The Daily Morning Post.

JOHN BIGLER, EDITOR.

PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 8.

☞ 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 Calverts'st, where our paper can be seen, and terms of advertising learned.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER:

WILLIAM B. FOSTER, JR,

OF BRADFORD COUNTY.

PUBLIC DOCUMENTS.—We are indebted to the Hon O B FICKLIN, of Illinois, for several valuable public documents.

Right of Way; Convention.

The "Right of Way" Convention, will assemble in the Market Square in Allegheny city, this morning at 10 o'clock. The western counties of the state generally will be represented; from some of them very large delegations will be in attendance. The excitement on this subject is certainly on the increase. Investigation of the question by the people has made its justice so palpable, so unquestionable, that they are at a loss to know why it should meet with opposition from any quarter, much less from the people of Philadelphia. They are satisfied too, that if the road is forced to a lower terminus, ruin will be the result, not only to the western section of Pennsylvania, but to the main line of her public improvements, to which they have been taught to look for the means to pay the interest upon the state debt. The opposition of Philadelphia is looked upon as purely selfish. Those correctly informed in reference to western trade, know well, that Philadelphia, so far from being injured by the measure, will actually be benefitted. The principal agitators in Philadelphia are *known* to be *deeply interested* in forcing the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road Company to seek a terminus at Wheeling, or some lower point on the river—and they are using every means *fair* and *foul*, to defeat the bill now pending before the House of Representatives. All these facts are known to the people; and they will, to day, we doubt not, freely express their views upon the merits of the question itself, as well as the means employed by Philadelphians to defeat the "Right of Way" bill.

Correspondence of the "Morning Post."

Harrisburgh, April 4, 1846.

There was much discussion to day in the House, on the various amendments proposed to the Revenue Bill. The bill passed the House finally, by a vote of Yeas 44, Nays 42—Anthracite coal is taxed ten cents per ton in the bill. The Tripartite Bridge, passed the Senate, with some amendments, in which the House have concurred. The bill now only wants the signature of the Governor to be a law. In Senate, the adjournment resolution was made the order of the day for Tuesday—the day of final adjournment will then be fixed upon by the Senate.

To-day at noon, a young man by the name of *David Hummel*, went up to the garret of his own house, and hung himself—when found the vital spark had fled forever; he has left a wife, two children and a large number of highly respectable relations to lament; not only his death, but the melancholy fact that the deed was done by his own hands.

SNYDER

Daughters of Temperance.

We are indebted to a friend at Harrisburgh for a copy of the "*Constitution and By Laws of the Harrisburgh Union, No 21 Daughters of Temperance.*" We have given the little book" a careful reading, and we think it would puzzle even the Allegheny committee to find objections to the object of the institution or any of the rules by which it is governed. We regret sincerely that we cannot find room for the Constitution and By Laws, because we believe a perusal of them would forever silence the opponents of the institution. The "introductory" remarks which we annex, explain the principles of the order, and show that its whole aim and design is the performance of offices of charity and goodness. Reader, examine for yourself:

"It has been said that ours is a secret Order; true it is, that we are in part a secret society; but so far from that being a crime, we claim it as a recommendation. In whatever light our opponents may choose to regard our enterprise, we, at least, can entertain no misgivings as to its real character and tendency. The fundamental principles of the Order of the DAUGHTERS OF TEMPERANCE are before the public. The Constitution and By-Laws of our Union are within the reach of all who wish to examine them, but there are solemn and sublime admonitions inculcated that do not reach the ear of any except those who are counted worthy of membership. The principles of our Order are "*Virtue, Love and Temperance;*" upon these three pillars rests the structure of our Institution. It is conducive of the most extensive moral good to our own sex. It is our enjoined duty to watch over each other in sickness and in health; to remonstrate with those who wander from the paths of rectitude and sobriety.

This Union insures to its members, in the hour of sickness and adversity, a friend to daily administer to their wants; a Sister is not left to the cold hand of public charity; their wants are provided for from the funds, they themselves have contributed to raise—which in time of need, they can honorably claim, without the humiliation of asking for individual relief, from which the mind of suffering humanity recoils, until overwhelmed by actual want and misery.

We also, if need be, perform the last solemn offices of kindness to the mortal remains of a departed Sister, and if no relative is near, see that they are consigned, with respectful decency, to the dark and silent grave.

We urge the prejudiced reader to perusal attentively this little Book, and then point out a single objection to these associations of ladies. We firmly believe, if they will give the subject a faithful investigation, they will feel the cause is worthy of approbation, and will give it their warmest support. It has already exceeded our most sanguine expectations.—We are looking forward to a day, not far distant, when our society will find an abiding place in every village and city throughout our land.

