The Daily Morning Post.

JOHN BIGLER, EDITOR.

PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY, APRIL 18, 1846.

☞ VM. 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.

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

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER:

WILLIAM B. FOSTER, JR.,

OF BRADFORD COUNTY.

☞ The attention of our readers is earnestly invited to the address of Messrs DONALDSON and RIDER, members of the Legislature from Washington county, to their constituents. The address is an able and clear exposition of the Right of Way question, and we have every reason to believe will convince the few opponents of the measure in that county, that their Representatives, in supporting it have acted correctly. Messrs Donaldson and Rider took great pains not only to inform themselves fully as to the merits of the question, but also to ascertain the will of their constituents; they have pursued an honest, judicious course throughout, and richly merit the thanks of those whom they so ably and faithfully represent in the House of Representatives.

RIGHT OF WAY.—We learn by a letter received from Wilson M'Candless, Esq from Harrisburgh, that the right of way bill was again under consideration in the House on Wednesday, but that the house adjourned to 3 o'clock without taking the question.— The vote would most probably be taken in the afternoon. The friends of the bill are in good spirits and speak confidently of success.

OREGON MADE THE ISSUE IN NEW YORK.—The great ratification meeting at Tammany Hall, New York, adopted the annexed resolution:

"*Resolved*, That the Democratic Republican Electors of the City and County of New York, believe that our right to the Oregon Territory to the latitude of 54 deg. 40 min. is clear and unquestionable; that the notice should pass without any compromising qualification; and that we will regard any compromise, involving the sacrifice of a single inch, as a policy alike disgraceful and cowardly.

The N Y Globe of the 14th inst, in referring to the above resolution and the election, says: "Its result will send to all parts of the Union, and even to the European world, a powerful influence, for good, if Democracy is again triumphant, and of evil, if Federalism should succeed in obtaining the mastery. The *Tribune* of yesterday states, in so many words, that every vote cast for ANDREW H. MICKLE, will be a vote of resistance to British pretensions and in favor of asserting the right of this country to *all* of Oregon up to 54 40.' Therefore, the *Tribune* would have every elector vote against him and the other candidates of the Democratic party. Democrats of New York, will you not accept the issue? Will you not walk to the polls, and with ballots in hand, coolly and deliberately vote for that ticket which represents Amer. can Rights as contra-distinguished for British demands? Every vote you give, says the *Tribune*, will be a vote for 54 40! So be it. We pick up the glove, and stand ready for the fight. This day the story will be told, and on the morrow we hope to announce it."

P S. THE QUESTION SETTLED.—Since the above was put in type, we received the Baltimore American, a Whig paper, from which we clip the following:

NEW YORK CITY ELECTION.

Mr Mickle, L F, is elected Mayor of the city of New York, by more than 3000 majority. The Board of Aldermen and common council are largely democratic.

ANOTHER AVALANCHE.—*Two Men and Two Horses Killed.*—The correspondent of the N. York Express, writing from Troy, New York, under date of the 12th inst., states that another avalance occured the day previous, in the immediate environs of that city, for which Troy has become famous. Two men were instantly killed, together with a pair of fine horses.— I was near the former avalanches, on the opposite side of a small stream, and near a block of brick houses Nearly 300 feet of an abrupt hill, of clay soil, came down with irresistable force, and had it not been for a brief warning, a great number of laborers would have been buried up, who were digging away the hill. The two who were killed ran some distance, but, supposing they were beyond the reach of danger, stopped to look back, and were caught by the terrific avalanche. The owner of the horses saw the earth coming down, and attempted to get his team beyond reach, but seeing it impossible; he barely had time to save himself. The avalanche occurred about 2 o'clock, but at dark, although a great number of men had been at work all the afternoon, the bodies had not been recovered.— The horses had been reached.

NEW ORLEANS ELECTION.—An election for Mayor and municipal officers took place at New Orleans on the 6th inst. A D Crossman, whig, was elected Mayor of the city by a small majority. Joseph Genois, (dem) elected Recorder of Municipality No 1; Joshua Baldwin, (whig) of No 2; P Suezeneau, (dem.) of No 3. The political complexion of the Aldermen of the different wards stands as follows— First Municipality, 8 whigs, 4 democrats; second, 6 whigs, 7 democrats; third, 1 whig, 6 democrats.

THE RESULT IN CONNECTICUT.—The Hartford Times, of Saturday evening gives us the result of the election in Connecticut. In the House, Democrats 98, Whigs 78. Democratic majority 20. There are 44 members to be elected. The election was to take place on Monday.

