THE PITTSBURGH DAILY MORNING POST.

JOHN BIGLER, Editor.

PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY, MAY 19, 1846.

The Gazette and the Whig Party.

About FIFTY whig members of the House of Representatives, and nearly the whole *whig force* in the Senate, voted for the War Bill, the preamble to which is in the following words:

"Whereas, *The recent acts of Mexico have caused a state of war to exist between the government of Mexico and the government of the United States.*"

Here we have a distinct declaration, on the part of nearly the whole *whig force* in Congress, that "*the recent acts of Mexico, have caused a state of war to exist between the government of Mexico and the government of the United States,*" This plain declaration, that "*war existed*" in consequence of "*recent acts* of Mexico," we repeat, received the almost universal sanction of the whigs in Congress; yet we find the National Intelligencer, the Gazette of this city, and the whig papers generally, loudly censuring the President, charging that functionary with having sanctioned, if not directed an invasion of Mexico, thus violating the constitution of his country, and commencing a war with Mexico. The whig members of Congress who voted for the war bill, declared that Mexico was to blame—the Gazette and the whig papers generally, censure the American government for acts, which they affirm, caused the war. Who is to decide, when doctors so widely differ?

We hope the editor of the Gazette will explain this matter. If the editor of the Gazette is right, the whig members of Congress are wrong—if the whig members are right, then is the Gazette in the wrong.

In conclusion we can assure the editor of the Gazette, that we have no desire to "excite prejudice" against him, nor have we misrepresented his articles on the war question. We have commented freely upon his views, because we regarded them as mischievous, anti-American, and calculated to create a false impression in reference to the acts of the National administration, but, we have certainly made no effort to create prejudice against him. If "prejudice" exists against him, it is of his own creation.

Texas and Mexico.

We have already said enough, perhaps, to satisfy our readers that the American government is clearly in the right on the Mexican question, but be that as it may, we will state another fact which we regard as decidedly important. The people residing between the Nueces and the Rio Grande took an active part in defence of the Mexican constitution of 1824; after its overthrow by Santa Ana and others, they participated in the struggle which resulted in the establishment of a Republican form of government for Texas. This fact explains clearly, too, why the Mexican troops in "evacuating the territory of Texas," were specifically required by the 3d article of the treaty, cited in the Post of yesterday, to "pass to the other side of the Rio Grande del Norte." It was necessary for the Texas Commissioners to insist upon the Rio Grande as the line by requiring the Mexican army "to pass to the other side of the Rio Grande del Norte," so as to include within the limits of the Republic—the people residing beyond the Nueces, who had done good service in the struggle which made Texas, a free and independent nation.

The people beyond the Nueces, as *openly* and fully *rebelled* against the Mexican government in 1836, as those in the city of Galveston, or any other part of Texas, and as fairly won all the blessings of a free government. These people have had a Representative, chosen by themselves, according to the laws of Texas, in the councils of the Republic; they were also represented in the Legislature of the State of Texas, and took part in the election of the Representatives who now so ably defend their interests in the Senate of the United States.

Let the editor of the Gazette controvert these important facts, before he again ventures to assert that his own government is in the wrong.

☞ On the evening of the 14th inst., one of the very largest meetings ever held in the borough of Harrisburgh, convened in the Court House, to express their confidence in the President and approve of his course in relation to the Mexican difficulties. The Hon. N. B. ELDRED presided, assisted by numerous Vice Presidents. The meeting was addressed by REAH FRAZER and CHARLES B. PENROSE of Lancaster city, and Messrs. RAWN, PRIDRETTE, SNOWDEN, and others of that place in an eloquent manner. A series of resolutions were adopted, and the meeting, which was very enthusiastic, adjourned.

KILLING IN BALTIMORE.—A negro man, named Michael Hurd, at the Maryland Hospital, on Thursday, rushed from his room, in a fit of insanity, and in his course inflicted blows of such violence on two other inmates, J. W. Higgins, and Samuel Law, that they died shortly after. One of the keepers was also severely injured.

At the tavern of Michael German, on Eastern Avenue, on Wednesday night, a quarrel took place between John Dull, aged 17, and John W. Lednum, aged 23, in which the former stabbed the latter in the region of the heart with a dirk knife, and the wounded man died soon after. Dull was committed.

Irishmen and Liberty.