RHODE ISLAND ELECTION.—We have returns from the whole State, excepting the vote in the town of Jamestown. Mr. Dimon's plurality over Governor Jackson is 79, his minority so far is also 79. There is probably no choice of Governor or of any other State officer.

IMPORTANT IF TRUE.—When the Hindostan steamer, says the New York Globe, was lately put into the dock in London, it was found that some chalk marks which had been made on the copper more than a year before, retained all their freshness, and that the copper beneath these marks had not been at all worn, but retained its original thickness. It follows from this fact that the chalk had protected the copper, and that this may prove a very important discovery. To test the protective properties of chalk under such circumstances, the copper of a vessel just built has been chalked all over.

☞ By a statement in the *Brooklyn N. Y. Advertiser* it appears that five distillers in that city consume 849,000 bushels of grain (corn and rye) annually, valued at $712,000, from which 3,116,200 gallons of whiskey are manufactured, the value of which is estimated at about $799,500. Besides the whiskey, upwards of $62,00 worth of *slops* are turned out which in turn, by an *animal* distillation, are converted into *milk*, and dealt out to our citizens.

A new female sect has just appeared in a part of Ohio' called 'The Female Kings.' who assert that the order of nature has been reversed—that the time has now arrived when 'the last shall be first, consequently that woman is the lord of creation and man her servant.

A physician passing by a stone mason, said to him "Good morning, Mr. W.; hard at work, I see; you finish your grave stones as far as 'In memory of,' and then you wait, I suppose, to see who wants a monument next?"

"Why, yes," replied the old man, resting for a moment on his mallet, "unless somebody is sick and you are doctoring, and then I keep right on."

NEWSPAPERS IN WISCONSIN.—With a population of a little over 100,000, Wisconsin has now fifteen news papers.

A woman has been sent to prison in Philadelphia for the fourth time, and each time for *flogging her husband*.

From the New York Globe.

ANOTHER BRITISH OUTRAGE IN INDIA.

The recent arrivals from England announce another atrocity committed by the common robber of the world upon the unfortunate East Indians in annexing or as the English now call it, '*confiscating*,' the Province has an extent of about 78,000 square miles, and is part of that country known by the name of 'Lahore;' it is south east from Cashmere, and intersected by five celebrated rivers, as follows: the Hydraspes, Chenab, Ravey, Beyah and Sutledge, which unite in one before reaching the Indus. The Sutledge (Sutlej) runs about 500 miles, before joining the Beyah, and then both form the Gadra, which flows about 300 miles forming the Punjnud, which receives the waters of the whole five rivers and carries them into the Indus. It possesses, like the rest of those fine Provinces, its beautiful villages and large towns, and though not perhaps so rich in soil as many others which the English have usurped and taken into their holy keeping, yet sufficiently so to raise for itself a considerable trade.

This is the Province which the insatiable thirst of English ambition has for a long time threatened and the 'Peal' which the Tory *Times*, the Whig *Chronicle*, and the Radical press, have so frequently of late cried 'was *nearly ripe, and about falling into our mouth.*' It is hardly necessary to observe, that the three parties, and indeed the whole nation, are of one opinion, loyal to a man, when plunder be on foot; no are the means however iniquitous, to obtain that end for a moment thought of. The whole history of their '*confiscations*' of millions of souls, millions of money, and millions of miles of territory in India; afford too abundant and too revolting proofs of the fact, from the time the unconscious natives permitted a few stragglers from Ludenhall street, to establish trading posts on their coasts, about the year 1600, down to the present day. There has been but one continued scene of rapine, robbery and murder, perpetrated by the East India Company; its officers and soldiers, which makes one shiver with horror as he reads it. All those atrocities will be enacted until nothing be left to 'confiscate' or annex. The inhabitants of the Province in question are brave and may not fall so easy a prey as some of the others, yet in the end they will probably have to yield to superior tactics, if not to superior force; but whether they be subdued now or not, they will be as usual called *rebels* for *daring* to defend their homes and their own soil against their ruthless invaders, and treated as such if ever conquered afterwards.

The *Morning Chronicle* calls the fire and sword manner *of British annexation*, a 'Process by which the native States of India are absorbed into the British dominions,' and that the conquerors 'are governed by no thirst of territory or desire of aggrandisement,' and adds, with a matchless impudence peculiar to the English alone 'It is only when the aboriginal governments have sunk into the last stage of decay—when instead of protecting their subjects, encouraging their industry and watching over their interests, they have degenerated into a public scourge, paralyzing the energies of the unhappy people, overwhelming them with the most grievous burthens, neglecting the administration of justice, and aiming at nothing but collecting enormous revenues by the most odious and oppressive means, that we reluctantly yield to the conviction, that they must be brought under subjection. The nations of India have a right to look to Great Britain for deliverance from despotism. We are not there to act as instruments of petty tyrants, enabling them to extort money from their subjects. Ours is, and must be a higher destiny. It is our duty to see, that every inhabitant of India, high or low, enjoys the advantages of the best government, which our knowledge and position in the country will enable us to extend to him. The Punjab has been thrown open to us and though the threshold over which we pass, may of necessity be a sanguinary one, it is our duty to persevere and to bestow on fertile region of the five rivers, the and most beneficent administration of public affairs, that English honesty and English experience can ensure."