FIRES AT LANCASTER.—The Lancaster Union states that no less than eight barns and stables were burnt in that city and vicinity, last week, and all were undoubtedly set on fire. The barn on the property of the Misses Bethel, a short distance from town, on Sunday morning last, about 2 o'clock, was discovered to be on fire; and the building with its whole contents, consisting of 13 cows, 4 horses, 3 calves, and a quantity of hay, together with a threshing machine, horse gears and a lot of farming utensils, were entirely consumed. They belonged to Messrs. Henry and Isaac Hinkle, and were valued at $2,000.

☞ They are making large quantities of threeply and ingrain carpeting in the Auburn prison at this time. From a statement which we find in the *Daily Advertiser* of that place, it appears that the contractor is now throwing off about 10,000 yards per month —using not less than 30,000 pounds of wool per annum. Three hundred patterns of hearth rug were made there, also, during the last year.

CROPS IN VIRGINIA.—We have had a fine opportunity, says the Martinburgh (Va.) Gazette, during the past few days, of observing the growing wheat crops in Jefferson and Berkely counties, and we are happy to say we have never seen a finer prospect for a full crop at this season of the year.

GREAT FLOOD AT NEW ORLEANS.—A great flood was raging in the rear of New Orleans on the 6th instant, between the New canal and the Lake road.— The streets for a great distance were inundated, and it was anticipated that considerable damage would be done unless it soon commenced to fall.

Glorious News fom Harrisburgh.

Harrisburgh, April 15, 1846, 10 *P. M.*

This afternoon the question was taken, Mr. Gray having demanded the previous question striking out four mills per ton, insertiug three, and carried, Yeas 53, Nays 45. The first section was then adopted, Yeas 50, Nays 48.

Mr Burnside, then moved so to amend as to defer the operations of the bill until a sale was made of the public works, rejected yeas 43, nays 56. Mr Kunkle moved to amend so as to refer the matter to a vote of the people, yeas 47, nays 51; another objectionable amendment was voted down yeas 43, nays 49. The 2d section then passed. Mr Thomas, of Chester, then offered a new section which was debated until the hour of adjournment.

On the 13th inst., the President sent the following Message to the Senate in reply to the resolution adopted a few days before, and which had been debated in that body for several weeks:

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT.

The following message, from the President of the United States, was then read:

To the Senate of the United States:

In answer to the resolution of the Senate of the 11th inst., calling for "copies of any correspondence that may have taken place between the authorities of the United States and those of Great Britain since the last documents transmitted to Congress, in relation to the subject of the Oregon territory, or so much thereof as may be communated without detriment to the public interest." I have to state that no correspondence in relation to the Oregon territory has taken place between the authorities of the United States and those of Great Britain since the date of the last documents on the subject transmitted by me to Congress

JAMES K. POLK.

WASHINGTON, April 13, 1846.

The New York Courier des Etats Unis states, on the authority of sources said to be reliable; that the various factions of the Rebublican party in Mexico, opposed to PAREDES, have agreed to choose SANTA ANA, for their chief. SANTA ANA, it is further stated, has given the required pledge faithful exercise of power, and is about to be recalled by coalition, to take the lead in the projected revolution. But with the success of this movement his task is to end. Once restored to power by the prostration of the monarchical party is he to convoke the whole people in primary assembly and consign to them the election of a Congress and a President, himself renouncing the butter office. He is then to retire to private life, and in that situation remain.

A SPLENDID PRESENT TO THE PRESIDENT.—The New York Globe says:—"We have been shown a splendid Duplex Gold Watch, manufactured entirely in this city—the first American made watch we have ever seen—intended as a present from the manufactu rer, J Y Savage, Esq. of Fulton street, to James K. Polk, President of the United States. It is a beautiful specimen of American workmanship—the handi work of a good democrat—and it will doubtless be received by the Chief Magistrate with the same feelings which have indicated the idea of presentation — Mr Savage is a native of North Carolina, the State in which Mr Polk was born"

It is supposed that the specie in England and America is at least $1,500,000,000, and that the United States is entitled to $257,000,000—being about $16 per head for every inhabitant of the whole country.

MANUFACTURE OF PAPER.—Massachusetts has 89 paper mills, consuming annually 15,826 tons of stock and employing 1869 hands. The yearly pro duction is estimated at 765 tons and 607,175 reams of paper, valued at $1,750,273.

YOUTHFUL INTREPIDITY—REMARKABLE RESCUE OF A CHILD FROM DROWNING!—A little son of Mr. Stephen Clark, of South Boston, only four years old fell from Algen's wharf into the dock, on Wednesday afternoon last. He was discovered in this critical situation struggling in the water, by HENRY JAMES POOLE, aged thirteen years, who immediately leaped into the water and rescued the drowning child.

NEW YORK MORTALITY.—The New York city inspector reports a total of 194 deaths in that city last week—52 men, 51 women, 56 boys, 35 girls. Deaths by consumption 42, dropsy, 19, fevers 13, inflammations 34, small pox 1, suicide 2.