The Philadelphia Sun, a violent nativist paper, having asserted that the Foreigners in Gen. Taylor's camp, especially the Irish and Catholic portion of them, would desert to the enemy, the "Keystone" in reply to the vile charge very appropriately refers to the recent attack upon Capt. Thornton and his men on the Rio Grande. The editor says:

"They can bring to their memory the many heart-rending scenes of cruel wrongs exercised by the BAYONET, the SCAFFOLD and the JAIL. Driven from the homes of their fathers by the strong coercive and penal acts of the British Parliament, can any American doubt for one moment that a people so persecuted, would turn traitor to the government that gave them a home? Forbid it, Liberty! that for one moment an Irishman would hesitate in rushing to the Flag of our glorious Republic, and shoulder to shoulder, with natives of our soil, mingle their blood in sustaining our own, our Free and Happy Land. The following list of names, all of them Irishmen and some of them Catholics, taken from the official list of killed, wounded and prisoners, under Capt. Thornton and Hardee's commands, fully justifies our opinions:

William Ryan,	Peter O'Rafferty,
Patrick McLaughlin,	James Cass,
William McGinn,	Miles Ryan,
Patrick Linn,	William Cunningham.
Dennis O'Neil,	Charles Burke,
B. O'Ryan,	Patrick Ward.

☞ On Friday a party of United States soldiers marched through the streets of Baltimore, with drum and fife, it was understood to beat up recruits for the army, under the the late law passed by Congres to increase the rank and file.

☞ A meeting of German citizens was held in Baltimore on Friday evening at Monument square for the purpose of forming a German Volunteer Company to proceed to the Rio Grande.

RECRUITING FOR THE NAVY.—A party of sailors with drum and fife, and carrying a flag, surmounted by a minature ship, passed along the streets of Philadelphia, on Thurcday. recruiting for the navy. This novel spectacle attracted a considerable crowd, who continued to wonder what was meant by it, until the explanation was given that they were drumming up recruits for the Navy by orders from Washington.

WAR FEELING IN PHILADELPHIA.—*Immense Meeting.* The citizens of Philadelphia responded with enthusiasm to the call of the Mayor for a town meeting on Wednesday afternoon. At least 20,000 citizens, of all parties, assembled at the appointed hour, in Independence Square, where that same day, 34 years ago, they met for a similar purpose—to arm in defence of their country. The vast assemblage was called to order by Sheriff McMichael, on whose motion Col. Swift, Mayor of the city, took the Chair, assisted by eleven vice presidents, composed of the leading citizens of the city and county. Eloquent addresses were delivered by Col. Peter A. Brown, Josiah Randall, Esq., Col. Lee, Col. Page, B. H. Brewster Esq.; Gen. Peter Sken Smith and Judge Conrad, each of which met with a warmth and hearty response.

Whereas, It has been officially announced, by his Excellency, the President of the United States, by his message to both Houses of Congress, that all his attempts to negotiate with the republic of Mexico have failed—that hostilities have taken place on the part of the Mexicans against the troops of this country on the Rio Grande—and that our nation is actually in a state of war.

And whereas, The power of a government to resist aggression or chastise the aggressor, and its means of maintaing its honor and defending its territory, depend upon the hearty concurrence of the people, in the measures adopted by their representatives, and a steady co-operation in carrying out those measures therefore.

Resolved, By the citizens of the City and County of Philadelphia, in Town meeting assembled, that as there should not be, so there is not among us any difference of opinion in regard to the solemn duties which devolve upon us and the rest of our fellow-citizens of the republic, to make common cause with our government against any and every nation with which it may be brought into collision.

Resolved, That while this meeting deeply regrets that negotiations of a friendly character have failed to effect a pacific settlement with our sister republic, and that she has resorted to hostilities, we deem it a duty to make known to the nation at large, and particularly to the government, that our full and entire sympathies are with our country; and that should the emergencies of the nation require it, our services, our fortunes, and our lives, are now voluntarily pledged for the preservation of the integrity of the national domain, the security of the liberties, and the conservation of the rights of our fellow-citizens, and the honor of our beloved country.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be transmitted to the President of the United States, and to both Houses of Congress.

NEW YORK IN THE FIELD.—On the day of the final adjournment the following preamble and resolutions received the unanimous sanction of the House of Representatives of New York!