As a specimen of the' most benificent administration in the world, we have only to recur to the villanous conduct of Hasting, one of the early Governors General, towards the Raja of Benares and the Nabob of Aude. A tribute was demanded of the former, for 'being received into the protection of the Company,' and an annual subsidy insisted upon besides, which he paid with a stipulation that it should not be asked again; but true to *English honor and faith*, it was demanded the following year, and refused by the Raja. Hastings sent an army to force the payment, and a fine of £50000 sterling was imposed upon the Raja to pay the troops for the trouble of beating him. In the third year, the same remonstrances were repeated, in vain; the Raja's agent paid to Hastings two lacs of rupees as a present or bribe; but the contribution was nevertheless enforced, and a new fine of ten thousand pounds enforced; Hastings resolved to treat the Raja as a *refractory rebel*, proceeded to Benares, refused to admit the Raja into his presence, and finally gave orders that he should be arrested as a delinquent; the people of Benares rose in defence of their chief forced their way into the Palace, destroyed the greater part of the Seapoys and officers who had him in custody; during the confusion, the Raja escaped.

Hastings attempted to recover the Palace, was defeated with great loss, exposed to great personal danger, but effected his escape to Chunar. The war which ensued was short—the Rajah was conquered and driven to Bundlecund, leaving his wife and treasure to the mercy of the English. Hastings turned his attention to the Nabob of Oude, whose payments *for the support of English troops in his own country* had fallen in arrear. 'It is notorious,' says Francis, 'that the English army had devoured his revenue and his country under the pretence of defending it. The debt demanded was a million and a half of pounds, which he was compelled to pay. Who that has read the history of all these atrocities, does not remember with indignation and disgust, the diabolical conduct of that Governor General towards the Princesses Begum, relatives of the Nabob, who had inherited immense wealth from the former Nabobs?—Hastings was determined to possess himself of their treasure, and agreed to release the Nabob from the expense of maintaining the British troops, provided he would strip those ladies of their riches and give them to him, which was refused with contempt.

The English troops, accompanied by a scamp named Middleton, a creature of the Governor, went to the residence of the Princesses at Fyzabad, stormed the town and castle, took possession of one of the palaces and blocked up the other; Middleton seized the principal agents and favorites of those ladies, put them in irons, and ordered them to be kept without food until the Princesses had surrendered their treasure; by these means, more than half million of pounds was extorted from them for the use of the East India Company. More, however, was required—the prisoners were detained several months in close confinement, menaced with torture, and corporeal punishment probably inflicted. At last, when those fiends in human shape could get no more, they set the prisoners at liberty, and then said that the joy with which they were received by their friends was a proof that the had no reason to complain of the treatment received. Added to all this, Hastings received a bribe from the Nabob of a hundred thousand pounds, and requested the Directors of the Company to allow him to keep it as a reward for his services. Such are the facts, which, though quoted from memory, will be found substantially correct, on looking at the history of the then times.

Add this Province of the Punjab, to the recent confiscation of the Nauil Coast, that of the Mosquito Shore, the Island of Chusan, and such part of Borneo as the English are about to steal, and there will be nearly nine millions of square miles annexed to Great Britain in a little over two centuries, making somewhat less than the twentieth part of the whole globe. And yet none but the Americans have a grasping propensity 'to seize upon neighboring States.'

We are heartily sick of the tone of some of our public men and many of the public press. With Great Britain we would never compromise. Her whole history in her relations with foreign powers, is one of perfidy—faithless, contemptible and atrocious. What, compromise with Great Britain! a nation which, yielding to the establishment of an armed neutrality, is the first to maintain her reputation for justice, by being the first and most violent in destroying that neutrality? Compromise with Great Britain! with a government which after declaring itself the friend of order, religion, and liberty would enter into alliances with and subsidize the plunderers and oppressors of Poland? Compromise with Great Britain! a nation which plumes itself upon its character for national faith and justice, and which hypocritically avows its detestation of cruelty with the nations with whom she is at war, would suffer Asia to be pillaged and its inhabitants slaughtered by her own sons, and poisoned by her commercial policy—a nation which would encourage Indians to attack her colonists, or hire mercenaries of foreign Princes to do the work of death in a contest in which they had no concern? Compromise with Great Britain! with a nation, which when the spirit of Freedom dawned upon France, would have starved that gallant and noble people, by preventing the importation of corn, not only starve the rulers and warriors, but children, and women, and old people? Compromise with Great Britain! a Nation not only a Robber but a Counterfeiter—a Nation which stooped so low as to forge assignats to embarrass the progress of Republicanism in France?—Compromise with Great Britain! a Nation which wields a tyrant rod over a people inhabiting the greenest Isle of the sea? We hate that government. We go for the extirpation of its influence upon this continent. We know well its wily designs, and we do protest to those in whom the people have entrusted the destinies of this republic, that there is but one policy for them to pursue, and that is 54 degs. 40 mins.