EXPORTS TO LIVERPOOL.—The ship Cincinnati C Codman, cleared on Saturday last for Liverpool, with 6662 bbls flour; 239 do tallow; 22 do cloverseed; 120 do bread; 1 keg of rice; 21,216 locust treenails; and 17,000 white oak barrel staves.

☞ A singing mouse in Portland, Maine, has attracted so much attention that a butcher boy in one of the Avenues has determined to rival it, and is perseveringly training a rat, but has not yet succeeded in teaching it the gamut.

A wagoner was killed at Clary's, about eight miles west of Cumberland, Md, a few days since. The horses took fright at the explosion of a blast and ran off and in attempting to stop them the driver was trampled down and killed.

Some one says of a certain congregation that 'they *pray* on their knees on Sunday, and on their neighbors the rest of the week.

George Jemison has been performing at Baltimore with great success.

Signor Blitz, who is considered by many first conjurer to his Satanic majesty, is in Mobile in company with Dr Valentine.

Mr Robert Innes, of Easton, Pa., committed suicide by hanging himself, on Sunday last. Cause supposed to be religious excitement.

☞ Counterfeit $10 notes on the Bank of Commerce, New York, are in circulation in the interior of Pennsylvania.

The deceased Fakir of Ava's son has assumed the profession of a magician, and is at Burton's Theatre, Philadelphia.

The Tallahasse Floridan announces that the Commissioners on the part of the two States have been unable to effect any arrangement.

Gov Ford has pardoned McKinny, convicted of the murder of Philes, in Rock Island county, Illinois.

Himes, the itinerant Millerite, still manages to make a living off his dupes, and is now lecturing at Buffalo, N Y.

The Potomac Shad and Herring Fisheries are said to be operating very successfully.

Stand from Under.—The Philadelphia Native Eagle of the 13th inst, under the head of "*Astounding disclosures—heavy forgeries.*" &c., says:

'One of the most extensive cotton and woollen manufacturers at Fairmount, whose name we suppress today by request, has turned out to be a most accomplished rogue. He has been missing since Friday last, and *forged* notes to the amount of over $20,000 have been discovered. Police officers have been despatched in every direction."

To the Citizens of Washington County.

Among the most important questions which has come before the Legislature at its present session, is the subject of granting the right of way through certain counties in this State, to the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company.

The opinions which we expressed on this subject, both before and after our election was, that if we believed that by the refusal of this State to grant the right of way through Pennsylvania, the terminus of the road would remain at Cumberland, we would oppose the measure. But if by the refusal of this State to grant the right—the company would extend their road to Wheeling, or some other point below—then we believe the interest of Washington county, as well as all the western part of the Commonwealth, would be best promoted by granting the right of way to Pittsburgh. The subject, therefore, received our early and serious attention, and after calm and mature deliberation, we arrived at the conclusion that it ought to be granted, and accordingly determined to give it our support.

As some of our friends appear to disapprove of our course, we beg leave, through this medium, to make known to our constituents, the reasons which operated upon our minds and led us to give our support to the measure.

Some attempts have been made to give this matter a party character, we believe, however, without success—for in favor of this measure, we find the democratic counties of Westmoreland, Green and Fayette, as well as the whig counties of Allegheny and Somerset; and among the petitioners, and writers of letters to us, urging us to support the bill, is to be found many of the most firm and unwavering democrats of Washington county.

The grant of the right of way if accepted by the company, would give to the citizens of Bedford, Somerset, Fayette and Westmoreland counties, which have received but little benefit from the State works, convenient access to the seaboard; thus benefiting a portion of our fellow citizens, who have but little of the government, except through the tax collectors.— Surely then, a measure which is calculated to extend the favors of government to the greatest number of its citizens, must be democratic.

This however, is not at all, there is high democratic authority for this very measure. In 1828, a bill passed through both Houses of our Legislature, granting the right of way on very liberal terms, and Washington county instructed her democratic Representatives, at a county meeting, convened for the purpose, to support such a project—and they did so. Surely it will not be questioned that the Legislature of 1828 was democratic, nor that the Governor who approved and signed the law, was not at that time a true hearted democrat—yet least the democracy of the land said so, by conferring upon him the Executive office of the Commonwealth.

The right of way is not, however intended to benefit either democrats or whigs exclusively, but the whole people. It is intended to travel from our whole State, and the public works, a great calamity—the extension of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad to the Ohio river, at Wheeling, or some lower point.

That it will be so extended, we think, no wise and judicious man can doubt. Certainly no prudent man would persist in excluding the company from this State in the *mere faith*, that they cannot reach the Ohio without the limits of the State.