Whereas the legislature of the state of New York have learned that actual hostilities have been commenced between this country and the republic of Mexico after the utmost forbearance on the part of our government through their commanding officer General Taylor,

Therefore, be it Resolved by the legislature of the state of New York, that the Governor be empowered to enrol a body of fifty thousand men as volunteers, with a view to act in the defence of the state or to proceed to the seat of war to defend the honor and dignity of the country, and that the Governor be hereby authorized at his discretion to order the same on duty, and that the sum of one hundred thousand dollars be, and the same is hereby appropriated to defray the expenses of the same.

The United States and Mexico.

The following article from the Baltimore Sun, a neutral paper, is worthy of a careful reading. The reasoning is correct, and the statements true.

THE ATTITUDE OF OUR COUNTRY.—*The War, &c.*—The great importance and variety of the topics necessarily legitimately embraced in the consideration of our present attitude and relations with respect to Mexico, can by no means be presented and discussed in the ordinary limits of a newspaper article; but we feel that a crisis has arrived when it becomes the duty of the press calmly and dispassionately, even in the midst of fervid excitement and enthusiastic emotion, indicative of the most devoted love of country, to distinguish between that which is right and that which is wrong. As Americans, we consent to the obvious necessity of the sentiment, "*our country, right or wrong*"—it is a sentiment, however, justified only by some necessity of the nation, and true patriotism will never desire to practise it. The love of country which we cherish, and we feel assured that it is the same which animates every American heart, would have our country always in the right; the vindication of national honor will then be invariably a vindication of national integrity. Now, how stands the present case?

It is asserted, and in high quarters, that we are at war with Mexico by our fault. If so, unquestionably we must go for our country, though we would make no virtue of our admission that she is in the wrong; it was, however, with a frank avowal to this effect, that some of our senators and representatives in Congress, actually recorded their votes upon the "war bill;" such was the opinion under which they qualified an affirmative, or justified a negative vote. We here and there find, too, a fellow-citizen in our community impressed with similar views.

Waiving the present consideration of the proverbial faithlessness of the Mexican government, its utter disregard for treaty obligations, and apparent horror of anything like national comity, always excepting so far as fidelity may be policy, and beneficial to her own interests, we confine the view exclusively to the matter before us. The Texian Convention of 1836 emphatically declared the western boundary of the "Department of Texas," as known under the Mexican division of her territory, to be the Rio Grande—Rio Bravo—or Rio del Norte—all names of the same river, from its mouth to its source; the same boundary was adopted by the Convention for the independent republic of Texas, making a distinct natural boundary between the bordering divisions of Tamaulipas, Coahuila, Chihuahua, &c. Here is the basis of the whole matter, and we know that the laws of Mexico recognize the "Department of Texas" as extending to the del Norte, although they may claim that a small portion of Tamaulipas, Coahuila, &c., was included in that "*Department.*" For instance, Santa Fe or New Mexico, spreading over the vast northern territory, occupied under grants from the Texian legislature, was included in that portion of territory recognized by Mexico as the "Department of Texas;" and when the revolt of Texas occurred it was *de facto, de jure* the revolt of the entire "Department." Was this city or any portion of the United States occupied at any given time by any portion of the British troops, during the revolutionary war, not included within the meaning of the declaration of independence because of such occupation? The question needs no answer. And had Mexico recognized the independence of Texas under the British intrigue of last year, the Rio Grande would have been the infallible boundary—England would have looked to that.

The next matter is the right of Texas to declare and maintain her independence, and to annex herself to the United States. The casuists on this point are we believe so very few at this day, at least amongst ourselves that it is hardly worth while to refer to the matter. Certain it is, that if Texas had not that right, then the United States had not; and Great Britain, failing to maintain dominion over them, yet refusing to acknowledge independence, they must have been British colonies to this hour; a nation of twenty millions of people, been without a name, but that of "Rebels," on the face of the earth. The thing is too preposterous for argument. In the act then, by which the annexation of Texas was consummated, the convention of Texas having declared its boundary to be the Rio Grande, all the territory east of that river was included in the United States.

Now with regard to the progress of General Taylor and the "Army of Ocupation." His first instructions carried him to Corpus Christi, *east of the Nueces*, and there he encamped. He remained a considerable time there, with every reason to expect that the Mexicans, from the profusion of proclamations and manifestoes which menaced the United States, would show themselves, or be heard of, on the territory lying between the Nueces and the Del Norte. In the mean time, a plenipotentiary is sent to Mexico with power to adjust the whole Texas question, boundary and all, but he is rejected on a punctillio too frivolous for the consideration of any government, sincerely anxious to sustain amicable relations, and to consult its own dignity and honor.

