THE PITTSBURGH DAILY MORNING POST.

JOHN DIGLER, Editor.

PITTSBURGH, MONDAY, MAY 18, 1846.

Ready and Willing.

It will be seen by the proceedings of a meeting held on Friday evening last, of the commissioned and non-commissioned officers of the First Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers, that an old, tried soldier, Col. TROVILLO, is authorized to notify the President of the United States that the Fret Regiment is "*ready*" to march to the defence of their country. We have good reason to believe that the President will promptly accept the services of all who may offer to march from this section.

During the late war the Pennsylvania volunteers distinguished themselves by deeds of noble daring at Bridgewater, Chippewa, Missisenewa, and many other places; and if again called upon, we have no doubt will win new laurels upon the Rio Grande. The President is authorized to accept the services of *fifty thousand volunteers*. We now believe that fully that number will offer their services from this good old Commonwealth alone.

The Gazette and Mexico.

The editor of the Gazette, in the first paper issued after the receipt of the exciting news from the Rio Grande, intimated that the President, in violation of the Constitution, had invaded Mexico—that our government had never exercised *jurisdiction over the territory* beyond the Neuces. To prove that this was not true, we pointed to the fact that the President, in his late message, stated that the revenue laws of the United States had been extended over the territory, and the necessary officers appointed by and with the advice and consent of the Senate. This, we said, was conclusive evidence that the Army of Gen. Taylor was posted upon territory subject to the laws of the United States.

The editor of the Gazette has not met the facts presented by us in defence of our side of the question. We will now direct the attention of the editor again to the facts of the case, so far as they are within our knowledge. In the first place, the 3d article of the treaty of May 14, 1836, between Santa Ana and the Texian Government, we regard as having a very important bearing upon the point at issue. It is in the following words:

"ARTICLE 3. The Mexican troops will evacuate the territory of Texas, passing *to the other side of the Rio Grande del Norte.*"

The Mexican Army were required to "*evacuate the territory of Texas,*" and in order to do so, it will be seen that they were to pass "*to the other side of the Rio Grande Del Norte.*" The article not only requires the Mexican troops "TO EVACUATE THE TERRITORY OF TEXAS," but specifically to pass "*to the other side of the Rio Grande del Norte.*" Why require the Mexican troops "to pass to the other side of the Rio Grande del Norte," if it was not necessary for them to do so in order to "evacuate the territory of Texas?" It is clear, therefore, that the parties to the treaty of May 14, 1836, regarded the Rio Grand as the boundary between Texas and Mexico; and hence the provision in the treaty that the Mexican troops should "pass to the other side of the Rio Grande del Norte." It is a clear case; the Mexican Government have no just claim to the territory between the Nueces and Rio Grande.

In the month of December of the same year, the Representatives of the people of the Republic of Texas in Congress passed an act defining the boundaries of the same. In that act which was approved by President Houston on the 19th of December, 1836, the boundaries of the Republic of Texas, are described as follows:

"*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Republic of Texas in Congress assembled,* That from and after the passage of this act, the *civil* and *political jurisdiction* of this Republic be, and is hereby declared to extend to the following boundaries; to wit: Beginning at the north of the Sabine river, and running west along the Gulf of Mexico, three leagues from land, *to the mouth of the Rio Grande, thence up the principal stream of said river to its source.*"

The framers of the Texas constitution, in accordance with the 3d article of the treaty made with Santa Ana, fixed the Rio Grande as the boundary between Mexico and the Republic.

There is also abundant evidence that the territory between the Neuces and the Rio Grande, belonged to the province of Texas, before the organization of the Republic. We will now ask the attention of the Editor of the Gazette to Mr. Adams' views on that subject. In a letter to Don Onis, dated 13th March, 1818, Mr. Adams said:

"The claim of France always did extend westward to to the Rio Bravo.' She *always* claimed the territory which *you call Texas* as being within the limits.' And he further says: 'Well might Messrs. Pinkney and Monroe write to M. Cevallos, in 1805, that the claim of the United States to the boundary of the Rio Bravo was as clear as their right to the Island of New Orleans.' And in his letter of the 31st of October, 1818, he says: 'Our title to Texas is established beyond the power of further controversy."