The original design was to reach the Ohio, as the name indicates. The company has now, lying idle, over three millions of dollars of bonds, they have credit unimpaired, their work so far as completed is now doing well; but the improvements now going on in Ohio and New York are calculated to divert much trade and travel, unless their work is made more easy of access, by reaching the Ohio. Even the Philadelphians, the most virulent enemies of the "right of way," perceive the necessity of a rail road to the Ohio at Pittsburgh to counteract the efforts now making in Ohio to attract trade and travel to New York and Boston—hence their anxiety to get a charter for the Central Railroad; but will not the making of that road to Pittsburgh, be an additional and powerful stimulus to drive the Baltimore Company to the Ohio, low down the river, we think this is evident to every one who will examine the subject. The improvements continually going on must render the Baltimore and Ohio road valueless, unless it is extended to the Ohio river at some point, and with its large means in hand, its excellent credit, its present prosperous condition and its able, clear headed and enterprising president, it cannot long remain without a terminus on the Ohio. Would it be wise, then, to persist in excluding that terminus from our borders and driving it to Virginia?

The Baltimore Company declined accepting the Virginia law of 1836, but the law of 1316 removes some of the most onerous restrictions contained in the previous act, and the present may be the last time, that we have an opportunity to invite the company to Pittsburgh. Would it be prudent to permit that opportunity to pass unimproved?

We think not. Time may prove that we were mistaken, but it may also prove that we acted wisely and for the best interests of our own county of the city of Pittsburgh and of our public works.

If the road should be extended to Pittsburgh some great advantages will be secured. First it would confer a very great benefit upon the citizens of the counties through which it would develope the resources and great mineral wealth of that region, it would enhance the value of the lands and all the productions of that section of the State and thus increase the ability to pay taxes, while the tax on passengers and tonnage would produce a large revenue. Such would be the influence upon the counties through which the road would pass and upon the State. How would it be as to Washington county and the Cumberland road? It is obvious that if the railroad should go to Wheeling the Cumberland road, will be deserted, our flourishing villages will decline and our extensive taverns be deserted. All the travel and much of the freight would be there intercepted to the ruin of our county, of Pittsburgh and of our public works.

But let the road reach Pittsburgh, travellers in times of low water, at least will still continue to leave the steam boats at Wheeling and come by stage through our county either to Pittsburgh or by the way of Brownsville to the railroad, at Connellsville. Pittsburgh and the country around would flourish and prosper, travellers passing through our western emporium would be valuable customers to her manufactories, cause increased consumption of the products of the surrounding counties, enhance the value of property and thus increase the ability to pay taxes.

In the year 1845 consider, he more than two thirds of all the tonnage sent eastward from Pittsburgh by the canal came from opposite Wheeling and below that point. If, then, there should be no railroad to Wheeling, all this produce must continue to ascend the river to Pittsburgh as heretofore, and bring there, will always take the road, in preference to the more expensive though speedier route by railroad. Let it be known throughout the valley of the Ohio that there is a railroad as well as a canal from Pittsburgh to the sea board, that even a breach occurs in the canal, produce can be sent by railroad, and much more produce will be sent up to that city. Are you aware, fellow citizens, that less than one fourteenth of the exports from the western valley find their way to our public works? Why is this? Are there obstacles in a great measure from the fear of the shippers, that a breach may occur in the canal, an aqueduct fall, or a bridge be burst or carried away, and thus their property be detained for weeks or months.

Make a railroad to Pittsburgh and prevent the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad from going to the Ohio river below, and there will be a vast increase of produce, to be taken along our public works.

But, it is said, travelers will go to Baltimore, if this railroad is made. So they will sometimes, and so they do now. Nineteen-twentieths of the travelers between Philadelphia and the west, now pass through Baltimore. The Monongahela Slack water and the National road now attract a very large portion of the travelers. One hundred travellers pass through Harper's Ferry for every one that passes through Chambersburgh, and will continue to do so as long as the railroad remains at Cumberland, and there be no other railroad communication between the east and west. But complete the railroad to Pittsburgh, form a connection between the Cumberland Valley Railroad and the Baltimore and Ohio road, either at Hancock, or in Bedford county Pennsylvania, and there will, at once, be an immence increase of travel through Bedford, Franklin, Cumberland, Dauphin and Lancaster counties. The railroads from Chambersburg to Lancaster, will, no longer, be mere starvelings, dragging along a miserable existance; but will become healthy and vigorous works; useful to the country and productive to the stockholders.

We offer no comments upon the inconsistency of those who cry out against "the right of way," and yet advocated the central Railroad. The injurious effects upon the main line of our improvements would certainly be as great in one case as the other; even if we could suppose that the terminus of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad would remain at Cumberland.— But if it was extended to Wheeling, or some point below, (as we firmly believe it would be,) what then would be the state of our public works? They might as well be abandoned at once, for there would very little trade ever come to them.

We have no doubt that the Central route railroad, with its fifty odd bridges, its miles of tunels, and its long stilted viaducts, if not absolutely impracticable, will be exceedinly difficult of construction, and vastly more expensive than the Virginia route to Wheeling—and if the Central route should be adopted, and the right of way refused, would it not be heaping favors on a section of country already highly favored, to the injury of another portion of the State which has been treated as a step-child. We think that true, real genuine Democracy consists in meeting out equal justice to every portion of our people. Let us then grant the right of way to the hard treated southern counties; let the Philadelphians extend the railroad from Reading to Erie, and then every section of our State will be accommodated. We will then have our public works through the middle counties, the great lakes at Erie through the northern and north western sections and the Baltimore and Ohio road with its connections through the southern counties. Then the State government will have dealt with equal and exact justice to all her children; then the whole yeomanry of the Commonwealth will be prosperous, happy and contented.

Who, let us ask, are the most bitter opponents of this liberal and glorious scheme of beneficence? The Philadelphians. The same Philadelphians through whose influence a law was passed in 1799, to make it a penal offence for any person or company to remove obstructions from the channel of the Susquehanna River, between Columbia and the Maryland State line.

The same Philadelphians, who opposed with all their might the incorporation of companies to make turnpike roads through the southern tier of counties. The same Philadelphians, who are now interested to the amount of millions of dollars in the railroad leading from Philadelphia, through Delaware to the city of Baltimore, and who own hundreds of thousands of acres of land in northern and north western Virginia, which would be greatly enhanced in value by driving the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad to Wheeling Fishing creek or Parker-burg. The very same Philadelphians, who managed or rather mismanaged the Girard Trust, and who controlled the Pennsylvania Bank of the United States, and wasted millions of its Funds in interest improvements in other States. The very same Philadelphians, who gave six thousand majority against our present excellent Chief Magistrate, FRANCIS R SHUNK.

These are the leading opponents of the grant of the right of way, whose counsels have never brought any thing but disaster and disgrace upon our glorious democratic Commonwealth. Men, who living in palaces, rioting in all the luxuries of life, never omit an opportunity of sneering about the poverty of counties impoverish due kept poor by their narrow contracted policy. We reject and spurn alike their insolent sneers and their selfish counsels.

In voting of this measure, we not only believe that we are representing the will and wishes of a majority of our constituents, but that we are also doing the greatest good to the greatest number—true democratic doctrine by which we are content to stand or fall.

RICHARD DONALDSON.
DANIEL RIDER.

Harrisburgh, H R. April 10, 1846.

AFFRAY AT CHARLOTTESVILLE, (VA.)

Death of a Student.—We learn by yesterday's Richmond papers that a riot occurred in Messrs Raymond & Co's Menagerie, exhibiting at Charlottesville, between the students and the keepers, which resulted in the death of one of the students. The following letter to the Enquirer seems to be an authentic account of the fatal affray:

During the performances, and just as one of the managers had entered the cage with the lion, tiger, leopard and cougar, some of the audience approached near the cage and were cautioned by one of the men attached to the Menagerie not to do so, as serious consequences might ensue to the person in the cage with the wild beasts. Some words passed between the keeper and one or more of them pressing into the cage, when one of the latter struck the keeper twice with a cane or stick, and he struck in return with a stick, and leveled two or three persons, one of whom in our hearing afterwards spoke a word, and died last night at about 12 o'clock; his name is Oliver, from Alabama. Two others were seriously injured, and are now at the Monticello House, Messrs Johnson and Williamson, and another, Mr Waring less injured.

While these things were taking place, the elephant entered the crowd, throwing his proboscis about, to drive the people from the ring. Cries of terror arose on all sides; some were paralyzed with fear, and could not move, or be moved by their friends. Men, laying as it were, dead on the ground; the huge elephant driving out the people; the keeper in the lion's cage; men pale with fear; the women shrieking; children and servants crying out that the wild beasts had broken from their cages, and were upon them, and each person, in his turn, to make his escape, presented a scene which few would desire to see twice. No damage was done to any person, except what resulted from a blow given by one of the keepers. The magistrates committed to the jail three persons belonging to the menagerie, to undergo further examination."

The Enquirer states that the man who struck the fatal blow escaped and secreted himself until Monday morning, when he was recognized in the cars at the Junction, was instantly arrested, and brought down a prisoner to Richmond. His name is said to be John J. Bailey.

From the Washington Union of April 13.

LAKE SUPERIOR COPPER MINES.

We have been favored with an extract from the monthly return of the agent of the United States, dated Fort Wilkins March 4, 1846 as follows: Here, with enclosed are January and February returns for lease No 2, Lake Superior Copper Company, February returns of lease No 5, Pittsburgh and Boston Copper Harbor Mining Company. The favorable development of this mine continue. A portion of this "trap" is almost pure copper in lumps, and sheets weighing from ten to two thousand pounds. Some rich specimens of silver and have been dug from this mine. The developments on lease No 9 are very favorable: A lode of native copper was found at fifty feet below the surface. A mass is uncovered extending across the shaft of almost pure copper, calculated to weigh *ten tons*."

Returns for February 1846, *from lease No* 2.

"Pounds of copper produced in state for use or sale, or to be sent from the mineral district 30,903

"Pounds dug on the tract, as taken from the mine of which the above is a part, the residue containing also some silver 341,000"

THE LONDON TIMES ON OREGON.—The London Times, of the 10th March, in a long article upon the Oregon question, contains the following:

"The sole choice left to the British government, if the Senate should concur with the House of Representatives, will be between submission during the next twelve months to worse terms than those which it has already refused; submission, at the end of twelve months to all the claims of the United States—or another instance. We fear, then, that there is now but little hope that the peace between the two countries will be preserved.

What course the British government will take, now that arbitration has been refused, and the negotiation has failed, remains to be seen. It will probably wait until the American government gives its formal notice of its intention to seize on the whole of the Oregon territory. That notice being given will produce an *ultimatum*, in which the claims of England will again be asserted, and some fair method of settling the question of right will be again proposed; and if that should be refused, nothing remains but *War!*"

A HANDSOME lot of Berege Shawls; plain blk Berege for dresses; Satin stripe black Berege for dresses; French Lawns, beautiful styles, received this day by Leech's Express.

B. F. CONSTABLE,
85 Market street.
ap18.

Books, Watches, Ready made Clothing, Cutlery, Musical Instruments, &c.,

AT AUCTION.—At 7 o'clock on Saturday evening the 18th inst. at the Commercial Auction Rooms, corner of Wood and 5th streets, will be sold a quantity of new and second hand books, cap writing and letter papers, blank books, Perry's patent ink stands, paper clasps, gold and silver watches, mantel clocks, jewelry, shot guns, pistols, fine table and pocket cutlery, musical instruments, ready made clothing, fine shirts, fancy cravats, hats, caps, boots, shoes, and fancy articles.

ap18 JOHN D. DAVIS, Auct'r.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

PREPARED AND CORRECTED EVERY AFTERNOON.

PORT OF PITTSBURGH.

5 FEET WATER IN THE CHANNEL.

ARRIVED.

Messenger, Linford, Cincinnati;
Aliquippa, Smith, do
Lake Erie, Boies, Beaver;
Louis McLane, Bennett, do
Michigan, Boies, Beaver;
Consul, Bowman, Brownsville.

DEPARTED.

Newark, Hand, Zanesville;
Clipper, No 2, Crooks, Cincinnati;
Medium, Gregg, Brownsville;
Lake Erie, Hoops, Beaver;
Robert Morris, Campbell, St Louis;
Defiance, Duval, Cincinnati,
D main, Tyler, Louisville.

☞ The Messenger and Circassian both leave this morning at 10 o'clock for Cincinnati; they are splendid boats and have superior accommodations.

☞ The new and light draught steamer Acadia, Capt Lucas, leaves this afternoon for Cincinnati and all intermediate landings.

The Mississippi was raising very fast on the 10th inst.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

Cincinnati—Pr str Acadia, 460 bxs cheese, G M Harton; 30 tierces rice, M Leech & Co; 6 hhds sugar, Burbridge, Wilson & Co; 14 do, Bagaley & Smith; 1 box. H Graff; 237 bbls molasses, L & J D Wick; 2 bxs, 16 bdls paper, Allen & Co; 2 pckgs, J D Davis; 25 bdls paper, Holdship & Brown.

Nashville—Pr str Felix Grundy; 1 bx, Bagaley & Smith; 123 tons metal, Woods & McKnight; 1 box, Atwood, Jones & Co; 27 empty cks, O B Shiras; 75 sks corn, owner aboard; 24 pckgs mdze, 48 sks feathers, 15 bales wool, to order.

Brownsville—Pr str Consul; 53 bxs mdze, 8 bdls leather, 450 dried apples, 109 bxs glass

Cincinnati—Per str Messenger; 4 bbls mdze, A. M. Wallingford; 2 boxes specie, D Leech & Co; 1 bx sundries, Jas Graham; 10 kegs mdze, D Bumgarner; 95 cabin and 32 deck passengers; 85 way cabin, 75 deck do; discharged 43 tons way freight; made 85 different landings.

Per str Robert Morris; 3 bbls molasses, 7 boxes mdze, Henry Lighton, 134 dozen brooms, Thomas Little; 52 packages furs, 20 bales, A Beelen; 1 box, Butler & Bro; 30 bbls molasses, 7 casks scrap iron, Lyon, Shurb & Co; 20 bales deer skins, Clark & Thaw; 12 packs furs, King & Holmes, 1 box, Wm. Bingham; 216 sacks oats, J Painter &/Co.

Cincinnati—Per str Wisconsin; 24 hhds bacon, 36 sacks feathers, Jno M'Fadden & Co; 2 bbls, 6 kegs lard, James May; 13 kegs butter, 15 bbls do, J Jordan & Son, 5 boxes glass ware, F Sellers.

Cincinnati—Pr str Clipper, No 2; 121 bales cotton, King & Pennock; 3 do, Forsyth & Co; 4 bbls lard oil, F Sellers 21 boxes soap, Lorentz, Sterling & Co; 176 bags oats, owner aboard.

Cincinnati—Pr str Blue Ridge; 3 boxes mdze, 41 hhds bacon, D Leech & Co; 100 bbls do, John McFadden; 68 sides, R Hartley; 4 bales cotton, Logan & Kennedy; 126 bbl hams, 49 hhds bacon, 5 tierces do, 3 half bbls do, 1 bbl beef, Clark & Thaw; 40 hhds bacon, J Jordon & Son.

Cincinnati—Pr str Circassian; 19 pkgs mdze, Forsyth & Co; D Leech & Co; 50 boxes soap, W Eberman; 76 cabin, and 33 deck passengers.

Nashville—Pr str American; 40 bales cotton, Butler & Brother; 1 do, 12 sacks feathers Dickey & Co; 100 bales cotton, Forsyth & Co; 70 tons metal, Woods, Edmonds & McKnight; 2 crates ragg, G. Cochran; 1 do, J Howard & Co; 20 bales peltries, 1 box, Allen & Co; 1322 lbs hides, owner aboard; 100 bbls flour, 2 do lard, H Childs & Co; 65 sacks corn, 5 boxes, 1 sack feathers, Poindexter & Co.

Zanesville—Pr str Newark; 42 hhds tobacco, 23 do Bacon, Wm Bingham; 5 packages reeds, Thomas McFadden; 50 bbls paper, L & J D Wick; 50 do, Geo Morgan & Co; 50 do, G A Benny; 25 do, J & R Floyd; 13 hhds tobacco, H Graff, 9 do, 4 bxs cigs, 1 do seap, 15 pcs old iron, Dickey & Co; 27 bales hay, T D Morgan; 53 sacks corn, McGill & Burchfield; 1 cask cullett, 1 box, 7 bbls clay, 1 piece bagging, Curling, Robinson & Co; 125 sacks oats, Bingley & Bastine.

SUMMARY OF MARKETS.

Baltimore, April 16th.

Flour—No change. 500 bbls sold at $4 75; city mills $5 for which there is no inquiry. Sales prime red Wheat at $1 05@$1 03. Sales corn at 60c@62c for white and 63c@64c for yellow. The market for Beef and Pork is without any change of note. Bacon is firmer and higher prices are asked, viz: Wesmd shoulders 4½@5; for sides 5½@5¾; and Hams 6@7— Sales of small parcels of prime only have been made at the higher rates. Baltimore cured sells in limited lots at 5 cts for shoulders; 6 cts for sides, and 7½@8 cts for Hams. Lard is in fair request, a sale of 500 bbls prime at 7¾, 4 mos. Barrels are worth 6¼@7 cts.

Whisky—There is very little inquiry to-day.— Small lots of hhds sold at 23 cts and bbls at 24 cts.

New York, April 15.

In Foreign Exchanges there is but little doing. Bills on London are quoted at 109 1 2@110; on Paris, 5f 25@5f 23¾; on Amsterdam, 39 1 2@39¾; Hamburgh, 34 3 4@36; Bremen, 78¾@79.

Flour—The receipts from the Hudson river for the week ending April 11th, amount to 8,103 bbls—making, since the opening of the navigation, a total of 37,911 bbls To day the market is very firm, and a disposition to export at $5,37 1 2 is shown. Holders however ask $5.44 for Genesee and Troy brands. Small sales of N. Orleans at $4 87 1 2@$5,12 1 2. Rye Flour $3,25@3,50. Corn Meal $3,25@$3,37 1 2.

Grain—Corn is selling at 63c for N Orleans; Rye 56@57c; Oats 44@46c.

Provisions—Pork is in active demand at $11 for Mess; and $9 50 for Prime. The transactions in Beef are small and prices remain unaltered. Shoulders 4; Hams 5½. Cheese sells at 7@8c. Butter dull at 8@10c for qualities; dairy 10@16c.

Furniture, Astral Lamps and Watches at Auction.