AMERICAN ENCAMPMENT ON THE RIO GRANDE.—It was expected that the whole Army of Occupation would be encamped on the bank of the Rio Grande by the 20th ult. The Houston *Telegraph* of the 18th says:

"It was supposed the camp would be pitched nearly opposite Matamoras, where there is a high bluff that overlooks the city, and would give the artillery of the army complete command of the place.—This point has been by a singular oversight of the Mexicans entirely neglected; they have expended large sums to fortify Matamoras, but this bluff, which is several feet higher than the highest point of the city, and is also within cannon shot of the public square of Matamoras, has been entirely neglected.—Whenever this place is fortified; Gen. Taylor could hold it against even a European force twice as large as his own. The river renders it inaccessible on the west and south, and the eastern and northern sides can be securely fortified by a ditch and embankment which can be constructed with little labor. It is believed that with half the expense that was incurred at Corpus Christi, a camp can be fortified directly within a cannon shot of Matamoras, that will not command that city, but be more secure than the camp at Corpus Christi.

"The Mexicans appear to be totally unprepared to defend any portion of the country on the Rio Grande. Instead of concentrating forces there, as the editor of the Corpus Christi *Gazette* predicted, they have left that section almost entirely defenceless; and it is believed that it would now be impossible for the Mexican Government to concentrate forces at Matamoras capable of withstanding even a regiment of American troops."

THE HOURS.

The hours are viewless angels
That still go gliding by.
And bear each minute a record up
To Him who sits on high.

And we who walk among them,
As one by one departs,
See not that they are hovering
For ever round our hearts.

Like summer bees that hover
Around the idle flowers,
They gather every set and thought,
Those view'ess angel-hours.

The poison or the nectar
The heart's deep flower can yield,
A sample still they gather swift,
And leave us in the field.

And some fly by on pinions
Of joyous gold and blue,
And some flag on with drooping wings
Of sorrow's darker hue.

But still they steal the record,
And bear it far away—
Their mission flight by day or night
No magic power can stay.

And as we spend each minute
That God to us hath given,
The deeds are known before His throne—
The tale is told in Heaven.

These bee-like hours we see not,
Nor hear their noiseless wings
We only feel, too oft, when flown,
That they have left their stings.

So teach me, heavenly Father,
To meet each flying hour,
That as they go they may not show
My heart a poison flower.

So when Death brings its shadows,
The hours that linger last
Shall bear my hopes on angel wings
Unfettered by the past.

PROPOSED STEAM ARMADA FOR THE GULF OF MEXICO.—A scheme for constructing a certain number of armed steam vessels, to be called the "Valley Steam Fleet," intending to issue from the Mississippi and operate in the Gulf of Mexico, offensively and defensively, has, it is said, been before the Government for some time. In regard to the details of this proposition the New Orleans *Commercial Times* makes the following statement:

"It appears that it has been proposed to construct a dozen iron steamers, of such magnitude that they will each present a battery on one deck—to use the words of the projector—"more formidable than that of the *Pennsylvania* ship-of-the-line." These vessels will have a draft of water sufficiently small to admit of their crossing the bar of the Mississippi, and pass in and out of eight Southern harbors with equal facility.

Their capacity will be 3,900 tons each; being 500 tons greater than that of the "*Great Britain*," at present the largest steamship in the world. They cannot be sunk by shot; are capable of carrying provisions and water for six months, for a crew of 700 men, and in case of offensive operations being decided on, are susceptible of receiving each 10 000 troops on board. Such a fleet, with the powerful armament designed for it, would command the Gulf against the combined navies of the world, and would throw, if necessary, 120,000 men on any point—Cuba, or the adjacent foreign islands—skirt the highway of communication between our Atlantic cities of the Republic, and make the Gulf as much our property as if it were a lake within our territory. The fleet would form an invulnerable line of battle for its defence across the Strait of Fonda, and command the rear to their place of construction and supplies, viz: the Valley of the Mississippi. The plan is a magnificent one, worthy the great Republic; and although many, no doubt, will hastily take it as the dreamy wanderings of a heated imagination—an army of 120 000 men, borne by a fleet of twelve iron steam vessels—yet has it been so far proved feasible, that there is now a model of a vessel, of this precise description, at Pittsburgh, which dares the scrutiny of the most intelligent, the most enquiring, and the most sceptical."