Mr. Clay in a speech delivered in Congress on the 3d of April, 1820, said:

"This involved an inquiry *into our claim to Texas.* It was not his intention to enter at large into this subject. He presumed the spectacle would not be presented, of questioning, in this branch of the government, *our title to Texas,* which had been constantly maintained by the Executive for more than fifteen years past, under three several administrations. He was, at the same time, ready and prepared make out our title, if any one in this House were fearless enough to controvert it. He would, for the present, briefly state that the man who is most familiar with the transactions of the government—who largely participated in the formation of the constitution, and in all that has been done under it—who, besides the eminent services that he has rendered his country, principally contributed to the acquisition of Louisiana, and who must be supposed, from his various opportunities, best to know its limits—declared, fifteen years ago, *that our title to the Rio Grande was as well-founded asit was to the Island of New Orleans.*"

We have now shown that the Rio Grande was fixed as the boundary between Mexico and Texas, by Santa Anna's treaty of May 14, 1836; we have also shown that the Mexican Congress, in December of the same year, declared that the Rio Grande was the dividing line between Texas and Mexico. We have proven by the evidence of the editor's political friends, Messrs. ADAMS and CLAY, that the province *called Texas* extended to the Rio Bravo, which is only another name for the Rio Grande. We have shown, too, that the American Government has been exercising civil jurisdiction over the territory beyond the Nueces. We defy the editor of the Gazette to controvert the facts above stated. The unprejudiced of all parties, we doubt not, will freely admit that the United States have a clear right to the territory upon which Gen. Taylor is stationed with his troops, and if so, the charge of the Gazette, that the President has invaded Mexico, is utterly untrue.

The evidence given above ought to satisfy the editor of the Gazette that the river Rio Grande has always been regarded as the boundary of Texas and Mexico, but we have no hope that he can now be influenced by facts or arguments; he has taken his stand in defence of Mexico, and we presume will continue his patriotic labors to prove his own government in *the wrong.* The editor ought to know that his efforts to show that the American government is in the wrong—that she is in fact the aggressor, having invaded Mexico, is calculated to weaken the arm of his own government, in the struggle about to ensue.

The Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad.

The Pennsyvanian of Monday congratulates the people of Pittsburgh on their "merry mood" in view of the supplementary legislation regarding the Connellsville railroad charter. Well, is it any uncommon affair that those who "win" should exercise the common privilege of "laughing," not only at their own success but the total discomfiture of their enemies. But whilst congratulating us on a return of good humour, the editor of that print betrays in a very striking degree the bitterness of his own feelings, for which he seeks relief in pouring out the vials of his wrath upon one of our Senators, with a side wipe at one of his own, Mr. GIBBONS, who had much less knowledge of the passage of these supplements than Mr. CRABB, to whom, we know, at least one important section was exhibited, and who was too stupid or negligent to examine into its provisions. He seems, also, to seek consolation from the hope—vain hope we are sure—that either by intimidation or other influences they can prevail on the Governor to refuse to comply with a plain and unmistakeable command—one in which he has *no discretion,* direct or implied. The law says in explicit terms, on certain preliminaries having been complied with by the commissioners in taking the stock the Governor "*shall issue letters patent.*" The editor says, "we think the Governor will be justified in refusing letters patent." Does he wish and desire to place the Governor of this great State, who is bound by his oath of office to see that "the laws are faithfully executed," in the category of being the very instrument of their direct and palpable violation by an act of his own? Would any friend of FRANCIS R. SHUNK desire to see him in such an attitude before his constituents? Such might very naturally be the wish of his enemies, and doubtless is, but we doubt very much the friend, ship of any one who would thus advise; and we mistake the character of Gov. SHUNK, if he is the man to be led into any such traps by the advice of the Pennsylvanian or any other print or individuals, however imposing their names or influence. The Governor is an honest man, and knows his duty well. He now has no power over this charter, which he *willingly* and *voluntarily* signed; and should its further requirements be carried out, he is bound to issue the letters patent, and we have no fear that he will shrink from the execution of his duty in this particular, to gratify the malignity of Philadelphia against this section of the State, or throw himself into the breach for the sake of obviating the ignorance, neglect and imbecility of Philadelphia Senators and Representatives." The Governor will fearlessly do what is just and right in the matter; he will promptly, we are assured, issue the letters patent the moment he is satisfied that the requirements of the law have been faithfully complied with.

From our Washington Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, May 13, 1846.

The principal topic of conversation here, is the war with Mexico. The general impression is that it will not be of long duration. The liberal means at the control of the President for carrying it on, and the still more liberal spirit of the people in coming forward to tender their services for the occasion, it is confidently believed will enable this government to bring the "Revolutionized nation" to terms, during the present season. There is, however, another view of this matter which will be of far more consequence, than the mere settlement of our differences with Mexico. The promptness with which Congress has acted—the decided majorities in both houses in favor of the bill which has passed—and the alacrity which the people are offering their services; will show to the world that though in times of quiet with other nations we may be divided with scism and cut up into parties, whenever a foreign foe invades us we are ONE PEOPLE.

You will have seen that by the law, the President is authorized to accept the service of volunteers to the number of 50,000, if he shall deem it necessary. This number, it is generally believed will not embrace but a small position of those who will offer; and will probably be made up, principally from the western and south-western states. A few from a more nothern region; may be accepted for the campaign in the northern part of Mexico—say Santa Fe and California.