The course of Mexico has since that period been of such a character as fully to justify the belief that she is acting under an infatuated notion of her superiority. She has misinterpreted a magnanimous forbearance on the part of the United States, and with terrible menace appeared in all the pomp of her military pretension at Matamoras. Under this state of things, Gen. Taylor, instead of lying still at Corpus Christi.—which would have given color to the misconceptions of the Mexican army, have inevitably invited them across the Rio Grande, and thus produced an actual engagement on the intervening territory—pushed on, under instruction, and showed himself opposite Matamoras; fulfilling thus, in the only way possible and likely to prevent invasion and preserve peace, the duty of the United States. Now we hold that whatever may be the result of these movements, they have been wise, proper and pacific, and in accordance with the dignity of the United States; and that war arising under these circumstances from Mexican invasion, and the shedding of American blood, though but that of one man, is "war by the act of Mexico;" and that the United States is in no wise responsible in the premises.

[COMMUNICATED.]

AFFECTING CASUALTY.

Mr. Robert B. M'KIBBIN, originially of Newville Cumberland county, Pa., and recently of this city, left Cincinnati about the first of April, in the steamer Andrew Jackson, with Cattle and Produce for New Orleans. In the vicinity of Brandenburg, Ky., during the night he was lost overboard and drowned, supposed to have been occasioned by some movement of the cattle while administering to their wants.

On the 2d of May, his body was found near Amsterdam, Harrison county, Ind.; an inquest was held, and his remains, by the hands of sympathetic strangers, consigned to the silent tomb.

Thus, in a moment, has been snatched from *life, friends*, and cherished schemes of happiness, a young man of twenty three years, a solemn admonition to surviving friends and associates of the abiding truth,

"In the midst of Life, we are in Death."

BRIDGE AT CLARK'S FERRY BURNT.—The correspondent of the Pennsylvanian, in a letter to the editor, dated May 14th, says:

"It would appear as though there were no end to the disasters which befall our Commonwealth; but lately, and you recorded the destruction of large portions of the Public Works, and now, when the damage had nearly been repaired, you have another calamity to record—the destruction of the remaining portion of the Clark's Ferry bridge by fire. To-day about a quarter before two o'clock; the bridge was discovered to be on fire, in eight minutes the whole was one sheet of flames, and at ten minutes past two, the short space of twenty-five minutes, not a vestige of the bridge remained.—Thus the only remaining bridge across the Susquehanna spared by the late flood, has been destroyed.

The fire originated from sparks from the steamboat that is used in towing boats across that point; twice before to-day, the bridge was on fire, which was with difficulty extinguished. A very strong south wind was blowing at the time or perhaps it might have been saved. The river being very high the persons employed were compelled to keep nearer the bridge than they otherwise would have done—they apprehended danger but could not delay the boats now at the ferry, upwards of one hundred being upon each side of the river. This is one of the greatest misfortunes that could have befallen the Public Works; two spans of the bridge had been carried away by the flood, and these were about being replaced, the material for which had nearly been got out, and in the course of two months would have been put up, and the bridge in complete order for traveling. The bridge cost originlly between $60,000 and $00,000. A building on the Island was also consumed.

A Nice Distinction.—Some members of Congress, in both House and Senate, say that we are not at *war* with Mexico, but only at *hostilities*. Others of them say that Mexico has not made *war upon us*, but has merely *invaded us*. These are very nice distinctions, and involve very important consequences. They remind us, says the Philadelphia Ledger, of the distinction made by Father Faigard, in "Beaux Stratagem," between a *bribe* and a *gratification*. One of the Senators was so logical in *explaterating* upon this distinction, as to remind us of his portrait in Hudibras, in the following lines.—*Baltimore Sun.*

"He could distinguish and divide
A hair 'twixt South and Southwest side;
He'd undertake to prove by force
Of argument, a man's no horse;
He'd prove a buzzard is no fowl,
And that a *Senator's an owl*."

TEAS, TEAS, TEAS.

THE CANTON TEA COMPANY, the oldest Tea establishment in America, have been popularly known for many years, and possess facilities, in relation to the Tea Trade, which enable them to sell TEAS PURER, MORE FRAGRANT and PERFECT, for the prices than any other house in the world. China excepted. Their principal establishment is in the city of New York; but they have had agencies in Boston, Philadelphia and Baltimore for several years. They have now established one in Pittsburgh and have appointed Messrs. BELL & GRANT, corner of Ferry and Liberty sts, their Agents, to whose stock they earnestly invite the attention of purchasers. They feel no hesitation in saying, that, wherever a fair trial is made, a preference will ever afterward be given to the Teas of the "Canton" Co.—The retail prices are as follows, subject in all cases to be returned, if not approved of. A liberal discount made to those who buy to sell again.

