishment of a Dictatorship having all the power of an absolute monarchy. Santa Anna was expected to arrive at Vera Cruz early in March, when the fort of San Juan de Ulua would declare in his favor, and demand his release from prison, which Paredes and Almonte as the most effectual plan of defeating the policy of those European powers who desire to establish a monarchy in that country.

Our letters, says the Sun, state very positively that the British Government others to defeat the expectation Mexican war with the United States, if Gen Paredes will declare it. England while outwardly acting in favor of a Monarchy, may be secretly at work in favor of annexing Mexico to the United States as the best means of protecting her interests in the mines, and hence her offer to defray the expenses of a war which might result in adding all the most valuable mineral districts to the territories of the United States. Mexico is too wise a statesman to permit this sacrifice of his country, and he knows the American people too well to suppose that they have any desire to inflict injuries upon Mexico. Arista and Ampudia are excuing very little attention. The new Congress to assemble in May, is to consist of 160 members. Deposits and power, so the people are right have on a presentation."

☞ "For the benefit of the rising generation" we insert the following gem. It is a lament of a certain person's DEVIL, a victim of the "slender passion," for the absence of his "true love."

"I think of thee, oh! Sally dear,
Yes I'm setting up the types,
And yet I thinks you're far away,
From my eye a tear I wipes.

"Oh, Sally dear, ort Good I do!
I'm sick of this cre life!
If you're not back here very soon,
In my heart I'll stick a knife!"

ORNAMENTAL

HAIR WORK.

MRS. RENTER,

WIG MAKER,

ALLEGHENY CITY,

Six doors from the Aqueduct.

Opposite the Collector's Office.

Wishes to inform the public that she has just commenced the ORNAMENTAL HAIR Business, and has a very superior stock, received from the Eastern Cities, and Paris; and she is prepared to fill all orders at the shortest notice, and in a manner that cannot be excelled by any similar manufacturer in the country.

She has on hand and intends keeping, a large assortment of Ornamented Hair Work, such as Ladies' Wigs, Bands, Braids, Curls, Necklaces, Guards, Bracelets, Finger Rings, &c. Gentlemen's Wigs Fanpieces Scratches, &c.

Mrs R. has been for many years engaged in the business in France and the United States, and from her long and extensive experience, she feels confident of being able to give satisfaction to all who will favor her with their patronage. Her prices are more liberal than have been offered in this city heretofore.

mar 17-1y

Black Smithing and Wagon Making Establishment,

FIFTH, BETWEEN WOOD AND SMITHFIELD STS,

WHERE all kinds of Blacksmithing and Wagon Making is done in the best style, and on the most reasonable terms. Persons wishing work done would do well to call. All orders promptly attended to

mar17 1y WILLIAM M'KEE.

Valuable Household Furniture at Auction,

AT 10 o'clock on Wednesday morning the 18th instant at the new Brick Dwelling House belonging to major Willock on Perry st, between 2d and 3d sts., will be sold the entire stock of Household Furniture belonging to two families, the greater part of which is nearly new and all in good preservation; and among which are the following, viz: Mahogany Sideboards, Sofas, Chairs, Mahogany Side and Pier Tables, Wash Stands, Rocking Chairs, High and Low Post Beadsteads, Feather Beds and Mattresses, Fancy and Common Chairs, Dining and Breakfast Tables, Venitian Window Blinds, Parlor and Stair Carpets, Floor Oil Cloth, Stair Rods, Parlor Fenders, &c. &c. Also a quantity of Kitchen Furniture, &c. Terms at sale.

mar17 JOHN D. DAVIS, Auctioneer.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

PREPARED AND CORRECTED EVERY AFTERNOON.

PITTSBURGH BOARD OF TRADE.

COMMITTEE FOR MARCH.

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

PORT OF PITTSBURGH.

16½ FEET WATER IN THE CHANNEL.

ARRIVED

Mountaineer, Wells, N Orleans;
Admiral, Jeffries, Cincinnati;
Swiftsure No 2, Robinson, do
National, Dale, do
Hibernia, Klinefelter, do
North Queen, McLane, Wheeling.
Lake Erie, Boies, Beaver.
Acadia, Lucas, Louisville.

DEPARTED.

Native, Hendrickson, McKeesportr
Lake Erie, Boina, Beaver;
Monongahela, Stone, Cin;
Consul, Bowman, Brownsville;
North Queen, M'Lain, Wheeling;
Allegheny, Fowler, St Louis.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

New Orleans—Per str Mountaineer; 100 bxs soap, 2 do candles, J W Butler & Bro; 2 do, D Leech & Co, 24 bxs and 5 keg lard, 4 bbls pork, 2 bbls scrap, Parke & Hannens, 5 bbls pork, Reynolds & Wilmarth 1 box, W Bigham; 1 do, D T M'Clung; 1 do, S N Wickersham; 1 do, D T Morgan; 150 molasses, Wm Tease; 101 bbls molasses, 13 packages sundries, Burbridge, Wilson & Co.; 30 hhds sugar, 20 tierces rice, Jno Scott & Co.; 25 bbls sugar, Myers & Co.; 9 sks feathers, 5 do ginseng, 2 do wool, Bagaly & Smith; 21 sks sang, 2 do feathers, Poindexter & Co; 12 cks ginseng, 1 chest, 3 do feathers, Murphy, Wilson & Co; 2 bbls hams, 4 do ginseng, 5 cks bacon, 11 boxes do, 2 sks rags, Poindexter & Co; 7 hhds tobacco, Burbridge, Wilson & Co; 1 box, 4 bbls mdse, D Leech & Co; 25 bales coon skins, 1 box, M Allen & Co.

