THE PITTSBURGH DAILY MORNING POST.

JOHN BIGLER, Editor.

PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY, JUNE 5, 1846.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,
WILLIAM B. FOSTER, Jr.,
OF BRADFORD COUNTY.

☞For Latest News, see Postcript, on second page.

THE MEETING.—Don't neglect to attend the meeting this evening at the Market House. All are invited—all are interested—and all should attend.

☞We clip the following from the Gazette of yesterday:

"It was then moved that T. J. BIGHAM, ALEX. HILANDS, HENRY M. BRACKENRIDGE, and DANIEL M'CURDY, Esqs., be nominated as candidates for Assembly *by acclamation*, in testimonial of the *gratitude of the people for their arduous and able services at Harrisburgh the last winter.* This was carried, and those gentleman declared duly nominated."

If Messrs. *Bigham, Hilands, Brackenridge and M'Curdy*, were unanimously nominated "in testimonial of *the gratitude of the people* for their arduous and able services at Harrisburgh last winter,' why we ask the editor of the Gazette, was Mr DARSIE, the most efficient of the delegation set aside to make room for Mr. Hampton!

War with Mexico—The Boundary.

We clip the following interesting article from the "Wheeling Times." The Times is an influential Whig paper—the organ of that party in Northwestern Virginia. We commend the article to the attention of our neighbor of the Gazette; he will find that the editor of the "Times" boldly affirms that Mexico "*sent forces to the frontier, crossed the boundary, murdered our people upon our territory, took a party of them prisoners and carried them forcibly into Mexico, before any warlike demonstrations were made on our part;*" and further that "*the only battle's that have been fought, have been on our own soil.*"

The editor of the Gazette boldly asserted, on Wednesday morning, that the President of the United States, in violation of the Constitution, had "*waged war without the authority of Congress, upon Mexico.*" The editor's political friend, of the Times, tells a very different story; he says truly that Mexico "sent forces to the frontier—*crossed the boundary*—murdered our people *upon our own territory*—took a party of them prisoners and carried them forcibly into Mexico, BEFORE ANY WARLIKE DEMONSTRATIONS WERE MADE ON OUR PART." The fal-se-hood of the editor of the Gazette, that the President "waged war without the authority of Congress," thus violating the Constitution of the United States, is thus nailed to the counter as base coin. We yesterday called upon him to point to some evidence to sustain the charge, that the President "waged war without authority of Congress," and we now again demand the proof. It is well known to all who have read the public papers, that the President did not issue his proclamation until after Congress passed a bill appropriating money and authorizing him to raise troops for the defence of the country, assigning, as a reason for the passage of the law, that "recent acts of Mexico had caused war to exist between the United States and Mexico."—We say, again that there is not a shadow of evidence to sustain the grave charge made by the editor of the Gazette, that the President "*waged war without authority of Congress.*" The assertion is utterly false, and, as it involves the honor of the American people, as well as the character of the President, we hope the editor will correct the error; it is but just that he should do so:

From the Wheeling Times.

TEXAS, MEXICO AND THE ARMY.

The question has been entertained by some, whether the war now existing, between the United States and Mexico, is just, on our part, and we have even heard the army denounced for occupying the position they did, upon the Rio Grande. We think this denunciation uncalled for, and at all hazards take a totally different position.

We would be understood that we were opposed to the annexation of Texas because it was calculated to unsettle the balance of power between the slave-holding and non-slave-holding states, extend the area of slavery in this country, and the government over a territory so large and of such diversified interests as to endanger its stability and perpetuity; moreover the claim of Mexico upon that country, although acknowledged to be lost by the three great nations of the civilized world, had not been yielded by Mexico. These facts induced us to consider annexation inexpedient; but it having been annexed by the voice of this Union, it must be conceded by every reasonable and intelligent person that it was the duty of the government to send its troops to the frontier of Texas, for its defence against any incursions that might be made by the Mexicans.

Texas proper as originally and once claimed by the United States was bounded by Louisiana on the East, Red River on the North; and the Gulf, the Colorado and the Salado on the south and west; but this was not the Texas that declared itself independent of Mexico and assumed a self and independent government that Texas claimed sovereignty to the Rio Grande, and some of its battles and skirmishes were fought between the Nueces and the Rio Grande, the inhabitants of which united with Texas in arms against Mexico. Mexico did not yield her claim and neither did she to Texas; but Texas exercised jurisdiction over the Territory to the Rio Grande, and the inhabitants thereof claimed to be a part of Texas; as such it *was* Texas, and the annexation of a part being sanctioned by our people and laws, we became bound to defend the whole to the Rio Grande, to plant our army there, and defend every foot of the soil. Our claim between the Neuces and the Rio Grande is just as good as between the Neuces and the Red River. It cannot with propriety be objected that the claim to the Rio Grande necessarily involves that of Santa Fe and the surrounding country. The people of that region do not claim our protection, nor were they engaged in the war of Texan independence. The division from the head waters of the Red River to the Rio Grande on the 34th parallel of latitude is as natural a division as following the Rio Grande to its source.