Married Women.—A law recently passed by the Ohio Legislature, having in view the protection of the rights of married women, contains the following among other provisions:

1. The real estate of the wife, whether inherited, given, or devised by deed or in trust, is protected in all forms against the creditors of the husband—not for the wife only, but for the heirs of her body.

2. The personal property, such Stocks, Money, &c., (which the husband has not actually converted to his own use) is protected against his creditors.

3. The Furniture and Houshold goods bought with the money of the wife, or given, or devised to her use, cannot be taken for debts contracted by the husband.

4. The interest of the husband in the estate of his wife cannot be conveyed, except by Deed, properly acknowledged, &c.

This Act, however, does not take effect against the debts contracted during the marriage of the wife, and before the passage of this Act.

A Bomb-Proof Town.—I have somewhere heard of a regiment ordered to march into a small town and take it. I think it was Tyrol; but, wherever it was, it chanced that the place was settled by a colony who believed in the gospel of Christ, and proved their faith by works. A courier from the neighboring village informed them that the troops were advancing to take town. They quietly answered, "If they *will* take it, they must." Soldiers soon came riding in with colors, and piping their shrill defiance.

They looked round for an enemy, and saw the farmer at his plough; the blacksmith at his anvil, and women at their churns and spinning wheels. Babies crowded to hear the music, and the boys ran out to see pretty trainers, with feathers and bright buttons, 'the harliquins of the 16th century.' Of course none of these were in a proper position to be shot at.

'Where are your soldiers?' they asked.

'We have none,' was the brief reply.

'But we have come to take the town.'

'Well, friends, it lies before you.'

'But is there nobody to fight.'

'No, we are all Christians.'

Here was an emergy altogether unprovided for; a sort of resistance which no bullet could hit; a fortress perfectly pomb-proof. The commander was perplexed.

'If there is nobody to fight with, of course we cannot fight,' said he. 'It is impossible to take such a town as this.'

So he ordered the horses heads to be turned about, and they carried the human animals out of the village as guileless as they entered and perchance somewhat wiser.—*L. Maria Child.*

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

PREPARED AND CORRECTED EVERY AFTERNOON.

PORT OF PITTSBURGH.

5 FEET WATER IN THE CHANNEL.

ARRIVED

Consul, Bowman, Brownsville;
Lake Erie, Sholes, Beaver;
Medium, Gregg, Brownsville;
Columbia, Neal, Clut
Colombo, Gormly, Louisville;
Sea Bird, Brickell, New Orleans;
Acadia, Lucas, Cin;
Michigan, Boies, Beaver;
America, Calhoun, Wheeling;

DEPARTED.

Hibernia, Kinnefeller, Cincinnati;
California, Bailey, do.
Newark, Hood, Zanesville;
North Carolina, Devinney, St Louis;
Michigan, Boies, Beaver;
Zanesville Packet, Seales, Zanesville;
Louis M'Lane, Bennett, Brownsville.

☞ The splendid steamer Sea Bird, Capt Brickle, leaves this morning at 10 o'clock for St Louis.

☞ Off this morning, positively at 10 o'clock, the new and beautiful passenger steamer Union, Captain M'Lane, for St Louis. She is one of the safest boats on the river. Capt M'Lane and his accommodating Clerk, Mr Martin—pays particular attention to their guests.

☞ The beautiful passenger steamer, New England, Capt. Page, leaves this morning at 10 o'clock, for Cincinnati.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

Wheeling—Pr str North Queen; 160 boxes glassware, 3 bales and 6 boxes mdse, 629 pieces bacon, J Dalzell; 13 bbls dried apples, Miller & Ricketson; 3 bbls eggs, S M'Clurkan; 25 sacks rags, Luke Loomis; 18 bbls flour, R Robinson & Co; 270 do, J McCully; 60 sacks barley, G W Smith; 299 bbls flour, H Graff. 80 do, Robinson & Reppert; 1 crate rags, J Howard & Co; 5 bbls oil, S Wightman; 3 bbls scorchings, 3 bales flax, Black & M'Keer; 5 bbls butter, J M'Fadden & Co; 11 bbls and 4 kegs butter, 6 sacks yarn, Church & Carothers; 6 bbls hams, M'Gill & Bushfield; 29 bbls oil, J Jordon & Son; 18 bbls scorchings, R Dalzell.