GREEN TEAS.

Young Hyson,	from 50 cents to	$1,50	per pound;
Hyson,	do 75 do	1,25	do;
Hyson Skin,		50	do;
Imperial,	do 75 do	1,25	do;
Gunpowder,	do 75 do	1,25	do;

BLACK TEAS.

Souchong,	from 50 cents to 75	per pound;	
Oolong,	do 50 do	1,00	do;
English Breakfast		75	do;
Orange Pekoe,		62	do;
Pekoe Flowers,		1,00	do;
Howqua, (finest Black Tea imported,)		1,00	do;

Ningyong and Powchong, various prices.

The Teas of the Canton Co. are put up in quarter pound, half pound and pound packages; the contents of each so thoroughly secured from light and air that their quality and power will remain unimpaired in any climate.

Reader, try them!

Remember the place—corner of Ferry and Liberty sts., immediately opposite the mouth of Diamond Alley.

THOS. A. MONKHOUSE,
of theN. Y. Canton Tea Co.
my19-d&w3t

PENN COTTON MILL.—Application for situations in the Penn Cotton Mill, will be received at the office in Allegheny City, on Thursday, Friday and Saturday of this week

☞ The running time of this Mill, will be 12 hours pr day or 72 hours during the week.

my19-5t. KENNEDY, CHILDS & Co.

5 HHS Sugar-House Molasses, at Auction.—At McKenna's new Auction Rooms, No. 114, Wood street, 3d door from 5th, on Monday next, May 25th, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, will be sold without reserve.

5 hhds Sugar-House Molasses of the best quality.

P. McKENNA,
my19 Auctioneer.

BACON—45,000 Shoulders;
40,000 Sides;
26 casks Hams;
—In prime order, for sale to close consignment by
M. B. RHEY & Co,
my19 57 Water st.

DRY HIDES—360 for sale by
M. B. RHEY & Co.,
may19 57 Water street.

SHAD—50 bbls No 1 trimmed Shad, rec'd this day, for sale by
M. B. RHEY & CO.
may19 57 Water street.

DEER SKINS—1000 Deer Skins for sale by
M. B. RHEY & Co.,
my19 57 Water st.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

Prepared and corrected every Afternoon.

PITTSBURGH BOARD OF TRADE.

COMMITTE FOR MAY.

J. Carothers, J. May, John Shea.

PORT OF PITTSBURGH.

12 FEET WATER IN THE CHANNEL AND FALLING.

ARRIVED:

Michigan, Boies, Beaver;
Louis M'Lane, Bennet, Brownsville;
North Queen, Crozer, Wellsville;
May Queen, Bowen, Zanesville.
Defiance, Duval, Cincinnati.

DEPARTED.

Lake Erie, Hoops, Beaver;
Consul, Mason, Brownsville
Michigan, Boies, Beaver.
Western, Baker, Parksburg.
Union, M'Clane, Cincinnati;
Monongahela, Stone, Cincinnati.

THE MONONGAHELA NAVIGATION.—We are pleased to learn that there is a daily increase in the amount of business done on this important improvement. The Boats arrive and depart regularly every day at the hour fixed, and no exertions spared to make the traveling public comfortable

☞ The obliging clerk of the elegant steamer Palestine, will accept our thanks for late St. Louis papers.

TOM CORWIN is the name of a splendid steamer just finished and lying at our wharf. She measures 160 feet keel, 175 feet on deck, 26 feet beam, 5 feet hold, and draws but 18 inches water. She was built for the St Louis and Pittsburgh trade, under the superintendence of Capt. BUGHER. Her keel was built by S. Walker; cabin by Mason & Bunton; engine by R. Whitmore. She is, we understand, to be furnished in a magnificent and superb manner, and leaves for St. Louis on Wednesday next.

RIVER INTELLIGENCE.