I hope to hear a good account from our volunteer corps in Pennsylvania. Cannot Pittsburgh raise a regiment? It would speak favorably for Pennsylvania, if she would offer to the general government the number authorized by the law. Suppose you set that ball rolling.

Washington is fast filling up with strangers—has now about as many as at any teme during the winter. The hotels and most of the boarding houses are all full. Some are attracted by interests connected with the war—and many by those connected with the approaching national fair. There is no question that this is to be a grand affair.—The building erected expreely for the purpose covers an area of about 40,000 square feet. The performance is to terminate by a ball in the same building, in which it is computed five hundred setts of cotillions can be accommodated at the same time.

I advise our Pittsburgh friends who may design to attend the fair, to be here a day or two, at least, tn advance, if they shall desire a "place wheron to lay their head." Yours, in a hurry.

DUQUESNE.

The Early History of Western Pennsylvania.

We were a few days since shown the prospectus of a work with the above title. The work is to embrace the history of Western Pennsylvania from its first settlement down to the present time, giving a detailed account of the movements of the first settlers, Indian treaties, conferences, &c.; the causes that led to the first Indian wars, giving also the population of each county and township.—The work is to be prepared by George Ford, Esq., of Lancaster city, a gentleman well known to some of our citizens, Mr. F. is entirely qualified for the task assigned him, Such a work is much needed, and we trust will find its way into the hands of western people generally. The work will be embellished with engravings representing border scenes, and will contain about 750 pages, well bound. Price $2,25. There is now an agent in this city.

WHOLESOME ADVICE.—The New Orleans Courier says: "*War actually exists*—and persons within the United States and under the American flag will in conforming themselves to the new circumstances in which they find themselves, We know that there are *emmissaries amongst us who are in correspondence with the enemy!* To these men we say, what you could have done with the impunity last week may be treason to-day, and lead to deplorable consequences. Forget not that there are watchful eyes upon you, and if you pass one inch over the line of the law, the best thing for you to do is to say your prayers."

WAR PREPARATIONS.—The vigilant and efficient officer in command at the Allegheny Arsenal has been very prompt in attending to the requirements of the War Department. Yesterday he shipped for the seat of war, by the steamer Hathchee Eagle, 65 cannon carriages, 2000 muskets, 2000 sabres, a large quantity of cannon shot, camp equippage, &c. The cannon for which the above carriages were made, we learn, were shipped some time since.

THE BATTLE GROUND.—The word *chapparal* used so frequently in the accounts from the seat of war, is convertible into the Indian word *hamak* with which the country became familiar during the Florida war. It is a thicket, composed of the *meschele*, mangrove, shrub-bay and vines, matted closely together, all growing from a soil thick with spiny plants: The average height of these plants is about ten or twelve feet, and may be considered impenetrable for cavalry.

For the Morning Post.

Repairs at the New Court House.

Our democratic friends are seriously invited to consider the extraordinary assumption of power by the present *whig* commissioners, in their novel and illegal course in the distribution of property which by the people was confided to them as a sacred deposite. The time was, when under good old democratic rule, the commissioners were governed by principles of law and a sense of duty, but now we find them regardless of all considerations of public policy, pursuing measures having ulterior views to subserve mere party purposes, and employing persons unnecessarily to expend money for the accomplishment of party nominations and personal aggrandizement.

Under what authority of law do the commissioners act, in pulling down a most expensive part of the public buildings? The alterations being made are not called for by an expression of public opinion; nor can it be said the *changes* in progress are *repairs* which would be required in view of convenience or comfort to those interested. Have all the commissioners assumed the responsibility of the vast expenditure incident to the present alterations, or is this work the dictum of one master-spirit, who seeks a nomination for one of the public offices? The public burdens, already onerous, demands economy in the expenditure of the public taxes, and unless some good and sufficient reason be assigned for the extravagant outlay in the present instance, we will expect the people to be up and doing, in the matter of the nominations for the office of county commissioner, to arrest the unnecessary and prodigal waste of public money, in rebuilding piles of stone and planting trees, for the mere purpose of enabling a few to land the commissioners for liberality to the working classes. When shall we be done with the new Court house expenditure, and when may we expect the Tax payers to be freed from the burdens connected with this court house affair?

Will any one of the commissioners file a *demurrer*, or take issue upon the facts in this case? We hope, however, the commissioners may sever in their pleas, and not doubt a Jury of the country in their integrity to decide upon an issue of fact exhibiting the *merits* of the cause, if any in this wild and extravagant expenditure of the public funds. Give us the facts, and we warrant that judgment shall not be postponed beyond the Second Tuesday in October next 54° 40'.