Evansville—Pr str Ohio Mail, 3000 pieces bulk pork, 14 casks bacon, 414 dry hides, James M'Laughlin; 3000 pieces bulk pork, 42 kegs lard, 40 bags feathers, 6 boxes, 1 bale, 1 crate, Alexander Laughlin; 97 kegs butter, S M'Clurkan & Co; 36 boxes cheese, W Grier & Co; 53 bbls whiskey, Knox & Duncan; 244 kegs lard, H Graff, 100 doz brooms, Church & Carothers; 100 bbls whiskey, J & J M'Devitt; 1 box, W Bingham.

Cincinnati—Pr str Belle Air; 100 hhds sugar, W Holmes & Co; 40 do, H Lambert; 14 do, 149 bbls molasses, Burbridge, Wilson & Co; 86 hhds sugar, Bagaley & Smith.

St Louis—Pr str Oregon; 4 casks bacon, 1 bbl lard Spang & Co; 10 casks bacon, 32 sacks feathers, 10 bales hemp, 1 box, Clark & Thaw; 122 sacks feathers D Leech & Co; 10 hhds sugar, M B Rhey & Co; 60 casks bacon, 19 bbls molasses, Shoenberger & Co; 20 hhds sugar, Poindexter & Co; 110 bbls flour, S Wightman. 14 hhds tobacco, Lewis Hutchinson & Co; 7 bags ginseng, H Graff; 8 bbls scrap iron, Lyon, Shoub & Co; 41 bbls corn, W W Wallace; 8 hhds bacon, 2 bbls lard, 7 sacks ginseng, W Blams & Dilworth.

Wheeling—Pr str Pacific; 27 pieces bacon, Miller & Ricketson; 200 bbls flour, S Wightman; 192 pieces bacon, 6 kegs lard, 51 bbls flour, M'Gill & Bushfield; 200 bushels corn, R Creesp; 33 bbls flour, 172 pieces bacon, 12 kegs lard, J Jordon; 200 bbls flour, H Graff 55 do, 6 sacks rags, 1 bbl butter, 8 bbls scrachings, Hanna & Waterman; 300 bbls flour, J M'Cully; 2 bbls butter, R Dalzell; 16 bbls oil; J Jordan, 5 bbls potash, 9 bbls butter, 18 sacks rags, 3 kegs lard, 19 pieces bacon, 2 bbls eggs, J M'Cully.

Wheeling—Pr str Rhode Island; 100 reams paper, Forsyth & Co; 6 casks, 3 boxes bacon, 2 bbls eggs, R Robinson & Co; 41 hhds tobacco, D Leech & Co; 20 do, John A Ror; 30 bbls corn meal, J Graham; 30 bbls flour, 41 sacks oats, S M'Clurkan & Co; 14 sacks, 5 boxes do, J Dalzell; 2 do feathers, M Leech & Co; 111 bbls flour, Wm Bingham; 63 pieces cracklings, 3 boxes do, H Mitchell; 19 sacks barley, G W Smith; 40 reams paper, Tassey & Best; 41 sacks oats, 8 bbls corn, owner aboard.

Cincinnati—Pr steamer Defiance; 30 bbls molasses, 1 cask, F Sellers; 2 casks scorchings, 3 bbls oil, B A Fahnestock; 3 casks potash, 45 casks bacon, S Wightman, 8 bbls whiskey, Wm Lehner; 184 do, Ewalt & Gebhart; 33 hhds sugar, Burbridge, Wilson & Co; 47 do., Bagaley & Smith; 2 boxes, 2 casks hams, 1 box ginseng, Geo Morgan, 108 barrels pork, Williams & Dilworth.

St Louis—Pr str Allegheny; 12 bales furs, M B Rhey & Co; 2 cks hams, 10 bbls ginseng, 6 bales skins, D Leech & Co; 2 bales furs, W Bingham; 6 bbls hams, 10 bbls shoulders, Thos Little; 20 kegs shot, John Doe; 150 tons bulk pork, D Hussey; 3000 pcs bulk pork, Alex M'Laughlin.

Zanesville—Pr str Newark; 25 hhds tobacco, W Bingham; 11 do, H Graff, 20 do Clark & Thaw; 11 do D Leech; 7 do, R Dalzell; 11 do, J Jordon; 9 do, Church & Carothers; 8 do J Hannen; 556 pcs beef, D Leech & Co; 30 bundles corn brooms, J D Williams; 12 bbls flaxseed, J & R Floyds; 4 sacks rags, Johnston & Stockton; 52 sacks corn, 18 do oats, Bagaley & Smith; 89 sacks oats, D Horner; 152 bush oats, owner aboard.

CITY PRICES CURRANT, APRIL 8.

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 @ 7
Hogs—℔ ℔ (liv. wt)		4 @ 5
Bacon—per lb.		7 @ 8
Cheese—per lb W R.		7 @ 8
Butter—Keg and Roll per lb,		9 @ 10

Third and Last Musical Entertainment.