Ultimately we have no doubt but the Californians will be members of this or similar republics in close association with this. The tide of emigration to that country renders that event certain, at no distant day, even on Mr. Calhoun's principle of "masterly inactivity," but we do not look or wish for it as a conquered country, nor until it shall voluntarily assert and maintain its independence of Mexico.

That the Army of the United States will now be pushed foward into Mexico; and that country be compelled to sue for a humiliating peace, unless France or England comes to her assistance, is certain, and we are equally certain that such a course would be not only in accordance with the usage of nations, but just and right.

Mexico threatened us with an attack, refused to meet us in diplomatic intercourse, an insult that rendered a declaration of war on our part just and proper. She then sent her forces to the frontier, crossed the boundary, murdered our people upon our territory, took a party of them prisoners and carried them forcibly into Mexico before any warlike demonstrations were made on our part.—The only battles that have been fought have been on our own soil. She then declared war. Now, we say, without fear of successful contradiction, that it is our duty as a nation to our whole country the peace of the world, to the state of Texas, and to right and justice to prosecute the war until Mexico gives her full consent to the annexation, pay the expenses of the war, pay the remaining installments of indemnity and by stipulations binds herself no more to molest us by land or sea, even, although to accomplish that, armies are compelled to march to the city of Mexico and batter down her walls.

A MANLY RECANTATION.—The Journal of Commerce, of Friday, contains a lengthy and able article upon the causes of the war between Mexico and the United States. From this article, we cut the following manly declaration, of a change of sentiment:

"And here we deem it proper to say, that a more thorough examination of the facts and documents, leads us to doubt the correctness of the opinion we expressed the other day, that the war was occasioned by the advance of our Army to the Rio Grande. From what has been said above, and still more from the sequel, it appears probable that the war had been determined on by the Mexican Government before the American Army left Corpus Christi; and it is expressly declared by Paredes in his War Manifesto, that Corpus Christi is within the limits of Mexico. By the way, Paredes was twenty days ahead of Polk in declaring a state of war to exist between the two nations,—the Manifesto of the former bearing date April 23d, and the Proclamation of the latter, May 13th.

We are convinced that our government was sincere in its endeavors to avoid a war with Mexico. No one can read the instructions to General Taylor, which were issued from time to time, and come to any other conclusion."

What next? The Journal of Commerce, for a time, was furious against the President on the war question, but above we have the recantation of the editor. We fear the prejudices of our neighbor of the Gazette are too strong to be influenced by the facts which have changed the views of the editor the Journal of Commerce.

TEXAS BEYOND THE NUECES.—West of the Nueces the people are all Spaniards. The country is uninhabitable, excepting the Rio Grande, and that contains a pretty dense population. The soil on the river is of great fertility, and though imperfectly cultivated, produces considerable, cotton and sugar. On the river are several fine towns, some on one side, some on the other. Matamoras, 9,000 inhabitants; Remoso, 1,500; Comongo, 3,000; Mier, 5,000; Guerro, 3,500; Loredo, 1,500; Presidios, 5,000; San Fernando, 15,000; and when you get higher up towards Santa Fe, there is another populated country. These people are all Spaniards; nearly all of them have gone over to the other side of the river, leaving their houses and valuable property, notwithstanding every assurance from General Taylor that all their rights and property would be respected by our government.

MOUNTED RIFLEMEN—KENTUCKY AND TENNESSEE.—We understand that a requisition has been made by the Government upon these States for *two thousand mounted Riflemen each*, to rendezvous at Fulton, Arkansas. We presume if this is so, that it is intended for operations on the Northern frontier of Mexico.

GOING IT WITH A RUSH.—A chap went into a Confectioner's shop the other day, with his five daughters, and called for one ice cream and *six spoons*. After the cream was duly devoured, the old fellow asked his darters—"Well, gals, ain't you glad you come!'

DUEL WITH AN ODD WEAPON.—A few days ago, two men, near Chicago, drank a quantity of whiskey on a wager. The result was, one died on the spot, and the other is not expected to live.

PRIVATEERING.—The Charleston Courier has the following paragraph: "We understand that prompt measures have been taken by the Secretary of the Navy to protect the exposed commerce of the Gulf of Mexico, by an adequate naval force, cruising between Cuba and the Coast of Florida."

LOCUSTS.—The Washington (Pa.) Reporter, of May 29th, says:—The locusts are here! The woods are vocal with their music, Untold millions cluster upon the boughs of the forest trees, and the orchards are literally black with them. Whether or not our fruit trees are to fall a prey to their rapacity, or only their *foliage* is to suffer, future observation must decide.

