# The Daily Morning Post.

JOHN BIGLER, EDITOR.

PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY, MAY 6, 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.*

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVENTION.—We have within a few days conversed with quite a number of Democrats from the country—they are all in favor of an immediate call of a Convention to form a county ticket. The opposition are in the field—they will form a ticket on the 3d of June. The Democracy should be "up and doing." The committee of correspondence, we presume, will give the matter proper attention.

### Messrs. Ingersoll and Webster.

MR INGERSOLL AT HOME.—An immense meeting of the Democratic citizens of the city and county of Philadelphia, took place on Friday, May 1st. The "Keystone," in referring to the meeting, says it was "the largest meeting ever contained within the walls of any building in Philadelphia." The following resolution, offered by Gen Roumfort, was *unanimously* adopted:

*Resolved*, That we have observed with feelings of profound gratification the course of the Hon Charles Jared Ingersoll, member of Congress from the South Congressional District, upon the subject of the *frauds, peculations* and *corruptions* charged against Daniel Webster; and that the calm, prudent, yet courageous manner in which he has persisted in his charges against an abandoned, though powerful man, and the conclusive and overwhelming proofs that he has offered to present in support of these charges, although received with abuse and vituperation by those who have pensioned "the God like" Daniel, and who pay him for his speeches and his votes, are entitled to the warm approval of every honest American.

Justice requires that these charges should be investigated fairly, promptly and fearlessly, and that those who honestly prefer or prove them, whether in elevated or humble stations, should be sustained by a generous community, determined to see justice done without fear, favor or affection.

The meeting also unanimously adopted the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That it is the opinion of this meeting, that the President of the United States ought immediately to give the notice to the British government to terminate the joint occupation of the Oregon territory, as directed by the resolution passed by Congress.

*Resolved*, That, in the language of the President, "our title is clear and unquestionable to the whole of the Oregon territory," and that no power has a right to cede away any portion of it.

Mr Ingersoll will be triumphantly sustained by his constituents. The Democracy of his District are much pleased with the noble stand which he has taken—he has fearlessly "bearded the lion in his den," and he will find the people ready to stand by him in a just cause. We hope he will persevere. Let the whole truth be given to the people. It is but just that every particular in reference to the use made of the *secret service* money should now be made known to the nation.

### THE BRITISH AND THE SIKHS.

The able correspondent of the *Philadelphia Ledger*, writing from Brussels, says that the last news from India and the Punjaub is more favorable to Great Britain than many anticipated. A great battle seems to have been fought, in which the English were successful. They are said to have driven the Sikhs across the river, and to have taken 65 cannon. Nothing is said as to the number of prisoners they have made. It appears, however, from their own account, that they have lost not less than 1000 men, killed and wounded, in different skirmishes, between the 21st and 29th January, and that a portion of their baggage has fallen into the hands of he enemy. This, consisting of tents, stores, &c, is of much more importance in India than in Europe and America, and consequently a most severe loss on the present occasion. He is not disposed to doubt British bravery, but he expresses his doubts as to the official reports that reach us of the progress of British arms in the Punjaub. Even by their own last accounts, it would appear that they were the attacked rather than the aggressive party, and that the whole achievement consisted in driving a portion of the Sikh army across the river. This they have done on previous occasions, without much effect. The other side of the Sutlej is the Sikh side of the river; if, therefore, they were driven back to it, they must have been (after three victorious battles on the part of the British) on the other, the *English* side of the river, and the Sikhs, so far from having their territory invaded, are the actual invaders on the *British* side. We learn, even now, that their main camp is yet as sound and safe as ever, and that the bridge which connects the Sikh side with the British shore is in their possession, and protected by a *tete de pont*, in the shape of a semi-circle mounted with heavy guns. We also learn that the invasion of the Punjaub will not be undertaken before next October, the summer months being most unfavorable to European troops. Thus the campaign is anything but concluded; and we doubt much if the possession of the Punjaub, even after a successful invasion, will not turn out like the occupation of Affghanistan. The Sikhs, like the Affghans, are a brave, warlike people; and their country is so well adapted to a guerilla warfare that, like all mountaineers, they will be able for a long while to defy the people of the plains. Moreover, it is quite certain that the native regiments are not a match for them, and that the entertainment of a large European army, independent of the loss by sickness and the climate, would prove a very heavy tax on the already sufficiently large budget of India. The annual deficit is already estimated at two millions sterling, and it is not likely to diminish with the present prospects.