Meeting of the Journeymen Printers.

Agreeably to previous notice, a large number of the Journeymen Printers of the cities of Pittsburgh and Allegheny met in the Allegheny Hall on Saturday evening lust.

On motion, J. H. EAGLE was called to the chair, and F. H. COOLEY appointed Secretary.

After a free interchange of opinion among the Journeymen present, a committee, consisting of Messrs. J. D. Thornburg, A. J. Foster and F. H. Cooley, was appointed to draft a resolution expressive of the views of the meeting. They reported the following, which was adopted:

Resolved, That a committee of three be appointed to draw up a Bill of Prices, and that they be instructed to report the same to an adjourned meeting to be held in this hall on Tuesday evening next, at 8½ o'clock.

Messrs. John H. Eagle, J. D. Thornburg and J. T. Shryock were appointed said committee.

Resolved, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in all the city dailies.

Resolved, That this meeting adjourn to meet again in this Hall on Tuesday evening next, at 8½ o'clock. JOHN H. EAGLE, Chairman.

F. H. COOLEY, Sec'y.

DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION

OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

At a meeting of the Democratic Committe of Correspondence of Allegheny County, held on the 16th inst. at the Washington Hotel, it was, on motion

Resolved, That the Democratic citizens of the Second Ward of the city of Pittsburgh, and of the boroughs and townships of the County be requested to hold their primary meetings, at the usual places, on *Saturday* the 20th of June next, for the purpose of choosing the usual number of Delegates to represent the said districts in County Convention:

Resolved, That the Delegates so elected or chosen, be, and they are hereby directed to meet in Convention at the New Court House, in Pittsburgh, on *Wednesday*, the 24th June next, at 12 o'clock, M. for the purpose ol nominating one person as a candidate for Congress. Four persons as candidates for the General Assembly. One person as a candidate for Sheriff. One person as a candidate for Prothonotary. One person as a candidate for Coroner. One person as a candidate for County Commissioners, and one person as a County Auditor—also to appoint conferers, whose duty it shall be to nominate, in conjunction with a like number of conferees from Butler county. One person as a candidate for State Senator, to represent the district composed of the counties of Allegheny and Butler. JOHN C. DAVITT, Chairman.

S. JONES, Sec'y.

The following rules and regulations intended as being amendatory of the present delegate system, were submitted to the County Convention of 1845, and recommended by that body to the consideration of the Democratic party of Allegheny County. They are now published by the Committee of Correspondence, presuming that they will come up for final action before the ensuing Convention.

1st. On the day appointed for the regular primary meetings the Democrats who assembled at the appointed place in each election district, will select three persons to act as Judges of the balloting or marking, who shall publicly promise to conduct the election of candidates with fairness and impartiality.

2. The Democrats in the primary meeting will then vote by marking or by ballot, for candidates for the several offices, and if the vote of any person be challenged, the Judges, or a majority of them, shall decide whether such person is entitled by his residence and Democracy to vote, and if that decision be adverse, such person may appeal to the meeting, and upon his declaring that he resides in the election district and will vote the Democratic ticket, a majority of the Democrats present may reverse the decision of the Judges.

3. When voting for candidates, the Democrats of each election district will also vote for two Delegates, to act as Return Judges in the County Convention.

4. Before the adjournment of the primary meeting the Judges shall cast up the votes and declare the result, and shall furnish a certificate of the same to the Delegates, whose duty it shall be to make return thereof to the County Convention.

5. The County Convention shall cast up all the votes returned as given in the primary meetings, and the person having the highest number of the people's vote shall be considered as duly nominated, provided that such highest number shall not be less than one third of all the votes given in the primary meetings.

6. When any person having the highest number of votes appears to have received less than one third of all the votes given for the office for which he is a candidate, then the County Convention shall choose between such persons and the one next highest on the returns; and in Assembly nominations, where no person has received one third of the people's votes, the Convention shall choose four caddidates for Assembly, from the eight highest on the returns; but when one person, and one only, have been nominated by one-third or more of the people's votes, the Convention shall choose three from the six next highest on the returns, and when two have been nominated by a third of the popular vote, the Convention shall choose two from the four next highest, and so on.

7. Each delegate in County Convention upon his name being called, shall vote *viva voce*, and his vote or votes shall be set down by the secretaries of the convention.

Meeting of the First Regiment of Pennsylvania volunteers.

The commissioned and non-commissioned of the Sixth Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers, met at the house of Major Fickeison, on Friday evening, the 15th instant. Col. TROVILLO being unavoidably absent. Lieut. Col. SAMUEL W. BLACK was chosen President, Adjutant JAMES G. REED, acted as Secretary. On motion Majors LARIMER and FICKEISON were chosen Vice presidents.

On motion of Lieut SAWYER of the City Blues, a committee of one comissioned and 1 non-comissioned officer from each company, was appointed to draft resolutions to express the the sense of the meeting. The chairman selected the following persons:

FIRST BATALLION.—*City Blues* Robert Cornell, First Lieut. commanding; Thomas Dunn, First Sergeant.

Jackson Blues—Alex. Hay, Captain; John Rogers, Second Sergeant.

Duquesne Greys—C. H. Paulson, First Lieutenant; James Appleby, 1st Sergeant.

Hibernia Greens—Joseph O'Brien, Captain; Patrick Cahill 1st Sergeant.

Allegheny Fencibles—John G. M'Millan, Captain; Alex. Hossick, 1st Sergeant.

SECOND BATALLION.—*German Dragoons*—Leopold Sahl, Captain; John Scott, Sergeant.

Allegheny Artillery—Benjamine Trax, Captain; Godfrey Gutzman, Sergeant.

Jackson Guards—Sigfried Graving, Captain; Leopold Simon, Sergeant.

Washington Guards—John Grissel, Captain; Conrad Roesse, Sergeant.

German Greys—Victor Gutzweller, Captain; Jacob Daniel, Sergeant,

On motion, Majors FICKEISON and LARIMER were added to the committee.

The following resolutions were *unanimously* adopted:

Resolved. That we consider an invasion of any part of the American soil, an attack upon the fireside of every man in the country.

Resolved, That the United States being in a state of war with Mexico, it is our duty to stand by the country.

Therefore Resolved, That Col. TROVILLO be authorized to notify the President of the United States, that this Regiment is ready to answer his requisition at any time it is made.

The meeting was addressed by Capt. HAY, Col BLACK, Maj. LARIMER, Capt. SAHL, and Ensign ANKRIN.

On motion, it was ordered that the proceedings be published.

SAMUEL W. BLACK, Pres't.
Wm. Larimer, Jr. } V. Prest's.
Daniel Fickeison; }
Jas. G. Reed, Sec'y.

FOR RENT.—We offer for rent, that large and commodious frame house; opposite the residence of Mr. T. McCarty on Cummins streets, 6th ward.—The house contains eight well finished rooms and has a well, garden and a number of good fruit trees, and grape vines. Rent low and possession given immediately. Enquire of
BLAKELY & MITCHEL,
may18 Real Estate Agents.

FOR SALE.—The large three story brick house and lot of ground on which it is erected, on Grant street, between Cherry alley and Sixth street, at present occupied by Mr. Delany. The property will be sold at a great bargain. Enquire of
BLAKELY & MITCHEL.
my18

BACON—8 casks Hams; 5 casks Shoulders; received and for sale by
may 18 LAMBERT & SHIPTON.

ORANGES, LEMONS, &c. &c.—35 boxes Sicily Oranges;
20 do. do. Lemons;
5 casks Zante Currants;
Received and for sale by
LAMBERT & SHIPTON,
may18 133 and 135 Wood st.

CORN—160 sacks, 95 bbls, just received pr. str. Etna, and for sale by
M. B. RHEY & Co.,
may18 57 Water street.

SHIP STUFF—12 bbls Ship Stuff, received pr. str. Etna, and for sale by
M. B. RHEY & CO.
may18 57 Water street.

AUCTION SALES at M'Kenna's, this day. Monday, May 18, at 10 o'clock, A. M., will be sold a large lot of dry goods of nearly every description; and at 2 o'clock, P. M., a variety of household and kitchen furniture; also, Y. H. tea, herring, butt hinges, &c.
may18 P. M'KENNA, Auctioneer.

To the Honorbale the Judges of the Court of General Quarter Sessions of the Peace, in and for the county of Allegheny.

The petition of James Mewhirter of Findley township, Allegheny county, humbley 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 licence to keep a public house of entertainment. And your petitioner, as in duty bound, will pray. JAMES MEWHIRTER.

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

Dr. John Pollock,	Benj. Rendemark,
John M'Murtrie,	Isaac M'Bride,
James S Olliver,	Joseph Glendenning,
John Dickson,	James Huffman,
Dr. John Wilson,	Daniel M'Cleister.
Charles Stewart,	John G Gaemlick.

may18-d3t*

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 Isaac Murdock, 2d ward Pittsburgh, humbly sheweth that your petitioner hath provided himself with materials for the accommodation of travellers and others, at his dwelling house in the city aforesaid, and prays that your Honor will be pleased to grant him a license to keep a public house of entertainment. And your petitioner, as in duty bound will yray.

ISAAC MURDOCK.

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

John C. Bindley,	Wm. Armstrong,
Thos. Sanders.	Wm. Evans,
Jonathan Warner,	Jacob Geohring,
J. H. Rhodes & Co,	Wm. Holland,
J. H. Gallagher,	J. Musgrave;
John Campbell,	Samuel M'Clarin.

may 18-d3t*.

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 Thos. Karr, of the 1st ward, Pittsburgh, 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.

THOS. KARR.

We the subscribers, citizens of the First Ward, 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.

A. Beelen,	George Wilson,
Webb Closey,	James Elliott,
Allen Cordell,	B. M'Ginn,
James Patterson, Jr.,	Jas. Gray, (4th st.,)
James Dorrington,	J. J. Robinson,
John Patton,	James Kenneday.

may18-3t*

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

Prepared and corrected every Afternoon.

PITTSBURGH BOARD OF TRADE.

COMMITTE FOR MAY.

J. Carothers, J. May, John Shea.

PORT OF PITTSBURGH.

13 FEET WATER IN THE CHANNEL AND RISING.

ARRIVED.

Michigan, Boies, Beaver;
Louis M'Lane, Bennet, Brownsville;
Union, M'Clane, Cincinnati;
Isaac Shelby, Brown, Cincinnati;
Palestine, Williams, St. Louis;
Acadia, Lucas, Cincinnati;
America, Calhoun, Cincinnati;
North Queen, Crozer, Wellsville;
Harlem — Wheeling,
Western, Baker, Parksburg.

DEPARTED.

Lake Erie, Hoops, Beaver;
Consul, Mason, Brownsville
Michigan, Boies, Beaver.
Dominion, Tyler, St. Louis;
West Point, Lyons, Louisville;
Uncle Ben, Crawford, Wellsville;
Wilmington, Dawson, Wellsville;
North Queen, Crozer, Wellsville;

THE RIVER.—The heavy rains of Friday night and Saturday have caused quite a rise in the river. It has risen in the last twenty-four hours six or seven feet, and at dark last night there was thirteen feet in the channel and still rising.

The river at Cincinnati, Louisville and St. Louis was reported in good navigable order at our latest dates.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

Cincinnati—per stmr Aliquippa—21 bbls soap, 3 bxs specie, 10 bbls alum, 10 do sugar, 15 boxes candles, 4 hhds tobacco, 1 anchor, 1 bbl, 1 box and 1 bdl mdse, 100 bbls whiskey, 54 bales hemp, 40 boxes raisins, 5 bbls eggs, 1 box do, 127 boxes soap.

Per stmr America—475 dry hides, 1 bundle calf skins, 15 hhds bacon, 2051 canvassed hams, 2 bbls scrap iron, 50 bales hemp, 45 tons pig metal, 780 kegs lard, 39 bbls do, 7 do ginseng, 10 pcgs deer skins, 3 hhds tobacco.

Per stmr Isaac Shelby—93 casks bacon, 2883 canvassed hams, 91 hhds tobacco, 1 box tobacco, 1 bx mdse, 14 bales hemp, 1 bbl blue lick water, 50 kegs tobacco, 1 cask hams, 83 mill burrs, 1 do cylinder, 26 cases boots.

Zanesville—per stmr Putnam—224 hhds tobacco, 91 sacks do, 14 oil cakes, 1 bbl maple molasses, 1 keg butter.

Pomeroy—per stmr Etna—568 bbls flour, 95 do corn, 160 sacks corn, 84 doz brooms, 12 bbls feed.

Steubenville—per stmr Rhode Island—221 hhds tobacco, 221 scks corn, 40 scks oats, 46 do bran, 34 bdls paper, 28 bbls flour, 140 pcs bacon, 2 scks wool.

Wellsville—per stmr North Queen—155 bbls flour, 11 bdls paper, 230 pcs bacon, 1 chest and 1 bunch, 1 bbl and 1 keg butter, 2 sacks feathers, 19 bags rags, 4 bales leather, 1 bx do, 1 bbl eggs.

SUGAR—50 hhds Sugar, in store and for sale by
my18 A GORDON.

CORN—3,000 bushels Corn, for sale by
my18-6t A GORDON.

BROOMS—125 dozen assorted Corn Brooms, received and for sale by
LAMBERT & SHIPTON,
may18 133 and 135 Wood st.

FLOUR—105 barrels S. F. Flour, "Stockdale" received and for sale by
LAMBERT & SHIPTON,
may 18 133 & 135 Wood st.

EXTRAORDINARY DISCLOSURES.

BEWARE OF FRAUDS.

TO DRUGGISTS,

SOME Druggists are misled into the error of buying a miserable imitation of Dr. Smith's Sugar-Coated Indian Vegetable Pills, simply because they can purchase the spurious *cheaper*. We shall in all cases expose such dealers throughout the country, who, after being *duly informed* of the rascality of these imitators, buy and attempt to impose upon the public with such worthless trash. It is not the Sugar coating alone that constitutes the value of my Pills, but it is *my invention*, for which I claim the right. C. BENJ. SMITH, M. D.,
179 Greenwich st. and 2 Water st. Boston.

READ AND JUDGE—IMPORTANT FACTS.

We, the undersigned, wholesale druggists in Louisville, Ky., are satisfied, from all the information that we can obtain, that Dr. G. BENJAMIN SMITH is the original inventor of the Sugar-Coated Pills.

We are prepared to supply dealers at the New York price.

Robinson, Peter & Cary, 492 Main street.
J. S. Morris & Co., 461 Main st.
Rupert & Lindenberger, 511 Main st.
George Lapping & Co., 79 Fourth st.
Bull & Alden, 81 Fourth st.

The following from druggists in New York shows I invented the Sugar Coated Pills in 1843:

New York, June 16th, 1844.

We, the undersigned, never saw or heard of "Sugar Coated Pills," until Dr. G. Benjamin Smith manufactured and exhibited them to us about a year since.

Rushton & Co., 110 Broadway and 10 Astor House.
Israel Randolph, M. D. 86 Liberty st.
Horace Everett, 96 Hudson st.
John Castree, 97 Hudson st.
David Sands, 79 Fulton st.

A VOICE FROM KENTUCKY.

I have been afflicted with dyspepsia in its most aggravated form for three years past, and found no relief until I used Dr. G. Benj. Smith's "Sugar-Coated Indian Vegetable Pills." After using six boxes of said valuable pills, I am entirely cured. They are a general remedy. J. K. LEEMAN.

Paducah, Ky. Nov. 9, 1845.

We certify to the above facts.

Dr. Smith's "Sugar-Coated Pills" are universally esteemed in this vicihity.

HODGE GIVENS & Co, Merchants.

Paducah, Ky. Nov. 19, 1845.

At the request of Dr. G. Benjamin Smith's agent we cheerfully state that we visited the office of Dr. Smith in September last, while in New-York, and found him to all appearance carrying on a very extensive business with his Sugar-Coatd Indian Vegetable Pills. The extent of his establishment would astonish any one not initiated in the mysteries of the pill trade.—Louisville Journal.

(From Dr. Singleton.)

Smithland, (Ky.) Feb. 24, 1846.

Dr. G. Benj. Smith.—Dear Sir: Nothing has ever been introduced that has sold so well and given such general satisfaction as your Sugar-Coated Improved Indian Vegetable Pills. Very respectfully, yours,

S. F. SINGLETON.

(From Bull & Alden.)

Louisville, (Ky.) Feb. 13th, 1846.

Dr. G. Benj. Smith—Dear Sir: You will please send us 12 gross of your valuable Pills. From present indications we shall sell a large amount of them—We find that they go very quick. Your friends,

BULL & ALDEN.

(From Wilson, Starbird & Smith.)

Louisville, Feb. 13th, 1846.

Dr. Smith—Dear Sir: About two weeks ago we bought 2 gross of your Indian Vegetable Sugar Coated Pills. Though business is dull here at this time, yet we have sold them all. You will please send us 10 gross through Messrs. Lawrence & Keese, of your city, who will forward them to us via Pittsburgh.

Yours, respectfully,

WILSON, STARBIRD & SMITH,

We have forty letters from different dealers soliciting the agency of my Pill, although they had the spurious in their store—one in particular from New Orleans, which we shall publish.

Principal Office—New York, 179 Greenwich st; Boston 2 Water st.

☞ G. BENJAMIN SMITH is written on the bottom of every box of genuine "Sugar-Coated Pills."

AGENTS—*William Henderson* Druggist, 205 Liberty street Pittsburgh: *John Sargeant* Allegheny city.

may18d7m.

PALM OIL—1500 bbls Palm Oil in store and for sale by
may14 MILLER & RICKETSON.

BARLEY—120 bushels Barley, on consignment and for sale, by
may14 MILLER & RICKETSON.

CORN—600 bushels Corn, just received and for sale, by
my14 MILLER & RICKETSON.

MOULD CANDLES—20 boxes, in store and for sale by MILLER & RICKETSON.
my14

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.

Charles S. Porter, Manager. | *Mr. Fredericks*, Stage Manager.

Prices of Admission:

First Tier,	50	cents.
Second Tier,	37½	"
Third Tier,	20	"
Pit,	25	"

First night of Mr. MURDOCK.

This Evening, will be performed the Drama of THE LADY OF LYONS.

Dance, ... by ..... Miss BERTHA LEWIS.
Song, ... by ..... Mr. WALTERS.

Previous to which the Comedy of

MY FELLOW CLERK.

☞ Doors to open at ½ before 7, Curtain to rise at ½ past 7. (my18

GREAT WESTERN CIRCUS.