The Mississippi is still rising at this point, though slowly.—*St. Louis Reporter.*

The Laclede reports 4 feet 9 inches on the Lower Rapids. Water rising. Desmoines river very high.—*Ib.*

We learn by the El Dorado that the Olive Branch, bound for St. Louis, ran on the rocks opposite the Louisville wharf, and would have much difficulty in getting off.—*Ib.*

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

Cincinnati—per steamer Union—2 bxs specie, 20 hhds hams, 7 casks lard oil, 13 bbls do, 3 chests, 50 bbls lard, 77 kgs do, 20 bbls vinegar, 2 bbls scrap iron.

Per steamer Defiance—3 bbls alcohol, 10 bbls alum, 120 hhds bacon, 32 casks lard, 302 kegs do, 15 casks scrap iron, 14 pieces hoop iron, 11 bales hemp, 13 bushels scorchings, 120 tons pig metal.

Louisville—per steamer Acadia—15 hhds tobacco, 150 kegs lard, 20 hhds sugar, 150 burr blocks, 10 bbls, 47 sacks feathers, 1 sack beeswax, 380 cakes cracklings, 1 sack, saco, 10 sacks rags, 11 bales cotton, 156 sacks corn, 2 bxs mdse; 20 half gross box boards, 3 bbls copperas.

St. Louis—per stmr Palestine—87 casks bacon, 300 dry hides, 2 bxs specie.

Parkersburgh—per stmr Western—200 hhds tobacco, 250 bushels oats.

Zanesville—per stmr May Queen—4 bbls white clay, 12 tons pig iron, 30 hhds tobacco; 73 hhds bacon, 18 kegs butter, 14 kegs lard, 207 sacks and 330 bushels oats, 380 bushels corn, 2 crates and 9 sacks rags, and 150 bbls flour.

FOR ST. LOUIS—REGULAR PACKET.

The new and splendid passenger steamer TOM CORWIN, Capt. Bugher, will run in the trade from Pittsburgh to St. Louis, during the season of 1846.

The Tom Corwin, was built expressly for the trade, and is elegantly furnished in every respect. For freight or passage apply on board.

may 19.

LINSEED OIL—24 bbls for sale, to close consignment, by
M. B. RHEY & Co,
my19 57 Water st.

PROPOSALS FOR COALS.

BUREAU OF NAVY YARDS AND DOCKS.
May 11, 1846.

SEALED PROPOSALS, endorsed "Proposals for Coals," will be received at this Bureau until 3 o'clock, P. M. of the 15th June next, for furnishing and delivering, for the use of the Navy, the following quantities and descriptions of Coals, at the Navy Yards specified, viz:

Portsmouth, New Hampshire

1,000 bushels Mid Lothian, (for smith's use.)

Boston.

600 tons Beaver Meadow Anthracite Coal.
50 do Red Ash, broken and screened Anthracite.
3,600 bushels Indiana Cannelton Coal.

New York.

50 tons Lehigh, broken and screened.
1,000 bushels Cumberland, (for smith's use.)

Washington,

12,000 bushels Lump } Mid Lothian.
10,000 do Average }
10,000 do best Cumberland.

Norfolk.

1,000 bushels Mid Lothian.

All the above Coals are to be of the very *best quality*, and to be free from sulphur and all other impurities; to be delivered at the respective yards, one-half on or before the 31st day of August next, and the remaining half on or before the 31st day of October next, subject to the inspection of the officers designated by the commandants of the respective yards, and in all respects satisfactory to the inspecting officers appointed by him.

Persons offering are requested to make separate offers for the delivery of each kind of coal at *each* of the yards specified, and to state the price for each kind distinctly, that separate contracts may be made for each Navy Yard, and for each quantity, if desired by the Department. The price asked for the anthracite coal must be for the *ton of 2,240 pounds*, and that for the bituminous must be *per bushel of five pecks*, as weighed or measured at the yards where delivered, and when delivered, satisfactory evidence must be furnished, they were taken from the mines or pits specified in the contracts.

In case of failure on the part of contractors to deliver the coals within the time specified, the commandants or agents at the respective places of delivery are to be authorized to supply any deficiencies by purchase, and the contractors and their sureties are to be liable for any excess of cost over the contract price, and the ten per centum reserved to be forfeited to the use of the United States.

Bonds in half the amount of each contract will be required for their faithful performance, in addition to a reservation of ten per cent, upon all bills, which will not be paid until the completion of the contract to the satisfaction of the respective commandants at the yards of delivery.