☞ The Texas "State House," or "Capitol," is a one story wooden building, made somewhat roughly inside and out, over 100 feet long 50 wide. It is divided into two rooms by a wide passage, one for the Senate and one for the House. At the most, the building might cost $1000—not *more*. The chairs occupied by the members are made of turned or rounded wood, unpainted and extremely common, with rawhide seats, hair side up, stretched on when green, and fastened by holes slit in the hide and drawn over the rounds. Their desks are ordinary pine tables. The Speaker and President of the Senate are equally well provided for. The "strangers' gallery" is made of pine benches rising one above another. So far as comfort is concerned, no one suffers; and the Texans have no idea of *lavishing* money upon things to look at just yet.

"MASTERLY INACTIVITY."—A member of Congress from Ohio, Mr. Starkweather defines the "*masterly inactivity*" about which so much has been said, as synonymous with the celebrated sentiment—"discretion is the better part of valor." He therefore attributes the paternity of the doctrine to the *renowned hero*, Jack Falstaff, and says that he was the most illustrious example of "masterly inactivity" ever recorded whilst he was lying flat on his back on the field of Shrewsbury pretending to be dead, to escape "the horrors of war."

ORIGIN OF THE CAP OF LIBERTY.—In former ages old age was honorable; caps became emblems of honor. By degrees it became the badge of freedom for none were deemed honorable unless free, and when a slave was made a free man, he had a cap given to him which was permitted to wear in public. The Pilius, or Cap of Liberty, was simple in its form, in the shape of a sugar-loaf, broad at the base and ending in a cover. This prefigures that freedom stands on the broad basis of humanity and runs up to pyramid, the emblem of eternity, to show it ought to last forever.—It was simple, for Liberty is in itself the most shining ornament of man. It has none of the gilded trappings that make the livery of despotism. The cap of liberty was white, the native color of the undyed, showing that it should be untainted by faction or tyranny.

BEAUTY.—There is something in beauty, whether it dwells in the human face, in the pencilled leaves of flowers, the sparkling surface of a fountain, or the aspect which genius breaths over its statue, that makes us mourn its ruin. I should not envy that man his feeling, who could see a leaf wither or a flower fall without some sentiment of regret. This tender interest in the beauty and frailty of things around us, is only a slight tribute of becoming grief and affection for nature in our adversities never deserts us. She even comes more nearly to us in our sorrows, and, leading us away from the paths of disappointment and pain, into her soothing recess, allays the anguish of our bleeding hearts, binds up the wounds that have been inflicted, whispers the meek pledges of a better hope, and in harmony with the spirit of still holier birth, points to that home where decay and death can never come.

*The Irish Coercion Bill* is a measure sufficiently unjust and tyrannical to arouse the most desperate opposition. The substance of it is thus:—

"The lord lieutenant is to proclaim a district in which a murder or other outrage occurs, as disturbed; and the whole of the inhabitants of that district will be bound, after such proclamation, to remain within their own homes from sunset to sunrise; that is to say during a certain season of the year. For an offence beyond out of the twenty-four. All persons found transgressing the regulation will be apprehended, but those who can *prove* a 'lawful occasion' for being out will escape punishment. Failing such proof, the transgression is a misdemeanor, punishable by transportation from seven to fifteen years, or by three years imprisonment."

Three years impisonment, or transportation for fifteen years, for daring to step out of a house! Yet a government trying to enforce such an outrageous law talks about the cruelty of slavery in the United States, and *philanthropic* efforts to christianize India! If ever a nation merited the annihilating wrath of heaven, Great Britain deserves no mercy.

MERCER COUNTY COAL TRADE.—The amount of coal shipped from Mercer county via, the Erie Extension canal, to Lake Erie, we are assured is very great The steamers on the Lakes, and all the principal cities, on the Canada as well as the American side are nowsupplied with coal from the Shenangocounty. No county in the commonwealth is increasing as rapidly in wealth and population as Mercer.