Cincinnati—Per str Admiral; 115 bbls molasses, 64 bags oats, Poindexter & Co; 45 bbls molasses, Lewis Hutchison & Co; 107 cks bacon, J G Odiorne, 3339 pieces bulk pork, 10 hhds do 167 bbls lard, G W Jackson.

Cincinnati—Per str Hibernia; 1 box, Clark & Thaw; 3 do, H Graff; 1 do, D Leech & Co; 60 bbls molasses, 43 hhds sugar, Miller & Ricketson; 25 bbls pickles, W Grier; 2 bxs books, A M Wallingford.

Cincinnati—Per str Swiftsure; 100 bbls pork, Clarke & Thaw; 1 cask and 7 boxes bacon, S Wightman; 9 hhds tobacco, Forsyth & Co; 25 hhds, W Lippincott; 100 boxes soap, 1 keg lard, Miller & Rickets; 1352 pieces bulk pork; 73 bbls potatoes, 9 sacks feathers, 20 bbl, hams, owners aboard.

Memoranda—Left on Thursday, 12th inst., at 3 past 12 o'clock, P. M., met a strong current all the way up; met the Messenger & Circassian at the foot of mill creek island, at 5 o'clock on the 14 h instant, the Messenger 4 miles ahead.

Cincinnati—Per str National; 114 casks hams Jordan & Son; 20 cases bacon, W Bingham; 100 bbls whiskey, R Moore; 200 do, R Bell; 10 hhds bacon; R Sellers; 3001 pieces bulk Pork; W S Holmes & Co; 10 bbls charcoal, Miller & Ricketson; 25 hhds hams, H Graff.

Louisville—Per str Acadia; 50 bbls whiskey, J Parker; 5 hhds sugar, 20 bbls molasses, H & P Graff, 10 0 bs lard S Wightman; 25 hhds shoulders, H Graff; 11 bbls molasses, Bagaly & Smith; 217 bbls molasses, 20 bbls sugar, 11 tierces rice, Poindexter & Co; 15 bbls molasses, J Scott & Co; 13 bbls molasses, 20 bbls sugar, 3 half tierces rice, Hanna & Waterman; 4 bxs and 2 chests, W Bingham; 9 sacks sugar, Leech & Co; 12 sacks corn and oats, E H Collins; 1 box mdse, J D Davis; 2 boxes, 2 bureaus, 2 bbls, 1 doz chairs, 1 hand box, 1 trunk, 1 feeder, 1 bed, 1 bundle slats, 1 cradle, 2 tub, 1 basket, W M'Clintock & Co; 60 bbls potatoes 8 sacks do, owner aboard.

HITSBURGH MARKET.

Business at the river yesterday was quite brisk, a considerable quantity of freight was discharged, and large quantities of Pittsburgh manufactures were shipped.

Flour—300 bbls flour at the river on Saturday sold at $4 65, par funds. 500 bushels oats sold at 31 cents per bushel. One lot of corn 100 bushels brought 40c, 20 bushels well white army beans sold at $1.25. A sale of 100 bushels rye at the river at 50c. 20 bbls molasses from store at 31c.

THREE BIG DOORS!

CLOTHING STORE.

NO. 151, *LIBERTY STREET.*

THE Proprietor of this old and highly popular establishment informs his friends and the public at large, that a portion of his

SPRING AND SUMMER STOCK

OF

READY MADE CLOTHING,

is now prepared for their inspection, and he respectfully invites all who contemplate purchasing articles in his line to pay him a visit. His stock this season is peculiarly rich, comprising all the latest *FASHIONS AND PATTERNS*, and all his Goods, having been selected by himself in the eastern markets, he can with confidence recommend them to his customers as being of the very best quality.

His large assortment of

DRESS COATS,

is made in the most modern and improved style, and the workmanship cannot be excelled.

Pantaloons of every description, Satin & Fancy Vests.

He has a *rare and beautiful* assortment of

VESTINGS,

To which he would call the attention of the public as he believes them to be more

BEAUTIFUL AND CHEAPER,

Than anything of the kind that has been offered heretofore.

Tweed and other coats, for Summer wear,

In great variety and made in every style.

Fashionable Shirts, Latest Style of Stocks,

SUSPENDERS OF EVERY DESCRIPTIONS,

HANDKERCHIEFS, and every other article necessary for a FASHIONABLE DRESS.