L. WARRINGTON, Chief of Bureau.

☞ To be published once a week for four weeks, Morning Post, Boston, Union and Intelligencer, Washington; Journal of Commerce, Morning News and Evening Post, New York: Pennsylvanian and Keystone, Philadelphia; Union Harrisburg; Morning Post, Pittsburgh; Pennsylvania; Republican and Sun, Baltimore, Maryland; Enquirer, Richmond, Virginia.

may 19-1aw4w.

LIGHT DRESS SILKS;—To persons desiring Light Dress Silks, we would say, call on A. Morris, No 65 Market st. where a beautiful assortment can be seen. ap 25

BINDERS BOARDS.—5000 lbs, medium Straw Binders Boards, received and for sale by
JOHN H. MELLOR,
my5 122 Wood street.

FULL SPRING SUPPLY OF NEW GOODS AT ALEXANDER & DAY'S,
No 75 Market street.

WHO have just opened the LARGEST, BEST SELECTED and CHEAPEST assortment of Spring and Summer Goods which they have ever brought to this city. The senior partner residing in Philadelphia, and having a long experience in and thorough knowledge of the eastern market, gives us a great advantage in purchasing, and his attention for the last two months having been exclusively devoted to making our stock complete—enables us to offer a much greater number of New York and Philadelphia Auction bargains than we have ever before offered at one time. We would therefore respectfully invite the attention of the public to our stock, comprising as it does, almost every article in our line, all of which we are selling at prices which cannot be beat, included in our assortment, are the following seasonable goods, viz:

LADIES' DRESS GOODS.

A great variety of style and quality, splendid lawns of every description, such as super, organdy, balzarine lace stripe, ombre shaded, embroidered, &c., &c. Super balzarines plain and satin stripe barages and balzarines; ginghams of almost every description, chintzes of the latest style and of superior quality.

SPLENDID SILKS.—super. blk and blue blk striped armure silks, sup. rep. do; also a very large assortment of fancy silks, among which are several new styles of extra width and superb quality.

SHAWLS, SHAWLS.—The largest assortment of shawls in this city is to be found at our establishment where all tastes can be suited not only in kind and quality, but what is of equal importance, in price, as the large proportion of them have been bought at Auction remarkably low, and will be sold at a small advance; among which are sup. French barege shawls; sup heavy French cape do; plain fig'd and embroidered de laine do; ombre shaded do; blk nett do; rich plain silk do; sup fig'd silk do; 3-4 silk fringe de laine do; ombre shaded cashmere do; heavy twisted silk do; fine Shetland nett do; and a great variety of other styles, to all of which we would invite the attention of the Ladies.

PARASOLS AND PARASOLETTES—A great variety, which we are selling at prices greatly below what the same style and quality are usually sold for.

BONNETS, BONNETS.—Our stock of bonnets is very large, as we have just received twenty cases from the manufacturers, and from Auction, which gives a great variety, and all of which we are selling unusually low.

WHITE GOODS.—Our stock of white goods such as plain and striped mull Swiss nansook; &c; also plain, striped and barred jaconets, and sup white robes is very superior, so that we are prepared to suit the Ladies in that line.

RIBBONS AND FLOWERS—A large and choice assortment of ribbons and flowers. Our stock of cloths cassimeres, summer cassimeres and drillings, ticking, checks, muslins, prints, &c., &c., is very large and choice, and to our whole assortment would we respectfully request the attention of the public, as we are confident of our goods and prices giving general satisfaction. my19-1m

ALCOHOL—5 bbls just rec'd and for sale by
R. E. SELLERS,
my 19 57 Wood street.

LARD OIL—1 bbls. No. 1, in prime order, just rec'd and for sale by R. E. SELLERS.
my19

CREAM TARTAR—245 bbls. just rec'd and for sale by [my19 R. E. SELLERS.

SPTS. TURPENTINE—5 bbls. just rec'd and for sale by [my19] R. E. SELLERS.

COPAL VARNISH—2 bbls. Smith's New York quick drying Vanish, rec'd and for sale by
my19 R. E. SELLERS.

OVAL PILL BOXES—1 cask rec'd and for sale by [my19] R. E. SELLERS.

RED INK—1 gross good, rec'd and for sale by
my19 R. E. SELLERS.

CARMINE INK—1 gross, a superior article, for sale by [my19] R. E. SELLERS.

GUM OPIUM, (new crop,) Quinine, Red Squills, Gum Tragacanth, Blue Mass, Pow. Ipecac. Oil Fennel, Oil Sassafras, just received and for sale by
my19 R E SELLERS,
57 Wood st.