AT M'Kenna's new Auction Rooms, No 114 Wood street, 3 doors from 5th, this evening, Saturday, April 18th, at 7 o'clock, will be sold

4 astral lamps; 4 bureaus; 1 dressing bureau; 1 fine oil painting, a Head of our Saviour; 1 do do a winter scene near Spang's iron works on Pine Creek, taken on the spot in February last, by an eminent artist of this city, together with several fancy sketches.

Also, two excellent rifles, and a lot of watches, &c.

ap18 P. M'KENNA, Auctioneer.

To the Honorable the Judges of the Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, in and for the County of Allegheny.

The petition of Robert E Campbell, of Pine township, in the county aforesaid, humbly sheweth, that your petitioner hath provided himself with materials for the accommodation of travelers and others, at his dwelling house in the county aforesaid, and prays that your Honors will be pleased to grant him a license to keep a public house of entertainment. And your petitioner, as in duty bound, will pray.

ROBERT E. CAMPBELL.

We the subscribers, citizens of Pine township, do certify that the above petitioner is of good repute for honesty and temperance, and is well provided with house room and conveniences for the accommodation of travelers and others and that said tavern is necessary.

Thomas Gibson,	Joshua Banks,
Harvey Osburn,	Wm Scott,
Jas A Gabson,	S G McCawley,
Daniel Fogal,	Wm Peters,
John Magee,	James Sample,
Wm Black,	John Sample,

ap18 d3t.

THEATRE!

Manager and Lessee, C. S. FORSTER.
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

Third appearance of Mr A A ADDAMS, the popular American Tragedian.

Mr. ADAMS as OTHELLO.

Second appearance this season of Mr and Mrs C HOWARD.

First night this season of the celebrated tragedy of *Othello.*

This Evening, April 18, 1846,
Will be performed, the Tragedy of
OTHELLO;
OR, THE MOOR OF VENICE.
With a powerful cast.

Dance, by Miss *Bertha Lewis.*

After which, the humorous comedy of
THE LOTTERY TICKET.

☞ *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 3—at which time and place, seats can be obtained for any number of persons.

A strong and efficient Police have been engaged to preserve order at all times. april 18

GO IT BOOTS.

Great Bargains at 70 Wood st.

FRESH ARRIVAL

THE subscriber respectfully invites the attention of Ladies and Gentlemen of Pittsburgh and the surrounding country, to his large and splendid assortment of BOOTS, SHOES, PUMPS and PALM LEAF HATS embracing almost every shape, form, style and variety of goods in this line, made to order expressly for him and this market, warranted at prices that shall not be beat, even by the Jews.

No 70 Wood st, 5 doors from Fourth, East side. may13, 1846 6t. J C KIMBALL.

Hunter & Dickson,
ICE CREAM SALOON,
FIFTH, NEAR MARKET STREET.

RESPECTFULLY notifies the public and their kind patrons that they will open on Saturday, April 18th; there Saloon, were they will serve up in their best manner, Ice Cream, of various flavors, Roman Champaignes, Punch Jellies &c; having fitted their rooms up in superb style, with new furniture.

They invite the public to visit them; and pledge themselves to do all in their power, to accomodate their customers. ap18

Books.

THE PERENIAL FLOWER;
Bulwer's Miscellanies;
Mrs Ellis's Works;
Lady of the Manor;
Memoirs of Mrs Hemans;
Mrs Heman's Poems;
John Halifax, by Mrs Sherwood;
Rasselas;
Conquest and Self Conquest.

For sale by H S BOSWORTH & Co,
ap18 43 Market street.

Auction Sales.

BY JOHN D DAVIS, Auctioneer, at the Commercial Auction Rooms, corner of Wood and 5th streets, at 10 o'clock, on Monday morning the 20 instant, will be sold without reserve by order of Assignee, an extensive assortment of seasonable Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods. Also, 50 doz shirred Suspenders, of good quality and handsome style

At 3 o'clock, P M—6 half chests Y Hyson Tea; 6 catty boxes Gunpowder Tea; 4 boxes Missouri manufactured Tobacco; Glassware, Queensware, Cordage, Carpeting, Mattresses, Looking Glasses; a quantity of new and second hand household and kitchen furniture, counting house Desks, cockle and wheat Riddles, writing and wrapping Paper, Saddles, Bridles, horse shoe bar and hoop Iron, Nails, &c.

At 7 o'clock P M—A quantity of Hardware, Boots, Shoes, Hats, caps, combs, fancy Soap, 8 day and 30 hour mantel clocks, Watches, Jewelry &c. ap18.

$10 Dollars Reward.

IF the countryman of whom a gentleman bought a leg of veal from on Friday evening, April 17th, for 75 cents, will leave the contents of a paper left on his stall by oversight, at the store of Mr Wilson, corner of Market and 4th sts, he will receive the above reward. ap18. HENRY CINNOTTE.