☞Licenses to sell liquor are being granted by Mayor Parmelee of Albany, notwithstanding the decision of the people against it. He pronounces the law unconstitutional. The citizens have had a meeting against his proceedings, but he has not yet replied to their remonstrance.

In Brooklyn, the Mayor and citizens are also at loggerheads on the same subject.

☞A salute of 100 guns was fired on the Commons, Boston, on Thursday, in honor of the victories on the Rio Grande.

☞The U. S. Revenue steamer Spencer, Caleb Courrier, Esq., commanding, left New York on Thursday for the Gulf of Mexico.

The President transmitted to Congress on Thursday last, a message and documents showing that the claims of the Government of the United States and Great Britain upon each other for a return of duties, which had been levied in violation of the convention of 1845, have been finally promptly, and satisfactorily adjusted.

Lord Aberdeen's dispatch to Mr. Pakenham on, the subject, dated May 4th, says:—

"Being anxious to give to the Government of the United States a proof of our sincere desire to meet their wishes, I recommended to the Lords Commissioners of her Majesty's Treasury to adopt the suggestion made to you by the United States' Secretary of State, and to carry into effect that part of the arrangement which concerns Great Britain, and which relates to the rough rice claimants.

I have now the satisfaction to acquaint you that I have received a letter from the Treasury stating that their lordships have acquiesced in the above recommendation, and that they will give directions for the payment of the special claimants on account of the duties levied on rough rice imported into this country from the United States.

In communicating this decision to the American Secretary of State, you will state that her Majesty's Government have adopted it in full reliance upon the readiness of the United States Government to satisfy the countervailing claims advanced by her Majesty's Government for restitution of the excess of duties levied in the United States on certain British goods, shipped prior to the 1st. of September, 1842, so soon as those claims shall have been produced and investigated.

I am, &c. ABERDEEN.

The Right Hon. RICHARD PAKENHAM, &c."

THE ARMY.—The following from the Louisiana Courier expresses our sentiments exactly Let Gen. T. fight it out, as we are sure he will successfully—but don't send any one to divide the honors, after *he has* won them.

We trust that the report of Gen Scott being on the Rio Grande, will prove to be unfounded—or at least, if he did set off from Washington for that purpose, that he will have become acquainted on the route with the true state of things, face to the right about, and return to his post at the seat of government. No man, in or out of the service, should be allowed to supercede General Taylor in his command—no man could acquire the confidence of the army, regulars, volonteers and militia, as it is now possessed by him—and we must be permitted to express a doubt of General Scott's capacity to undergo the fatigue and privation suffered by General Taylor, in common, with his men, from the day on which he began his march from Corpus Christi to his position in front of Matamoras—particularly in the period that elapsed from the moment when the Mexicans crossed the river in force till he repaired to Point Isabel after the 8th and 9th instant. For five or six days he must have been constantly on horseback; marching and fighting or preparing to fight. We apprehend that Gen. Scott, from physical causes, would be unable to sustain such incessant labor and anxiety.

ANECDOTE OF GEN. TAYLOR.—A corresponden of the Providence Transcript, giving an account of the latest battle with the Mexicans says:

"There was, as you perceive, no chance for manœuvering—it was hard fighting and go ahead.—Some of the guns were taken and retaken two or three times. General Arista had two horses killed under him, and our old hero, Gen. Taylor, was constantly in the thickest of the fight. Once, when remonstrated with for stopping at a point where the grape shot and bullets were flying like hail, he said—*Well, they do come pretty thick; let us go on a little farther ahead and they will all go over us.*"

From the Houston (Texas) Telegraph, May 13.

We learn from a private letter, that Gen. Taylor has expressed a determination to make his summer quarters at Monterey, and there is no doubt, that with the force now under his command, and the volunteers that are hastening to his standard, that he can establish his summer quarters in any part of the eastern provinces of Mexico that he desires. The valley of Monterey was visited by many of our soldiers, during the Federal war, and they all describe it as an earthly paradise; groves of orauges, lemons, figs, and pomegranates, surround the city, and the whole valley, which is irrigated by countless rivulets of pure and wholesome water, is but a continuous garden, producing various kinds of vegetables and tropical fruits in abundance. The climate, however, in summer, is rather too warm to be agreeable to persons from the Northern States, but a short distance, in the elevated plains along the mountains, the climate, even in mid-summer, is as cool and salubrious as that of the Catskill mountains. Even the northern fruits, such as the apple, pear, &c., are produced in abundance, in those elevated regions. When our troops once get pleasantly located in that delightful region, they will be very unwilling to forsake it, and the glowing descriptions they circulate throughout the Union, will ere long excite a desire among all classes to annex it to the United States. The stupendous chain of the Sierra Madre is a boundary meet for a great nation; but the insignificant Rio Bravo is only suitable to define the limits of States or counties.

A Card.

☞We, the undersigned, cabin passengers on board the steamer TONNALEUKA, on her first trip from Louisville to Pittsburgh, take this method of expressing our obligations to Capt. John K. Moody and officers, for their kind and gentlemanly attention, and do most cordially recommend the travelling public to patronize his boat, which will be found in every respect as desirable as any boat that we have travelled on between those points.

Thomas S. Carr, Columbus, Ga;
Henry Morton, Lexington, Miss;
James Donne, Ky;
Wm T Gidden, Maine;
Geo L Rogers, Boston;
Thomas M'Cann, Miss;
Wm M Morrison, Evansville, Ind;
Miss Caroline B Freeman, N. J;
" Sarah S Jones, New York;
" Emma Lane, Miss;
" E M Bunce, Sarah F Bunce, New York;
" Patton, Tenn;
" Emma Gidden, Me;
" Lilly S Carr, N. Y;
Rev Tolman S Caner, Rev Geo Tucker, Miss;
" H L Pettus, Jackson, Tenn;
" John S A Henderson, Pa;
" John G White, Iowa;
A B Cobertson, Nashville, Tenn;
G W Wicks, G W Woods, Ind;
Wm R Richardson, A T Brown, O;
David Keazer, Me,
Howard Scholl, Phila;
John Carbart, Chas Glenn, Jr. Wm Hunter, Pittsburgh;
Daniel Armel, Jr, Blairsville;
Mr. Bunce, New Orleans;
D B Sutton, John Hayne, Pittsburgh;
S P Lore, N. Y;
Jas Howell, Mobile;
Wm Alexander, Va;
Abner Johnson, Ky;
Richard Merril, Ind;
Franklin Curtis, Freeport, Maine;
Lemuel Rea, J H Hickman; Thos Garvey, Allegheny county. je5-1t

Military Notice.

THE Citizen Soldiers comprising the Pittsburgh Hibernia Greens, now under the command of Capt. J. O'Brien, flatter themselves that this their first appeal to their fellow citizens will not be in vain. *Fellow Citizens:* It has become the duty of the Governor under a requisition of the President of the U. S. to order the citizens of this Commonwealth to organize in companies and hold themselves in readiness to march in defence of our common country, whose soil has been invaded by foreign troops. In conformity with the above orders we cordially invite such as are subject to Military duty, and who have the love of this "Glorious Republic" at heart, to come forward and enroll their names in said corps, and if necessary to march forthwith to the scene of action, to repel the invaders of our country.

Rolls have been opened at Capt. O'Brien's, Duquesne Way, near Hand street bridge, and at Lieut. Connolly's No. 74 Penn st., where persons desirous of joining will please call and have their names registered. je5 J. O'BRIEN, Capt.

A GREAT ARRIVAL—ALL KINDS OF BOOKS at Cook's Literary Depot, 85 Fourth st.

D'Aubigne's Discoveries and Essays, with an introduction, by Robert Baird, D. D.

Prairie Sand, by Elizu W. Farnham.

Chronicles of the Fleet, by a Peripatician, containing the Ruined Merchant and the Turnkey's Daughter. Only 12½ cents.

Mammoth Brother Jonathan, for the 4th of July —splendid engravings.

The Comic Blackstone, parts 8 and 4, by Gilbert Abbott, a Beckett from Punch.

The Bush Ranger of Van Dieman's Land, by Chas. Bancroft, Esq.

Second Series Brougham's Lives of Men of Letters and Science, who flourished in the times of George III, by Lord Brougham, F. R. S.

Lives of the Kings of England, from the Norman Conquests, with anecdotes of their Courts, now first published by Thos. Roscoe, Esq.

Illustrated Shakspeare, No. 79 and 80.

Also, a complete assortment of the cheap publications of the day. Call and see at Cook's, 85 4th st. je5

AN ORDINANCE, authorizing the grading and paving of Wylie street from Fifth to Elm streets.

SEC. 1. Be it ordained and enacted by the citizens of Pittsburgh, in Councils assembled, that the Committee on street grading and paving be, and they are hereby directed to enter into a contract (within the months of June or July, 1846,) with the lowest and best bidder for the grading and paving of Wylie st., between Fifth and Elm st., provided the expense to the city does not exceed the sum of twenty-four hundred dollars, the sum of three hundred having been already subscribed by the parties directly interested.

SEC. II. Be it further ordained, &c., that the grading and paving shall be done under the general supervision of the Committee on streets, grading and paving, and the Street Commissioner; and when completed, to be paid for in bonds of the city, bearing interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum, payable in the city of Pittsburgh and redeemable in ten years.

SEC. III. Be it further ordained, &c., that the faith, credit, funds, revenue and corporate property of the city be, and the same is hereby pledged for the redemption of the aforesaid bonds, and the payment of the interest of the same.

Ordained and enacted into a law in Councils, this 2d day of June, A, D., 1846.

MORGAN ROBERTSON,
President of C. C.