THE BRIDGES.—The last Harrisburgh Reporter says:—The Cumberland Valley Railroad Company have commenced in right good earnest, rebuilding their bridge at this place. Very nearly all the piers between the town and the Island have been repaired and the wood work already extended as far as the first pier. A large number of hands are at work, and it is expected it will be ready for crossing by the first of October.

The Harrisburgh Bridge Company are also busily engaged in putting up machinery for extending the rope across to the Island, for ferry. They have same hope, we believe, of succeeding by Wednesday next. We hear nothing said of rebuilding their bridge.

MIAMI CANAL.—The Cincinnati Citizen of the 2d instant, has the following:—"The water was let up on the upper levels of the canal on the 25th as was announced, and it has been confidently anticipated that navigation would be opened through to this city by this evening. We are informed that although the water is now within a few miles the necessary repairs between this point and and that, cannot be completed so as to admit the passage of boats before Tuesday or Wednesday. Things look rather stagnant about the canal landing just now, but the coming in of the water will set them in motion."

We have seen a letter, says the Washington Union of the 2d inst, from an officer of the army in Texas, of no recent a date as the 16th ult, from which we have been permitted to take the following extract:

"The news from the camp is *very pacific* at present The report is that the Mexicans intend to postpone their operations until the 1st of June, in order to allow the governments time to arbitrate the matter, but no reliance is to be placed upon what they say."

HEAVY ROBBERY.—The Philadelphia Times of yesterday says, Mr. M. McCab-, of Baltimore, was robbed of nearly $9,000, on board the Philadelphia boat from that city. The money was taken from under his pillow. He offers a reward of $500.

IOWA ELECTION.—The Keosauqua Times of the 22d ult. says, the result of the election in Iowa, as far as heard from, gives the Democrats 13 Delegates Whigs and Independents 13.

AS IT SHOULD BE.—The Monongahela Navigation Company give notice that they will charge no freight on articles intended for exhibition at the National Fair, which is to take place at Washington city, on the 20th of May.

CONTEMPTIBLE.—Many of the Whig papers, suppress the remarks of Mr J R Ingersoll, (Whig,) bearing testimony to the honorable conduct of his brother, C J Ingersoll.

"A man can't help what's done behind his back," as the loafer said when he was kicked out of doors.

*The Route to Oregon.*—A curious fact, connected with our rights and position in Oregon, was stated to us by a military friend. It is this: After leaving the South West Pass, *the only route* which we have to reach the Valley of the Wallamette and the Columbia, passes a large distance *within the Mexican territory*—Upper California. This is the route always taken by the emigrants.

The road to Oregon is from Independence to the Kansas river; thence up the Valley of the Arkansas to the South West Pass. Now this pass is just *fourteen miles* North of the 42d deg. of latitude. This was a bare escape from the Mexican territory.

But when they leave the South West Pass, in order to turn the second range of mountains, they are obliged to go southwardly, in a circuitous route, till they reach the valley of Green River, in California. At the southern point of their journey, they are more than a hundred miles in the Mexican Territory. From that point they turn North west, and get into valleys running into the Columbia.

This fact is of importance; for if we can find no other route we may be obliged to purchase a portion of California, in order to secure the Right of Way.

Captain Fremont is now exploring California. He was lastat Monterey. We may expect a very full report from him of the real situation and character of that country.—*Cin. Chron.*

*Barge Sunk.*—A barge belonging to the steamer Monona, with two thousand pigs of lead on board, was sunk a few days since near Savannah. It will readily be raised, as it lies near the shore, in shallow water *Louisville Democrat.*

The proprietors of the steamboat *Brunswick* have been fined $100, in the United States Court, sitting at St. Louis, for conveying letters contrary to a provision of the law regulating mails.—*Buffalo Pilot.*

For the Post.

### OREGON NOTICE.

The notice is gone in a vessel for Hull,
'Twill frighten the life out of old Johnny Bull;
Will Johnny coerce the sweet Emerald Isle,
I think he'll defer it at least for a while.

Freedom, he cries, what a humbug it is,
And the grease of the pudding quite fresh in his phiz,
Rise up my Nobles and call Aberdeen,
And send him at once to consult with the Queen.

Now, Wellington cries, upon honor we'll not,
For I am the Hero that never was shot,
For I am the Hero that never will stall,
'Till I hang up my colors in Washington Hall.