FOR A FEW DAYS.

In Front of the American Hotel, on Penn street.

AFTERNOON Performance to-day, commencing at 2½ P. M. *Monday*, May, 1845; the Entree entitled the Sons of Freedom.

Horsemanship, by Messrs. McCollum, E. and D. Stone, J. Sharp, and Levi.
Comic Singing, by Young.
Posturing and Slack Rope, by W. Day.
Plate Spinning, by E. Stone.
Groupings of Statuary, by the four Brothers.
Tom Young on the Iron Wire.
John Smith and his associates in their dark saying and doings.
Conclude with *Dentistry Extraordinary.*

Equestrian Director, Mr Shay.
Clowns, Green Johnson and W. Worrell.

☞ There will be two afternoon performance given this week viz: Wednesday and Saturday, commencing at 2½, P. M., each day.

Box, 50 cents; Pit 25. No half price to Pit.

☞ Proper officers engage to enforce order.

FRESH TEAS—50 packages Young Hyson Tea;
18 " Pouchong "
10 " Gunpowder "
All of the latest importations, and of fine flavor and quality. Just received and for sale by
MARTIN & SMITH,
my16d&w 56 Wood, between 3d and 4th sts.

FISH, TAR AND OIL—
32 bbls Mackerel, No. 1, 2, and 3;
1 cask Codfish;
2 bbls Salmon;
20 boxes Dried Herring;
15 bbls N. C. Tar;
6 " Tanners Oil.
Just received and for sale by
MARTIN & SMITH,
may 16-d&w 56 Wood street.

COFFEE—200 bags Rio Coffee;
Selected with care in the Eastern markets, arriving and for sale by
MARTIN & SMITH,
my16-d&w 56 Wood street, between 3d and 4th sts.

SUNDRIES—
5 bags Ground Nuts;
1 bale Almonds;
1 cask No. 1, Madder, a first rate article.
2 bbls " " "
1 " Cloves;
20 boxes Chocolate;
10 kegs mustard;
15 boxes Fancy Soaps;
80 mats Cassia;
5 bags Pimento;
2 bbls Snuff, (superior);
20 boxes Ground Pepper;
2 bbls Ginger;
3 " Brazil Sugar;
25 boxes Raisins, &c., &c., &c.
Just received and for sale by
MARTIN & SMITH,
may16 56 Wood street, between 3d and 4th.

COFFEE—Prime green and pale Rio;
" Old Gov. Java;
" " Laguayra;
" Maracaibo;
For family use, and for sale by
THOS. MILLER,
may 16. corner of Wood and 4th sts.

TEAS—very fine Young Hyson,
Imperial and Black. For sale by
may 16. THOS. MILLER.

FRUITS—Oranges, Lemons,
Raisins, Figs, Prunes. For sale by
may 16. THOS. MILLER.

NUTS—Filberts, Cream Nuts,
Eng. Walnuts, Pecans, Almonds.
For sale by THOS. MILLER,
may 16. cor. Wood and 4th sts.

WINDOW SASH—A superior lot 8x10 and 10x14, for sale by
my16 L. WILMARTH.

BALANCE of an Extensive Retail store at Auction.—At 10 o'clock on Monday morning the 18th inst. at the Commercial Auction Rooms corof Wood and Fifth streets, will be sold an extensive assortment of seasonable Dry Goods, embracing nearly all the variety usually kept in a lyrge retail country store.

At 2 o'clock P. M.—a large assortment of Ladies, Gentlemen and children's Boots and Shoes; a quantity of medicines and drugs, glassware, queensware, groceries, lucifer matches, hardware, tinware, cutlery, calf-skins, whiskey, lake fish; confectionary axes, hatchets, &c.

Also—a quantity of new and second hand household and kitchen furniture, &c.

may16 JOHN D. DAVIS, Auctioneer.

JUST ISSUED and for sale by Taylor, at Loomis' Wood st., a very splendid maps of Ohio, exhibiting all of the townships, post towns, with the new counties, as made by the last General Assembly. This work is near 4 feet square. Price only $2,50. Call and see it. my16-6t

A Glorious Arrival of New Books.

AT COOK'S Literary Depot, 85 Fourth street.
Poems, by Thomas Hood, (Library of Choice Reading, No. 62.)
The Monks of the Grotto, a tale, from the French.
Farmer's Library for May, by Skinner.
The Bank of the Pope; or, the Sacred Taxes of the Chancery, and of the Penitentiary of Rome, as established by Pope John XXII, in 1316.
American Whig Review for May.
Democratic Review for May, containing a portrait of James B. Bowlon.
La Rookh, the Belle of the Penobscots, an interesting novel.
Literary Emporium; only one dollar a year, and