E. J. Roberts, Cl'k. of C. C.
ROBERT PORTER,
President pro tem of S. C.
Alex. Miller, Cl'k of S. C. je5-3t

Executors Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of *David Rutherford*, late of Baldwin Township, Allegheny county, deceased, are hereby notified to make immediate payment to the undersigned; and all those having claims against said estate will please present them duly authenticated for settlement.

GEO. R. RIDDLE,
ROBERT STEWART. } Executors.

Pittsburgh June 5 1846-3tw.

GIN—2 pipes of superior Holland Gin, part on draught, for sale by P. C. MARTIN,
je6 60 Water st.

PORT AND MADEIRA WINES—15 qr. baskets of Port and Madeira Wines, for sale in quantities to suit by P. C. MARTIN,
je5 60 Water st.

DOMESTIC LIQUORS—
6 bbls Peach Brandy, warranted pure and 8 years old.
4 bbls Old Monongahela Rye Whiskey from 8 to 11 years old.
20 bbls Rectified Whiskey.
For sale in quantities to suit, by P. C. MARTIN,
je5 60 Water st.

CRAB CIDER—20 bbls of Negley's celebrated Crab Cider, just rec'd and for sale by P. C. MARTIN,
je5 60 Water st.

☞A brother of the late Col. Cross has joined the Louisville Guards.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

Prepared and corrected every Afternoon.

PITTSBURGH BOARD OF TRADE.
COMMITTEE FOR JUNE.
W. H. Denny, R. E. Sellers, W. Martin.

PORT OF PITTSBURGH.

7 FEET WATER IN THE CHANNEL AND FALLING.

ARRIVED.
Michigan, Boies, Beaver;
Louis M'Lane, Bennet, Brownsville;
Consul, Mason, Brownsville.
Lake Erie, Hoops, Beaver.
Clipper No. 2, Crooks, Cincinnati.
Colorado, Gormly, "
Messenger, Linford, Cincinnati.

DEPARTED.
Lake Erie, Hoops, Beaver,
Consul, Muson, Brownsville.
Louis McLane, Bennet, Brownsville.
Michigan, Boies, Beaver.
Wisconsin, Grace, Cincinnati.
Felix Grundy, Fowler, St. Louie.
North Queen, Crozier, Wellsville.

☞The U. S. Mail Steamer Clipper No. 2, Capt. Crooks, leaves for Cincinnati this morning at 10 o'clock.

☞The New and splendid Steamer Tonnaleuka, Capt. MOODY, departs for St. Louis this day.

☞The obliging clerk of the steamer *Messenger* will accept our thanks for late Cincinnati papers.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

Cincinnati—Per str Colorado; 14 packages mds, 10 bbls cobalt, 18 bales skins, 5 do furs, 421 pigs lead, 44 dry hides, 3 bundles do, 12 hhds tobacco, 103 hhds bacon, 27 bbls potash 30 tons pig metal, 5 bxs mds.

Per str Clipper No 2; 84 bales hemp, 56 bbls corn, 121 sacks oats, 30 bxs candles.

Monongahela Improvement—Per str Louis M'lane; 200 kegs nails, 4 bxs, 10 doz shovels 2 doz spades 6 doz shovels for ploughs, 39 bbls flour 13 bxs glass.

Per st, Consul; 5 bxs, 141 kegs nails, 128 bundles assorted iron, 25 assorted plough wings, 125 bbls flour, 34 bags oats, 118 bxs window glass, 134½ bxs soap, 1½ doz shovels.

Office of the Pittsburgh Morning Post.

REVIEW OF THE MARKET FOR THE WEEK ENDING *Thursday, June 4, 1846.*

BUSINESS is fine for the season—the spring trade being nearly over, considerable activity yet prevails in the market for groceries. Produce generally is very flat, and from the advices from the markets east and south, to which shipments are generally made, of a great falling off in prices, we do not look for improvement in produce for some time. There have been but few transactions of any note in any one article during the week, the business consisting of a general trade with the country.

THE RIVERS are in fine navigable order, there being 7 feet in the channel, and an unusual quantity of produce arriving from below, principally for the Eastern markets.

The damage on the CANAL, occasioned by the late flood, was but trifling, and was speedily repaired.

THE WEATHER has been variable. Some few light showers, making it cool and agreeable.

ASHES—dull—small sale Pot at 3@3¼c; Pearls 3½@4c; Scorchings 2½@3c.

BEANS—Not much in demand, though small whites are rapidly sold at $1,12@1,20 per bus.

Beeswax—Good clear yellow 26c.

BROOMS—From $1, to $2,25 as to quality.

BUTTER—Is very dull, Roll 0@10 cts, Keg no demand, 4 cts nominal.

EGGS—bring 10@12 cts ℔ doz.

CHEESE—declined, new dairy 6 cts, sales in lots at 5½@5¾.

COTTON YARNS—Unsettled, 15@16.

COTTON—good Tennessee and Alabama 6½@7¼.