MR. DEMPSTER has the horor to announce to the citizens of Pittsburgh, that his third and last musical entertainment will be given at Philo Hall on Thursday evening, April 9th, on which occasion he will sing the following Scottish songs, introducing them with critical and historical remarks, viz: Auld Robin Gray; Mary's Dream; Mary O'Castle; Cary, Jock o' Hazeldean; John Anderson my Joe; and Duncan Gray.

PART II.

Will consist of the following songs of Mr Dempster's composition, viz:—Lament of the Irish Emigrant—Bird of the Wilderness—Oh! promise me to sing Love—Oh! why does the white man follow my path!—The Death of Warren—and his favorite Cantata, entitled *The May Queen*—a song in three parts, poetry by Alfred Tennyson, Esq.

Part I—Eve of May.
Part II—New Year's Eve.
Part III—Return of Spring.

☞ This song represents the gradual decay of a young and beautiful girl from the bloom of health to a premature grave.

☞ Tickets 50 cts—to be had at the St Charles Hotel, at the Merchant's Hotel and at Wm Thorn's drug store, Market st., at Blume's Music store, and at the door.

Doors open at 7—to commence at 8 o'clock.
ap8 1t

FOR ST LOUIS.

The new and splendid passenger steamer UNION, Capt McLANE, will leave for the above and all intermediate ports, this day, at 10 o'clock.
For Freight or passage apply on board.
ap8-1t

FOR ST LOUIS.

The fine steamer SEA BIRD, Capt BRICKELL, will leave for the above and all intermediate ports. This day at 10 o'clock.
For Freight or passage apply on board. ap8

Dissolution.

THE firm of Irvine & Martin was dissolved by mutual consent on the 2d inst. The business of the firm will be settled by Mahlon Martin and James Irvine, who are authorized to use its signature for that purpose. They will be found at the warehouse of Martin & Smith, No 56 Wood street.

JOHN IRVINE,
MAHLON MARTIN,
JAMES IRVINE.

Pittsburgh, April 7, 1846.

In retiring from business, the undersigned cheerfully recommend Messrs Martin & Smith to the friends and customers of the late firm, as entirely worthy of their confidence and patronage.

JOHN IRVINE,
JAMES IRVINE

ap7

MAHLON MARTIN. WM. H. SMITH.

MARTIN & SMITH,

(Successors to Irvine & Martin)

WHOLESALE Grocers, Produce and Commission Merchants, and Dealers in Pittsburgh Manufactured articles, No. 56 Wood street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
ap8.

Storett & Co.,

WHOLESALE and Retail Dealers in Foreign and Domestic Wines and Liquors, *exclusively*. No 18, Market street. ap8

WINES AND LIQUORS.

EMBRACING some of the choicest brands and vintages, is offered for sale at a slight advance
STERETT & CO.;
No 18, Market street,
ap8

RYE WANTED.

500 BUSHELS clean good Rye, at market price will find ready sale on application to
STERETT & Co.
18 Market street.
ap8

Another New Supply of Bound Works, AND CHEAP PUBLICATIONS, at COOK'S, 85 Fourth street:

Wheaton's Elements of International Law, by Henry Wheaton, LL D, Minister of the United States at the Court of Prussia.

The Pennsylvania Law Journal, March No.

Lockwood's Edinburgh Magazine for March.

The Ransomed Bride, by E. H. Weld, Esq, author of "Our Soundings and Off," &c.

The Young Refugee, by Harry Hazell.

Hughes' Physical Diagnosis of the Lungs and Heart, by H. M. Hughes, M. D.

Rose Marie; or the Gogo Family. Translated from the French of Thos. Williams, Esq.

Leon de Calavar; or the Age of the Inquisition. A historical romance.

Merry's Museum for April.

Dickens' Travelling Letters, written on the road, by Chas. Dickens. Part 2.

The Chevalier D'Harmental; or Love and Conspiracy, by Alex. Dumas.

The Farmer's Dictionary, with illustrations.

The Cultivator for April.

Eastern newspapers for this week.

Magazines for April.

The Trapper's Bride, by Percy B. St. John.

Arthurs' Magazine for April, beautifully embellished. ap8

EXTRA SALE OF READY MADE CLOTHING.

AT 10 o'clock this morning, at the Commercial Auction Rooms, corner of Wood and Fifth sts., will be added to the sale of Dry Goods, by order of Assignee, a large quantity of new ready made Clothing, consisting of coats, pantaloons, vests, fine shirts, drawers, &c.
JOHN D DAVIS, Auct'r.
ap 8.