Brave Duke, rather rapid, sage Russell replies,
The Yankees are bravo, and you had better be wise,
For fear my lord Duke, that is home you would come,
As Pakenham did in a puncheon of rum.

Here comes the brave Robert, that holds a stiff reign,
He had the good fortune to sip with the Queen,
Now Babie speak out, and your notions advance,
And say, will you send her again to old France.

Sir Robert speaks then, we'll wait for a while,
Till we settle all straits in the Emerald Isle,
For the Irish will fight and die to a man,
If headed they'll be by invincible Dan.

Zounds! cries the Duke, and what matters all that,
The law is our own, let the rebels be shot;
If the Irish be brave, they have nothing but pikes,
And sure we can use them the same as the Sikhs.

O! peace my Lord Duke, for you seem in a rage,
Sir Robert replies in the words of a sage,
The distance is far to the Pacific shore,
We'll take what we get and will bluster no more.

Now, my Lord Duke, I will go to the Queen,
And then I'll return to Louis McLean;
If a bribe they will take, I will tell you all folk,
We'll send the big bag to that President Polk.

JEREMIAH O. DONOVAN.

### PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILOAD CHARTER.

The following synopsis of the Charter of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad, has been carefully prepared and collated by our Senator, Mr GEORGE DARSIE, for the purpose of giving information to all who may feel disposed to embark in an enterprise of so much importance to the interests of this city and Western Pennsylvania, with the request that the city papers and other journals friendly to the object will give it an insertion.

W. ROBINSON, Jr.,
Chairman for Commissioners.
E D GAZZAM, Secretary.

*Synopsis of the Charter of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company.*

ACT OF THE THIRD OF APRIL, 1547.

The first section appoints Commissioners, and authorizes any of them to open books after twenty days notice in two papers printed in the city of Pittsburgh, and two in the counties of Westmoreland and Fayette the books to be kept open for at least six hours in every judicial day, for the space of three days, or until six thousand shall have been subscribed. Under the act of 1843 the shares are reduced to fifty dollars; and the amount to be paid in at the time of subscription, to two dollars and fifty cents on each share.—The Commissioners are authorized at their discretion, if six thousand shares are not subscribed within the three days, to adjourn from time to time, and transfer the books elsewhere, until the whole number of shares shall be subscribed, such notice of the adjournment or transfer to be given as the occasion may seem to require.

The second section, as amended by the act of 1843, prescribes that when two thousand shares or more shall have been subscribed, and two dollars and fifty cents on each share paid in, the Commissioners, or any ten of them, shall certify the same, under oath or affirmation, to the Governor who is thereupon required to issue letters patent, conferring upon the Company the ordinary franchises.

The third section provides for the election of twelve directors; and as amended by the act of 1846, allows a vote, for every share of stock held, at all general meetings, or elections of the Company. Proxy voting is allowed, but all proxies are required to be dated within sixty days of the election.

The fourth section authorizes the Commissioners, or, any of them, after the letters patent shall have been received, to appoint the time and place, and give at least fifteen days notice of the first election of directors, and appoints the first Monday of December annually thereafter as the period for said election.

The fifth section define the duties of the directors, and authorizes them to appoint a Secretary, Treasurer, Engineers and other officers.

The sixth section and authorizes the issuing of certificates of stock and their transfer.

The seventh seventh section requires the directors to make a report to the stockholders at their annual meeting; special meetings of the Stockholders may be called by any three directors, or by stockholders holding one-fourth in amount of the capital stock, but no business can be done at any special meeting unless a majority of the stockholders shall attend, in person or by proxy.

The eighth section authorizes the company to locate and construct a railroad, of one or more tracks, from the city of Pittsburgh, by the course of the Monongahela and Youghiogheny rivers, to some suitable point at or near Connellsville, and to join or intersect at that point, or any other practicable point, any other improvement, either by Canal or Railroad, and to make, construct and erect, such wave houses, toll houses, carriages, cars, and all other works and appenganges necessary for the convenience of the said company, in the use of the said railroad. The rights and privileges under this section have been extended by the revival at the last session, of seventh section of the act of 1843, which is in the following words, viz:—"That said company shall have full power and discretion to select any route from the city of Pittsburgh to Turtle creek, which may be deemed most eligible and advantageous, and may extend said railroad beyond Connellsville to Smithfield, or any other point on the waters of the Youghiogheny, and within the limits of Commonwealth."

The ninth and tenth sections authorize the entering upon lands, and provides for the appraisement of damages.

The 11th and 12th sections guard against the obstruction of highways, and provides for the construction of causeways when the road passes through private property.

The 13th section makes the road a public highway, and prescribes a maximum rate of tolls. The power reserved to the Legislature of reducing and regulating the tolls was repealed by the act of last session.

The 14th section authorizes the company to place cars upon the road, and charge tolls and freight not exceeding double the rates of the previous section.

The 15th section authorizes the declaration of dividends.

The 16th section authorizes an increase of the capital to an amount sufficient to accomplish the several objects of the charter. A proviso to this section, limiting the capital to one million of dollars, was repealed by the act of the last session.

The 17th section provides, that if the road shall not be commenced within five years, or if after its completion it shall be suffered to go to decay and become impassible for a period of two years, the charter shall be null and void. The time for commencing was extended for another period of five years, by the act of 18th of April 1843 consequently there is yet nearly two years to run—the time for completion is indefinite.

The 19th section requires an annual statement to be made to the legislature, and provides for a tax of eight per cent upon all dividends exceeding six per cent per annum.

The 20th section reserves to the legislature the right to purchase the road at the end of thirty years, by paying to the Company a sum of money, which, together with the tolls received, shall be equal to the cost and expenses of said rail road, with an interest of eight per cent. per annum thereon. It also reserves the right of repeal for the misuse or abuse of the corporate privileges.

The 6th section—of the act of 1843, authorizes the Counties of Allegheny, Westmoreland, Fayette and Somerset, and any City, borough or incorporated Company to subscribe stock in the same manner and subject to the same privileges as individuals.

INCREASE OF NEW YORK.—One thousand nine hundred and eighty buildings were erected in New York last year. It is thought, from present indications, that as many will be built this year.

*Office of the Monongahela Navigation Co.* Pittsburgh, May 4th, 1846.

At a meeting of the Board of Managers of the Monongahela Navigation Company, held this day, it was

*Resolved*, That all freight forwarded to Washington City for the National Fair, shall pass free of toll and expenses, over the Monongahela Slack Water Improvement. JOHN B BUTLER, Pres't.

*William Bakewell*, Sec'y.

### CONVICT LABOR.

At a meeting of the *Boot and Shoe Makers*, held at the Allegheny Engine House, on Friday evening May 1st, pursuant to public notice, the meeting being called to order by the Chair, Hon T J Bigham, (being present by invitation) addressed the meeting in reference to the petition sent from this city, and action on it in the Legislature at its last session; after receiving a vote of thanks from the meeting he retired. A committee was then appointed to draft resolutions, expressive of the views of the meeting, who reported the following preamble and resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

It is with extreme regret that we have to acknowledge that the Legislature has closed its session, without doing anything for the benefit of us, as *honest Mechanics*, in consequence of the Penitentiary labor coming into competition with the free labor of Shoe Makers in the city and suburbs, and doing no injury to any other class of mechanics. Therefore be it

*Resolved*, That we will renew our petitions to the next Legislature, and continue renewing them until some act can be passed that will not bring us on a level with *degraded convicts*.

*Resolved*, That as freemen of the Commonwealth, we believe we have asked for no more than is justly due to ourselves, our families and posterity.

*Resolved*. That our thanks are tendered to T. J. Bigham, Esq., for his attention here this evening, to address us, and for what he did in our case before our Legislature.

*Resolved*, That we tender our most sincere and hearty thanks to the Hon D Wudsworth, of Mercer county, for his strict attention and perseverance, in endeavoring to get an act passed for our relief, and to the Mechanics of that county, we do most cordially recommend him for support, as a faithful and able representative.

*Resolved*. That to our fellow citizen, R H Kerr, we feel deeply indebted for ably advocating the rights of honest Mechanics, as well as the "Right of Way," while he sojourned at Harrisburgh.

*Resolved*, That we enjoin on our brethren of the craft in this county, and Mechanics generally, to support no man for the Legislature, at the coming fall election, who will not come out openly and pledge himself to use all his influence, and take an active part in our behalf, and the interests of Mechanics and workingmen, in general.

On motion, *Resolved*, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in the Dispatch, and all other papers friendly to our cause.

On motion, adjourned to meet at the Temperance Ark, in Allegheny, on Monday evening, the 11th inst.

XAVIER PIARD, Pres't.

*Chas Hutchinson*, Sec'y.

*Novel Mode of Emigration.*—Our attention was arrested, on observing moving in the streets, on last Saturday afternoon, a frame shanty, of the proportions of some 10 by 16 feet, placed upon wheels, and drawn by four Conestoga wagon horses, in admirable condition. This unique dwelling consisted of one story, about eight feet high, and was inhabited by the family—ten in number—of Abraham M Epler, of Mount Harrison, Dauphin county, Pa, and destined for Indianapolis, Indiana. It contained the beds, furniture, and necessary cooking utensils, with a stove in which a cheerful fire glowed; and which, in the absence of a better mode, answered very well for cooking. The Commissioners are authorized at their discretion, if six thousand shares are not subscribed within the three days, to adjourn from time to time, and transfer the books elsewhere, until the whole number of shares shall be subscribed, such notice of the adjournment or transfer to be given as the occasion may seem to require.

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## COMMERCIAL RECORD.

PREPARED AND CORRECTED EVERY AFTERNOON.

PITTSBURGH BOARD OF TRADE.

COMMITTEE FOR MAY.

J. Carothers, J. May, John Shea.

### PORT OF PITTSBURGH.

8 FEET WATER IN THE CHANNEL.

ARRIVED.

Louis McLane, Bennett, Brownsville;
Michigan, Boies, Beaver;
New England, Page, Cincinnati;
Billow, No 2, Poage, do
W R McKee, —, do
Putnam, Blue, Zanesville;
Island Packet, Scales, Wheeling.

DEPARTED.

Hibernia, Klinefetter, Cincinnati;
Lake Erie, Hoops, Beaver.
Consul, Bowman, Brownsville.
Acadia, Lucas, Louisville;
Allegheny, Grey, St Louis.

☞ The splendid steamer New England, Captain Page, leaves this morning at 10 o'clock, for the above and all intermediate ports. The New England is the regular Wednesday Packet.

☞ The splendid steamer Sam Sany, having been detained will positively leave this morning at 10 o'clock, for St Louis. All who travel on this boat, may rest assured that Capt Greenlee and his clerk, Mr Hays are kind and attentive to their guests.

THE RIVER.—The River is fine order for navigation and our steamers are all doing a very fair business.

☞ The beautiful and fast running steamer PACIFIC, will leave to-day at 2 o'clock, P. M., for Cincinnati and Louisville.

### IMPORTS BY RIVER.

*St Louis*—Per str Brunette; 28 bundles furs, King & Holmes; 1359 pigs lead, Ogden & Snowden; 300 do, Lewis Hutchinson & Co; 1 box, 1 bale furs and 931 kegs lard, D Leech & Co; 87 deer skins, A Beelen; 20 buffalo robes, 34 hlds bacon, Clark & Thaw; 117 dry hides, Burbridge & Wilson; 115 bbls pork, Bingham & Co; 603 blooms, Forsyth & Co; 50 pieces mag metal, M'Cullough & Hannen.

*Zanesville*—Per str Newark; 21 hhds bacon, 12 kegs lard, 1 bx, Taaffe & O'Connor; 51 hhds tobacco, Wm Bingham; 11 do, H Graff; 63 do, D Leech & Co; 18 do, Church & Carothers; 40 bales broom corn, J D Williams; 200 bush oats, Burbridge, Wilson & Co; 239 do, Hanna & Waterman; 80 do, J & R Floyd; 80 do, W Martin; 200 do, owner aboard.

*Zanesville.*—Per str May Queen; 66 hhds tobacco, W Bingham; 72 do, 4 bales wool, 3 deer skins, H Graff; 50 bxs soaps, G & J H Shoenberger; 17 hhds tobacco, T G Odionne; 3 cks potash, Sterling & Co; 29 bdls leather, 4 hhds tobacco, D Leech & Co; 20 do bacon, Taaffe & O'Connor; 222 pieces bacon, 191 bbls corn, 350 bush oats, S M'Clurkan & Co; 500 do, W Grier & Co; 19 hhds bacon, 16 do tobacco, J C Bid well; 1 aks rags, M B Rhey & Co.

### For Cincinnati and Louisville.

The new and splendid light draught steamer PACIFIC, Capt. Campbell, master, will leave for the above and all intermediate landings on Wednesday the 6th inst. at 2 o'clock, P M.

For freight or passage apply on board. my6

### Worms! Worms!! Worms!!!

TO remove these troublesome and dangerous inhabitants of the Stomack and Bowels, which so often impair the health and destroy the lives of Children, use JAYNE'S TONIC VERMIFUGE, a certain and safe preparation for the removal of the various kinds of Worms, Dyspepsia, Sour Stomach, want of Appetite, Infantile Fever and Ague, and Debility of the Stomach and Bowels and Organs of Digestion. To be had at No 8 South THIRD st, Philad.

For sale in Pittsburgh by A JAYNES'

my6 No 72 Fourth st, near Wood.

USE THE PROPER MEANS.—If you wish to be successful in any undertaking, you must always "use the proper means." Therefore, if you have a Cough, use JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT and be cured, for it is the proper means. Have you Asthma or Difficulty of Breathing, then the only efficient means to cure you is to use Jayne's Expectorant, which will immediately overcome the spasm which contracts the diameter of the wind pipes, and loosens and brings up the mucous which clogs them up, and thus removes every obstruction to a free respiration, while at the same time all inflammation is subdued, and a cure is certain to be effected. Have you Bronchitis, Spitting of Blood, Pleurisy, or in fact any Pulmonary Affection? Then use JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT, and relief is certain, and you will find that you have used the proper means. Prepared at No. 8 South THIRD Street, Philadelphia. For sale in Pittsburgh by

A. JAYNES, Agent.

may6 d&w No. 72, Fourth st. near Wood.

### Glue.

3000 LBS. just received and for sale by R. E. SELLERS, 57 Wood st.

may6

### Blue Vitriol.

1 CASK; just received and for sale by R. E. SELLERS, 57 Wood st.

may6

SARSAPARELLA.

1 BALE Honduras; just received and for sale by R. E. SELLERS, 57 Wood st.

may6

DISSOLUTION.

THE firm of Irvine & Martin was dissolved by mutual consent on the 2d of April. 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.

JAMES IRVINE.
JOHN IRVINE.

may6

### Now Works---Just Received,

THE Completo Confection;
The " Florist;
The " Farmer;
Miss Acten's Modern Cookery;
Miss Leslie's complete "

for sale by H. S. BOSWORTH & CO.

my6 43 Market street.

### Light Reading.

S. E. S. complete;
Smollett's Select Works.
Bremer's Novels;
The Spy;
Last of the Mohicans;
Oliver Twist;
Humphrey Clinker;
Martin Chuzzlewit;
The old Curiosity Shop;
Gil Blas;
Don Quixote, &c, &c.

For sale by H S BOSWORTH & Co.,

my6 43 Market street.

*ORANGES.*

60 BOXES of sweet (O) Sicily Oranges just received and for sale by P. C. MARTIN,

may6 60 Water st.

### Leather.

3 ROLLS Leather, (rough;)
3 dozen Bridle Leather;
3 rolls Harness Leather,
1 lot of Sole Leather;
1 " of upper doz

In store and for sale by MARTIN & SMITH,

my4 d&w 56 Wood, between 3d and 4th sts.

EXCHANGE BANK OF PITTSBURGH, May 6th 1846.

THIS Bank has this day declared a dividend of three per cent on its Capital Stock, out of its profits for the last six months, payable to the Stock holders, or other legal representatives on or after the 15th inst. T. M. HOWE, Cashier.

may6

*Merchants' and Manufacturer's Bank,* Pittsburgh, May 5. 1846.

THE Directors of the Bank have this day declared a dividend of three and a half per cent on its capital stock, out of the profits for the last six months, payable on or after the 15th inst. Eastern Stockholders will be paid at the Commercial Bank of Penn'a, in Philadelphia.

my6 W. H. DENNY, Cashier.

BANK OF PITTSBURGH, May 5, 1846.