Coffee—The market is by no means dull, and the inquiry is still good—Rio 8½@8¾ and 9 cts for prime.

FEATHERS—The Market is still very dull, we note small sales at 25@27 cts.

FRUIT—We note small sale of 50 boxes Raisins at 2⅞, Oranges scarce at $5, Lemons but few in market sold at 4½@$5.

FREIGHTS—Owing to the great number of boats in at present competition is of course very strong and the market unsettled—to lower lake points ℔ 100lb 25@31—upper do. 31@37. Canal freight scarce.

FLOUR—The market during the week has been exceedingly dull, and the receipts on sale, owing to the decline in prices, is but little over the demand for city consumption. We quote sales last week at $3, the market has still further declined, and best common brand is retailing at $2,-87½@$3—bag flour $1,37½@$1,44 cts ℔ 100 lbs. Corn meal—37½ ℔ bushel,

FISH—For salt the demand is good and holders firm at $6,25@6,50 for Herrings—No 1 Shad $8,-25@8,50; No 3 Mackerel, S, $8;50@9. N, $6@6,-25 per bbl.

GROCERIES—The market, with the exception of Teas and Coffee, remains unanimated—Sugar is quiet—no transactions of importance—Molasses, 33@34c for quantity.

GRAIN—Wheat, 60@65c per bus. Barley, dull; prices nominal. Oats has declined. Sales from store at 27@29c, as to quantity. Rye 52@53c per bus.

GINSENG—27@29c ℔ lb.

LARD—dull—Kegs 6¼c; bbls 6c.

LEAD—Bar 4c; Pig 3¾.

PROVISIONS—Bacon—The demand is good, but prices remain the same as quoted formerly—Hams 5½@5¾c; Shoulders 4c; Sides 4½@5c; Pork, Mess $10 per bbl.

SEEDS—Flaxseed will bring 87½@$1. In Seeds of other descriptions there is comparatively nothing doing.

SALT—dull, and No. 1 can be bought from boat at 85c; delivered from store $3@3,95.

WHISKEY—Common 16½@17c per gallon. Rectified 19@20c.

WOOL—Tub washep, 19@20c.

'Slaghter's' Black Fat Cavendish Tobacco.

THE subscribers having been appointed agents for the sale of the above fine article of CHEWING TOBACCO in this city, give notice that they are now prepared to furnish Retailers, Hotels, Steamboat Bars and others on liberal terms. It is already cut in small pieces and wrapped in oil paper to preserve its moisture—and can be furnished in cases of from 15 to 25 lbs. each, or smaller quantities if desired.—Lovers of the weed are invited to call and examine this fine specimen, as we are satisfied that after giving it a trial they will use no other.

REINHART & JONES,
je5-d3t cor. of Wood & Second sts.

BRANDY—6 pipes Pale and Dark Brandy, part on draught of different brands, for sale by P. C. MARTIN,
je5 60 Water st.

SUGAR AND MOLASSES—
45 hhdS N. O. Sugar;
200 bbls Molasses;
Just received and for sale by MARTIN & SMITH,
je4-d&w 56 Wood street, between 3d and 4th.

VINEGAR—25 bbls Cider Vinegar, for sale by MARTIN & SMITH,
je4-d&w 56 Wood street.

BACON—1500 lbs prime Sides and Shoulders on consignment and for sale by J. D. WILLIAMS,
je4 110 Wood street.

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	"

Benefit and last night of the engagement of the celebrated Mrs. MOWATT.

This Evening, will be performed the successful Tragedy of

ROMEO AND JULIETT.

Mrs. MOWATT as Juliet.

Dance, ...by..... Miss BERTHA LEWIS.

To conclude with the Farce of

Faint Heart Never Won Fair Lady.

☞Doors to open at ½ before 7, Curtain to rise at ½ past 7. je5

Collections.

JAMES C. RICHEY, Agent and Collector, will leave the city on Monday the 15th June, on a tour through the counties of Washington, Green and Fayette. He will collect all accounts entrusted to his care on fair and reasonable terms. Enquire at the office of the Morning Post. je5

HIGHLY IMPORTANT NEWS FROM THE SOUTH.—The following extract of a letter is from a very respectable Mercantile House, dated.

WASHINGTON, Rappahannock Co., Va.,
May 26, 1846.

DEAR SIR:—Our Mr. Jones has been in a very low state of health for more than a year; he has had the benefit of the best medical advice our country affords, and also visited your city during last summer, but found no relief. On the 15th day of April last we purchased half a dozen bottles of your TONIC VERMIFUGE, and half a dozen boxes of SANATIVE PILLS. Through carelessness in packing the articles in a dry goods box, one half the Vermifuge was broken. Mr. Jones commenced with the pills, and after taking a few doses, felt a decided improvement. The three bottles of Vermifuge which came safe to hand, brought from him, he thinks, not less than ONE THOUSAND WORMS, and perhaps many more. He is now in better health than he has been in for years, and we hope a few more bottles of your Vermifuge and Pills will effect a permanent cure. All our physicians have entirely mistaken his case, Prof. Samuel Jackson, of your city, at the head. As to our responsibility, we have to refer you to Messrs. Iaskip, Molen & Woodruff, Silk House, Market st., near Fourth, and Hieskell, Hoskins & Co., corner of Fifth and Market sts. Mr. Jones is most anxious to get more of your Pills and Vermifuge as soon as possible. Respectfully, J. B. JONES & CO.

Dr. D. JAYNE, No. 8, S. Third st., Philadelphia.

For sale in Pittsburgh at the PEKIN TEA STORE, 72, Fourth street, near Wood. je 5-d&w

FERRE'S SUPERIOR CREAM SAPONINE—*Warranted*—a new compound for shaving, which surpasses all others in making a rich and permanent lather, without irritating the skin. It is also warranted to please, or the money will be refunded after using it one month. Persons having hard beards and tender faces will do well to try this cream for one month, and if it does not please them, it will cost them nothing for the trial. It has been used by hundreds, who recommend it in the highest manner.

EDITORIAL NOTICES.

NEW ARTICLE.—Among the many new inventions calculated to advance the comforts of the toilet, is a superb shaving cream, entitled "Ferre's Shaving Cream." Those who rightly appreciate the luxury of an easy shave, and like to have it at a reasonable cost, should purchase, and use this excellent compound.—We confidently and conscientiously recommend it to any and to all.—*New York Atlas.*

FERRE'S CREAM SAPONINE.—The present, certainly, is an "age of improvement." If any body dare gainsay this novel proposition, we have only to say to him, "go straightway to the vendors of Ferre's Cream Saponine for Shaving, get a box thereof, and use it according to the directions accompanying, and your skepticism will give way"—we are certain of it. In plain English, the article in question is a very superior quality of Shaving Soap.—*Norwich Courier.*

FERRE'S CREAM SAPONINE.—This is a new article, just introduced. We have tried it, and hence feel competent to pronounce judgment. We would say, therefore, that, though designed to facilitate the operation of shaving, it is no shave. We have never found anything of the kind that answered the purpose so delightfully.—*Hampshire Gazette.*

☞For sale by R. E. SELLERS, No. 57 Wood street. je5

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

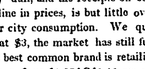
The petition of William Wilson, of the third Ward city of Pittsburgh humbly sheweth that your petitioner hath provided himself with materials for the accommodation of travellers and others, at his dwelling house in the county aforesaid, and prays that your Honors will be pleased to grant him a license to keep a public house of entertainment. And your petitioner, as in duty bound, will pray. WILLIAM WILSON.

We, the subscribers, citizens of the third 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.

James O'Bryan, Joseph Fleming, Thomas Elliot, Micheal Daly, Isaac Walker, Martin Doerflinger, James A. Knox, Samuel Hulmes, Robert Walker, John King, Matthew Patrick, Jacob Boston.

je5-3

For Louisville and St. Louis.



The new and elegant passenger packet TONNELEUKA, Moody, Master, will leave as above on Friday, June 5, at 5 o'clock, P. M.

For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, appply on board. je4

VINEGAR—29 bbls Cincinnati Cider Vinegar, rec'd per steamboat Hatchee Planter and for sale by M. B. RHEY & Co,
je4 Water st.

SCORCHINGS—201 bbls, received per steamboat "Tonnaleuka" and for sale by M. B. RHEY & Co,
je4 Water st.

CORN—455 sacks Corn, rec'd per str Dominion, for sale by M. B. RHEY & Co,
je4 57 Water st.

DEER SKINS—5 bales rec'd per str Financier, for sale by M. B. RHEY & Co,
je4 57 Water st.

FAMILY FLOUR—A few bbls of family flour, of a very superior quality, in store and for sale by MARTIN & SMITH,
je4-d&w 56 Wood street, bet. 3d and 4th.

PIG LEAD—1000 Pigs lead for sale by
je4 JAMES MAY.

CORN—117 Sacks Corn just received and for sale by JAMES MAY.
je4

SUNDRIES—
2 bales soft shell Almonds;
2 bales Cream Nuts;
2 do Filberts;
2 do English Walnuts;
100 bushels Pea Nuts;
10 boxes 8x10 Glass;
30 do Lemons;
50 Reams Wrapping Paper;
10 do Letter Writing Paper;
10 baskets Olive Oil;
20 boxes Fancy Soap;
10 doz. Brooms;
50 boxes Pipes;
3 barrels Chipped Logwood;

With a full assortment of every thing in the Grocery and Liquor line. Bar-keepers, families, &c., would do well to call and examine for themselves before purchasing elsewhere, as I am determined to sell low for cash or barter.
je 4 P. C. MARTIN, 60 Water st.

FRENCH and English Printed Muslin and Organdies.
White Jacct., and Mul Graduated Robes.
Ombre Shaded Tarleton Muslins.
Mourning Printed do
Hernanni Shawls and Scarfs.
Barege do do
French Embroidered Collars and Chemisetts.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—10 bbls, just rec'd and for sale *low* by R E SELLERS,
my30 57 Wood st.

REFINED BORAX—3 cases just rec'd and for sale by R. E. SELLERS,
my30 57 Wood st.

AQUA AMMONIA FORT—2 carboys just rec'd and for sale by R. E. SELLERS,
my30 57 Wood st.

ALCOHOL—10 bbls 76 per cent. just rec'd and for sale by R. E. SELLERS,
my30 57 Wood st.

JOHN MAY. A. W. BROCKWAY.

HAYS & BROCKWAY,
SIGN OF THE GOLDEN MORTAR,
No. 2, Commercial Row, Liberty st.

ARE now opening at their new wholesale and retail Drug Warehouse, a splendid assortment of goods and merchandise, which have been selected with the greatest care in Philadelphia, New York and Boston; consisting of Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, &c., together with a splendid lot of Perfumery, Fancy Soaps, Tooth, Hair and Cloth Brushes, &c. &c. All of which, together, with a general assortment of all such articles as are usually kept in a wholesale and retail Drug store, we now offer to *sell as low* as any other house in this city.

We have confidence in asking the public to call and see our stock before making purchases elsewhere, and judge of the quality and price of our goods from actual observation.

Country Merchants and individuals coming in from the country, by the Canal, will find our house more contigious to the Basin than any other Drug Warehouse, and may probably find it to their advantage, *(as well as ours)* to call at the "BIG GOLDEN MORTAR."

Orders accompanied by the cash, promptly and cheerfully attended to. Family and Physicians' Prescriptions accurately compounded at all hours. Our store, which is newly and neatly fitted up, is in *No. 2*, Commercial Row, Liberty st., where we may be found at all times ready to wait upon our customers.

☞Mind the place, No. 2, Com. Row, near Canal Basin. je4

MULL Muslins;
Nainsook Muslins;
Jacconet;
White graduated Robes;
Received this day by B. E. CONSTABLE,
je4 83 Market st.

Adjourned Sale of Building Lots.

AT 2 o'clock, P. M., on Friday the 5th inst., will be sold on the premises, thirty eight valuable building lots, situated in the city district, fronting on Duncan, De Villers and Enoch streets, being a subdivision of out Lot No. 5, in C. Reed's second plan of lots in the Manor of Pittsburgh.

These lots are near the city and offer great inducements to those wishing to purchase property at low prices, as the sale will be peremptory.

Terms, half cash, and balance payable in one year, with interest, and expense of conveyancing to be paid by purchasers.

je1 JOHN D. DAVIS, Auct'r.

JUST RECEIVED—A splendid assortment of Summer Cassimeres, Ginghams, and Gambroons, suitable for coats and pants; a large stock of fancy Summer Stuffs; fancy Cotton Cloths, a new article Oregon Cassimeres; Gold Mixed Tweeds and Berkshire; 10 dozen white shirt Linen Bosoms and Collars.

Also, a great variety of fancy shirt striped Ginghams, &c.; a splendid assortment of Summer Cravats, Marseilles, Silk, Satin and other Vestings of superior styles and quality; Socks, Handkerchiefs, Stocks, Bosoms, Collars, Lisle Gloves, and all kinds of gentlemen's wear, ready made, or got up to order at the shortest notice, and at the lowest prices, by

W. B. SHAFFER,
Pittsburgh Clothing Store,
corner of Wood and Water sts.
je3

Foreign Periodicals.

REPUBLICATION OF *The London Quarterly Review, the Edinburgh Review, the Foreign Quarterly Review, the Westminster Review,* and *Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine.*—The above Periodicals are reprinted in New York, immediately on their arrival by the British steamers, in a beautiful clear type, on fine white paper, and are faithful copies of the originals—Blackwood's Magazine being an exact fac-simile of the Edinburgh edition.

The wide-spread fame of these splendid Periodicals must be a sufficient guarantee of their merit. As literary organs, they stand far in advance of any works of a similar stamp now published, while the political complexion of each is marked by a dignity, candor and forbearance not often found in works of a party character.

They embrace the views of the three great parties in England—Whig, Tory, and Radical.—"Blackwood" and the "London Quarterly" are Tory; the "Edinburgh Review," Whig; and the "Westminster," Radical. The "Foreign Quarterly" is purely literary, being devoted principally to criticisms on foreign Continental Works.

The prices of the RE-PRINTS are less than one-third of those of foreign copies, and while they are equally well got up, they afford all that advantage to the *American* over the *English* reader.

TERMS.

PAYMENT TO BE MADE IN ADVANCE.

For any one of the four Reviews,	$3,00	per annum
For any two, do.	5,00