He has a very large and excellent assortment of *SUBSTANTIAL CLOTHING*, which will be sold lower than it can be purchased at any other place in the city—to which he would invite the attention of working men and others who wish serviceable clothing for every day's wear.

Having in his employ some of the BEST CUTTERS AND WORKMEN, that the Country can produce, and being provided with a stock of Goods, which for excellence and variety *CANNOT BE EQUALLED*, he is prepared

To Make Clothes to Order,

At the shortest notice, and in a style that CANNOT BE SURPASSED.

Do not Pass the THREE BIG DOORS.

It is not considered any

TROUBLE TO SHOW CLOTHING.

And the proprietor feels confident that after an examination of his stock, all who desire to purchase will find it their interest to deal at his establishment.

The proprietor would take this opportunity to tender his sincere thanks to the public for the unprecedented patronage bestowed upon his establishment, and as the success he has met with is an indication that his efforts to please his patrons, have not been unavailing, he pledges himself that nothing shall be omitted on his part to secure their kindness for the future.

JOHN McCLOSKEY,

Three Big Doors,

151 Liberty st.

[Papers that advertise for the Three Big Doors copy.]

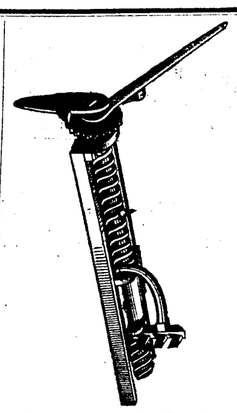
Maderia Wines.

SOME very choice old Blackburn Maderia Wine, for sale by the dozen, or single bottle by

STERETT & CO.,

No 18, Market street,

mar7 one door above Front.



YALE'S Patent Self Setting Saw Mill Dogs, and the "right" for states, territories counties and single sets for sale by L WILMARTH,

mar17 Penn st. bet. Irwin and Hand.

Lawns and Ginghams.

A LARGE and beautiful assortment of the latest style of Lawns and Ginghams, just received and for sale at No 103 Market st.

mar17. SHEA & PENNOCK.

Cloths, Casimeres and Vestings.

WE have just opened a large stock of cloths, casimeres and vestings, consisting of

Black French Cloths;
Brown and Blue do;
Black French Cassimeres;
Fancy do do;
do Vestings, &c, at prices to suit the times.

mar17 SHEA & PENNOCK.

BLEACHED SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS.

The attention of purchasers is invited to our large stock of these goods.

4-4 Superior Sea Island shirting Muslin,
15 16 do do do do;
7 8 do do do;
12 4 Hamilton Sheeting;
5-4 do do;
9-8 do do.

mar17 SHEA & PENNOCK.

LINEN GOODS.—Having paid particular attention to the selection of linen goods, we are able to offer them at reduced prices, our stock consisting in parts of

8, 10 and 12 4 Barnsley sheeting;
6 8 and 11 4 Table Diaper;
6 7, 8 9, 10, 11, and 12-4 Tab'e cloths.

Linen Napkins and Doilies, together with a full assortment of Irish and Brown Linens, &c.

mar17 1w SHEA & PENNOCK.

Removal

THE subscriber has removed his General Agency and Intelligence Office to St. Clair street, (the office lately occupied by Mr. Henderson as stage office,) three doors from the Exchange Hotel, where he will be happy to meet and serve his friends and the public.

mar17 6t ISAAC HARRIS.

Concert of Sacred Music.

At the Fifth Presbyterian Church, Smithfield street.

THE Choral Society of Pittsburg, will give their first concert on Tuesday evening, the 17th inst., at the above church, on which occasion an excellent selection of pieces from the great masters will be performed.

Tickets 25cts., can be had at the Music and Book stores, and at the door.

mar16-2t

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership of the undersigned, heretofore existing under the firm of GRACEY & KENNEDY, Blacksmiths was dissolved by mutual consent, on the 7th day of Feb inst. The books, papers, notes and accounts of the late firm have been placed in the hands of James Gracey, for settlement and collection, and all accounts against the said firm, will be presented to him for settlement and satisfaction, he being fully authorised and empowered for that purpose.

JAMES GRACEY,

Pittsburgh, Feb. 14, 1846. JAMES KENNEDY.

Blacksmithing Establishment.

☞ The undersigned having this day entered into partnership under the firm of J. & J. GRACEY, for the purpose of carrying on the Blacksmithing business, in the buildings of the late firm of Gracey & Kennedy, at the corner of Water and West sts., Pittsburgh, where every thing in their line of business, will be promptly attended to. Steamboat work, Canal Lock Irons, &c, made and finished upon the shortest notice

JAMES GRACEY,

Pittsburgh, Feb. 14, 1846. JOHN GRACEY,

Having retired from the the late firm of Gracey & Kennedy, I cheerfully recommended the old customers and patrons to my successors, Messrs. J & J Gracey.

mar16-1m. JAMES KENNEDY.

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

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.