Auction Sales,

BY JOHN D. DAVIS, Auctioneer, corner of Wood and Fifth streets. At 10 o'clock on Thursday morning, the 9th inst, will be sold an extensive assortment of seasonable Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps and fine table and pocket Cutlery, embracing the stock of a retail store.

At 2 o'clock, P. M., a large quantity of new and second hand household and kitchen Furniture: Mantel Clocks, Mattrasses, Carpeting, Looking Glasses, Glassware, Queensware, manufactured Tobacco Cordage, one one horse Coal Wagon.

At 7 o'clock, P. M., a quantity of Hardware, Cutlery, Gold and Silver Watches, Guns, Pistols, Musical Instruments and fancy Dry-Goods.
april 8

Dried Apples.

15 BBLS Dried Apples.
20 sacks do do; just received and for sale by
MILLER & RICKETSON.
apr8

Wool.

1 SACK wool on consignment and for sale by
MILLER & RICKETSON.
apr8

Alum and Copperas.

15 BBLS Alum.
10 do Copperas, in store and for sale by
MILLER & RICKETSON.
apr8

REMOVAL.

BERGER, WRIGHT & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF
HAMMERED SPADES AND SHOVELS.

RESPECTFULLY inform their friends and the public that they have removed their warehouse to No 26 Wood street, (second story, over George Cochran,) where they will always keep on hand, a large stock of

SHOVELS, FORKS, HOES,
SPADES, MATTOCKS, PICKS, &c.

All of their own manufacture, which they will sell low wholesale or retail, for cash or approved papers.

We would particularly call the attention of Canal Contractors, and others, to our CANAL SHOVELS, which we feel confident are not surpassed by any others in the United States.

Western Merchants, and others, visiting the city, will find it to their advantage to give us a call before making their purchases elsewhere.

☞ Orders promptly attended to.
BERGER, WRIGHT & Co.,
No 26. Wood st.
apr7-1f

WILLIAM McKEE,

STILL continues in his old business of manufacturing WAGONS, CARTS, DRAYS, TIMBER-WHEELS, TRUCKS AND WHEELBARROWS, on Fifth street, between Wood and Smithfield, where he keeps constantly on hand, or made to order in the shortest notice, any amount of work, by the best of workmen and good materials, and at prices to suit the times. Those engaged in the Santa Fe trade, and Furnace men, are requested to give him a call before purchasing elsewhere. ap7

THEATRE!

Manager and Lessee, C. S. PORTER.
Acting and Stage Manager, MR FREDERICKS.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

First Tier of Boxes, or Dress Circle,	50 cents.
Second Tier of Boxes,	37½
Third Tier,	20
Pit,	25
Gallery, for Colored Persons,	25

First night this season of the celebrated Tragedy of HAMLET.

Second appearance of Mr WHARAM.

Third appearance this season of Mr JOHN OXLEY, the American Tragedian.

This Evening, April 8, 1846.

Will be performed, the Tragedy of

HAMLET.

With a powerful cast.

Dance, by Miss *Bertha Lewis.*
Song, by Mr WALTERS.

After which, the humorous comedy of

THE MARRIED RAKE.

☞ *For Particulars, see Bills of the day.*

☞ Doors to open at ½ before 7, to commence at ½ past 7 precisely.

☞ The Box office will be open from 10 o'clock A M to 1, and from 2 P M to 5—at which time and place, seats can be obtained for any number of persons.

All demand against this establishment will be paid, punctually every Monday morning.

A strong and efficient Police have been engaged to preserve order at all times.

Examination Ball.

LAFAYETTE ASSEMBLY ROOMS.

THE painting of these magnificent Rooms being completed, Madame BLAIQUE has the honor to announce to her friends, patrons, and the citizens of Pittsburgh and vicinity, that an examination of the pupils under her charge will take place on Monday evening, April 13th.

This being the close of her session for the summer, Madame B. respectfully returns her grateful thanks to those friends who have so kindly sustained her previous schools and hopes on her re-opening, she will be found worthy of their continued confidence.

Since her rooms were last opened, they have undergone thorough renovation, and been beautifully *frescoed* in substantial oil colors.

They will be thrown open for public inspection on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, the 8th, 9th and 10th inst, from 9 A M to 3 P M.

The rooms will be let for Concerts, Balls, Parties, &c., on application to Madame Blaique on the premises.

Tickets to the Examination Ball $1.50 to be had on application to Madame B. Ladies, as usual, *gratis* ap7 6t.

STEAM BOAT FOR SALE.

THE steamer Revenue Cutter is for sale. She will be at the Wharf, in 3 or 4 days. Apply to
L O REYNOLDS,
or L WILMARTH.
ap7

WALTER FORWARD. MARSHALL SWARTZWELDER.

FORWARD & SWARTZWELDER,

Attorneys at Law.