THE President and Directors of this Bank have this day declared a dividend of three per cent. on the capital stock for the last six months, payable to stockholders or their legal representatives, forthwith. JOHN SNYDER, Cashier.

my6

### 2 Cases Damaged Dry Goods at Auction

AT 10 o'clock on Thursday morning the 7th inst, at the Commercial Auction Rooms corner of Wood and Fifth streets, will be sold for account of whom it may concern, two cases Dry Goods, damaged by water on the canal, among which are the following viz:

100 pieces Calicoes and Chintz of good quality.
2 " Ginghams, fast colors and good quality;
13 " Irish Linens;
6 " Buckskin Cassimeres;
2 " Summer Cloth;
20 " Bleached Shirting Muslins.
2 " Table Diaper;
10 doz. Verona Cravats;

Also a quantity of shelf goods from a retail store.

At 2 o'clock, P. M., 5 kegs green paint, 6 boxes Missouri tobacco. 6 boxes half-pint tumblers, 3 boxes assorted Glassware; a quantity of new and second hand household and kitchen furniture, table and pocket cutlery, hardware, queensware, &c.

may6. JOHN D. DAVIS, Auct'r.

### Fancy and Staple Dry Goods at Auction.

AT M'KENNA'S new Auction Rooms, No 114 Wood street, to-morrow, Thursday, May 7th, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, will be sold a large lot of Fancy and Staple Dry Goods,

At 2 o'clock, P. M., 9 boxes Honey Dew Tobacco; 3 half chests Y. H. Tea; 8 caddyboxes do. do. A lot of Household and Kitchen Furniture.

may6. P. M'KENNA. Auct.

### Essential Oil.

OIL Cinnamon; Oil Cloves;
" Caraway; " Bergamott;

Just received and for sale by R. E. SELLERS,

my6 57 Wood st.

## 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 |

BENEFIT OF

MR. J. S. SILSBEE,

The Celebrated Delineator of Yankee Character.

Mr Silsbee in four of his best characters.

Four new Yankee Stories.

**This Evening, May 6, 1846,**

Will be performed, the Comedy of

NICK OF TIME.

With a powerful cast.

During the evening, a Yankee Story, by Mr Silsbee.

Dance, by Miss *Bertha Lewis.*

After which, the 1st act of the humorous comedy of

*YANKEE FARMERS.*

Cape Cod Reel, by Mr SILSBEE.

Yankee Story, by Mr Silsbee.
Song, by Mrs Howard.
Yankee Story, Mr Silsbee.

After which one act of the comedy of

THE YANKEE ABROAD.

Song, by Mr Walters.

During the last piece a Yankee Story, by Mr Silsbee.

To conclude with the Comedy of the

*HARD SUBJECTS.*

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

☞ Doors to open at ½ before 7, to commence at ¼ 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. may6

*PURE WINES AND LIQUORS.*

OF every quality always on hand and for sale by P. C. MARTIN,

may6 60 Water street.

500 BUSHELS Oats for sale by M. B. RHEY & CO.

may6 57 Water street.

*POTATOS.*

25 BUSHELS of fine red and Neshanock Potatos for sale low by P. C. MARTIN,

may6 60 Water street.

*LEMONS & ORANGES.*

80 BOXES Prime Sicily Lemons;
80 do do Oranges, to arrive and

for sale by P. C. MARTIN,

may6 60 Water street.

### Lard Oil.

8 BBLS. of Lard Oil of superior quality, just received per steamboat Acadia, for sale by GEO. COCHRAN,

may5. No 26 Wood stre t.

### W.P. Giles—Veterinary Surgeon,

CAN be found at his house in Diamond Alley, between Wood street and the Diamond, or at Messrs R & R H Patterson's stables, 4th st. Sick and lame horses attended to at their respective stables.

may5 w 6m

SHAD—50 bbls best No 1 trimmed Shad. To arrive. M B RHEY & Co.

may5

COFFEE—147 bags prime Green Rio Coffee, arriving and for sale by M B RHEY & Co.

may5

5000 LBS. medium Straw Binders Boards, received and for sale by JOHN H. MELLOR,

may5. 122 Wood street.

### Stray Colt.

Came to the Subscriber in the 3d Ward, Allegheny city, on the 30th ult, a cream colored mare Colt; about two years old. The owner will please pay charges and take her away, or she will be disposed of according to law:

SAMUEL ABBOTT.

may5

### Fresh Teas.

175 PACKAGES Young Hyson,