SAL SODA—1 cask, just rec'd and for sale by
my19 R E SELLERS,
57 Wood st.

BOTTLE CORKS—1 bale Spanish, just rec'd and for sale by R E SELLERS,
my19 57 Wood st.

VENET. RED—2 casks, just rec'd and for sale by
my19 R E SELLERS,
57 Wood st.

LIQUORICE, &c—
1 case Liquorice;
1 doz Syrup Hydrometers;
1 do Spirit do, just rec'd and for sale by
my19 R E SELLERS,
57 Wood st.

MUSTARD.—50 cans Mustard; 5 each, just received and for sale by
may19 MILLER & RICKETSON.

EPSOM SALTS.—10 hlf bbls Epsom Salts, just received and for sale by
my19 MILLER & RICKETSON.

SALT.—150 bbls No. 1 Salt, just received and for sale by
my19 MILLER & RICKETSON.

MACKEREL—10 half barrels, No 1 Mackerel; 10 Kitts mess Mackerel, put up for family use, and for sale by
may19 MILLER & RICKETSON.

OILS—1800 gallons unbleached Fall and Sperm Oil;
1000 " bleached do. do. do;
1800 pounds Palm Oil;
10 baskets super Olive Oil;
Just received and for sale by
may19 MILLER & RICKETSON.

SALT PETRE—150 kegs refined Salt Petre, just received and for sale by
may19 MILLER & RICKETSON.

CLARET—4 Hhds. Claret;
10 Boxes Superior do.;
5 do. very sup. do.;
In store and for sale by
MILLER & RICKETSON.

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 Smith Thorn, of the 4th Ward Allegheny city aforesaid, humbly sheweth, that your petitioner has provided himself with materials for the accommodation of travelers and others, at his dwelling house, in the city aforesaid, and prays that your Honers will be pleased to grant him a license to keep a public house of entertainment. And your petitioner, as in duty bound will pray.

SMITH THORN.

We, the subscribers, citizens of Allegheny city, 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 travellers and others, and that said tavern is necessary.

Daniel Holden,	Nelson Campbell,
Thomas Edgar,	Peter Atkinson,
John Henry,	Matthew Gordon,
John Swegar,	Alex. Hays,
John M. Piffer,	Alex: Steel,
James Thorn Jr.,	Joseph C. Gorden.

my29-3t*

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 Terrence Daily, of the 5th Ward, city of Pittsburgh, in the county aforesaid, humbly sheweth, that your petitioner has 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.

TERRENCE DAILY.

We, the subscribers, citizens of the 5th 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.

Alex. Glass,	John M'Crackin,
John Mackin,	James M'Lean,
David Glass,	Robert Watson,
M. O. Krebs,	Michael Lecky,
John Taylor,	Patrick Donnely,
James Karney,	Neil Donnelly.

may19-d3t

Chronicle copy and charge this office.

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

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 "

Second night of Mr. MURDOCH.

This Evening, will be performed the Tragedy of HAMLET, Prince of Denmark.

Hamlet, ... Mr. Murdoch.

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

To conclude with the Farce of THE MARRIED RAKE.

☞ Doors to open at a ½ before 7, Curtain to rise at ½ past 7. [my19

DR. EOFF'S Tonic and Anti-dyspeptic Pills. The general properties of these pills, are carminative, purgative and tonic. In the common disorders arising from imprudence in diet, &c., such as sickness and sourness of the stomach, heartburn, headache, &c., where a medicine is required, this combination is very applicable; for its carminative or soothing effects give almost immediate relief when nausea or sickness exists; its purgative operation upon the stomach and bowels is gentle effectual; its tonic proprieties impart strength to the digestive organs, thereby enabling these organs, to perform their proper functions with order and regularity. For sale by
B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO.,
may 19 corner Sixth and Wood sts.

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 Henry Landwher, of the 1st Ward city of Pittsburgh, in the county aforesaid, humbly sheweth, that your petitioner has 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.

HENRY LANDWHER.

We, the subscribers, citizens of the 1st 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.

Anthony Beelen,	Edward Fendrick,
Geo Wilson,	William Sheehy,
Geo R. Massey,	John Caldwell,
Francis Bailey,	James Gray, 4th street.
Thomas K. Litch,	Webb Closey,
Samuel Kellar,	Henry Earl.

may19-d3,

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

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,
my18 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

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.

G. 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 SIMITH is the original inventor of the Sugar-Coated Pills.

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

Robinson, Pater & 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: