THE PITTSBURGH DAILY MORNING POST.

JOHN BIGLER, Editor.

PITTSBURGH, SATURDAY, JUNE 6, 1846.

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

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

The War Meeting.

☞The War Meeting at the Old Court House last night, was very large and enthusiastic. excellent speeches was made by Col. Hamilton, Judge Patton, Col. S. W. Black and R. H. Kerr. We will publish the proceedings in full, on Monday morning.

Trouble in the Camp.

☞We clip the following article from the Gazette of Friday morning.

THOS. A. ROWLEY.—This person, who was nominated on Wednesday for Auditor, by the Antimasonic and Whig Convention, we were quite surprised to hear yesterday, is a member of the Mason Fraternity, having joined, report says, quite recently,

If this report is true, his nomination to the Convention for selection for office, was a fraud upon that body which should be frowned upon by every member of the party. The compact existing between the Antimasons and Whigs of this county implies that no adhering Mason shall be nominated for office, and the united party are under no obligations to support any one thus clandestinely thrust upon them. We now give notice, that unless Mr. ROWLEY can clear up these charges, we shall remove his name from our paper, and urge upon the Convention the propriety of meeting for the nomination of a new man. In this we believe we shall represent the views of every consistent member of the party, Whig as well as Antimason. We are satisfied that the Convention could not have known, with probably a few exceptions, that Mr. ROWLEY was a MASON. Had the fact been publicly proclaimed he could hardly have received a vote beyond the person who nominated him.

The editor of the Gazette, if we have not been misinformed, should have included others in the above denunciatory article. Mr. HAMPTON, the nominee for Congress, we are told was a Mason, and that when a resident of Somerset, was so zealous in the cause that he frequently traveled from that place to Fayette Co. to attend meetings of the Lodge. We have also heard it asserted by some that Mr. HAMPTON, a few years since, *renounced Masonry.* If Mr. HAMPTON really did renounce Masonry, the editor of the Gazette, we presume, can give the public some evidence of the fact.—We are also informed by persons who ought to know, and who have examined the list of Delegates, as published in the Gazette, that there was several *adhering Masons*, members of this so called "*Antimasonic and Whig Convention.*"

If the rumors in circulation are true, the sincere portion of the Antimasonic party, have, indeed, been terribly humbugged!

The Gazette--The Sons of Temperance.

On the 18th of April the annexed article appeared in the Gazette. It will be seen that the editor emphatically declares that "*there is one characteristic of the Sons of Temperance,* MORE DANGEROUS, *even than any thing in Masonry.*"

"It is characteristic of all *secret* societies, general in their organization, having State and Grand Divisions, or Lodges. Odd Fellows have different degrees, which are constantly increasing, and so have Masons. There is the Masters Lodge, the Royal Arch Chapter, and the Knight Templars Encampment. Now we have already in this *new* secret society. Divisions of the Sons of Temperance, and '*Temples of Honor!*' The members of the Divisions cannot have access to the Lodges of the 'Temples'—or *Templars*,—any more than members of an Entered Apprentice Lodge can to a Master Masons Lodge, or to be a Royal Arch Chapter. They must pass the ordeal first, take the oath or pledge, and pay down their money.

Another characteristic of Masonry and Odd-Fellowship is that no person can be admitted to the higher degrees, without passing through the lower. A man cannot be admitted to the lowest degree of a *Chapter* until he has passed the highest degree of a *Lodge.* This rule is carefully observed in the Order of the Sons of Temperance. No one is admitted into the "Temple of Honor" unless he is a member of the lower Divisions.

There is one characteristic of the Sons of Temperance more dangerous even than anything belonging to Masonry. That is the frequent changing of the pass-word—which is done every three months. This compels all the members to be on the watch, to be active, and to look up to the Grand Divisions, whence these mysterious signs emanate, with awe and respect, rendering them honor and obedience.

It really passes our comprehension how men, who have professed to oppose secret oath bound societies *from principle*, can unite with this *new secret association, which is developing with marvellous rapidity all the characteristics of the older and blood-stained societies;* and we really hope this new development will cause many who have been entangled in this well-laid Masonic net, to break loose at once from its meshes, and that it will stop the growth of this *spreading evil in this community.*"

The editor of the Gazette in his paper of yesterday having announced his determination to have Mr. ROWLEY's name erased from the ticket because he is a *Mason*, we deem it proper to republish the above and state that we have been assured that one or more of the candidates nominated on Wednesday, are active and influential members of the order denounced above so unjustly and wickedly by the editor of the Gazette. The editor, we think, will certainly not be so inconsistent as to oppose Mr. ROWLEY because he is a *mason*, and yet give his support to men who belong to an order which *he* very recently declared as in one respect, at least "*more dangerous even than anything belonging to masonry.*"

THE FORT ON THE RIO GRANDE.—An officer of the army writes from Fort Polk—"The defenders of the Fort have suffered everything. They have been harassed night and day, and all look haggard from their want of sleep. The enemy completely invested them, and they were exposed to cross fires from every direction. Nothing but a special interposition from Divine Providence saved them. Two days before we arrived, Gen. Arista sent a communication to them, to the effect, that it was impossible for Gen. Taylor to come to their assistance, and he begged them for the sake of humanity to surrender. They positively declined.—The enemy have fired at them some 2,700 shells and shot, and only killed one officer, one sergeant, and wounded 10 men. This has been done at a cost of $75,000. Rather expensive work; at that rate the Mexican Government will be much surer to *bust up* than their shells! The whole interior of the Fort is filled up with bomb proofs, in which the men took shelter. I would rather have fought fifty battles than have been confined in it during the bombardment."

MURDERS BY RANCHEROS.—A letter from Fort Polk says:—"We have just heard of some horrible murders, which were committed on the 1st of May by a party of Rancheros, on a party of sixteen citizens coming across the country from Corpus Christi to this place. Two of the party were women. They were surprised and captured near the Colorado. The Rancheros stripped them together by twos, took them across the river, deliberately cut their throats with a large knife and threw them into the river. Two of them escaped by swimming. One of them, Wm. Rogers, wandered for five days without anything to eat, in the chapparel, and finally taken prisoner on the Rio Grande and carried to Matamoras. He was sent over by General Arista, and is now under the treatment of one of our medical officers."

There are one hundred and twenty thousand children in Virginia, who attend no school whatever.

PROVISIONS OF FIRE ARMS.—We learn from Waterveliet that the government has 200,000 muskets at that place, now ready for shipment at a moment's notice; and that there are also 800,000 in the various *depots*, independent of the State armories, which contain from 500,000 to 400,000 more. There need not, therefore, be much fear of a scarcity of guns.

WORTHY OF IMITATION.—A highly respectable commercial house in New Orleans (says the *Commercial Times,*) said to their clerks—"Gentlemen, if you are disposed to enlist in your country's service, as volunteers, do so; your salaries will continue—and if you return, you shall be reinstated in your present situation. Therefore serve your country; if you desire to do so."

FAST RIDING.—The news of the battles fought by Genral Taylor on the 8th and 9th, was taken from Montgomery to Mobile—one hundred and ninety miles—in thirteen hours, by a boy fifteen years old, on horseback. During the entire night he caught and saddled his horses—none of which were in readiness, as he was not looked for by those having the horses in charge. He was rewarded with a cotribution purse of seventy dollars.

LICENSE LAW NULLIFIED.—The Mayor of Brooklyn, acting on the decison of the people at the last election, has ordered the dealers in the ardent to close their shops, but they continue to sell, deeming the law unconstitutional.

MAINE.—The legislature of this State made an ineffectual endeavor to elect a United States Senator on Friday. The two Houses voted separately. In the Senate HUGH J. ANDERSON, the Governor, was chosen—the vote standing—Anderson 27 George Evans (Whig) 3, Luther Severance (do.) 1. In the House HANNIBAL HAMLIN was elected —Hamlin 82, Evans 56, Scattering 8. The election was then postponed.

A PURCHASE.—Pakenham, the British Minister, has bought a suit of chamber furniture now in the National Fair, at an expense of $8000. The correspondent of a Baltimore paper thinks that this furniture is destined for the British Court as a specimen of Yankee ingenuity and the mechanic's arts of this country.

MORMONS.—We learn from the St. Louis New Era that the last of the Saints were crossing the river on the 25th ult., on their way to California. There were a few remaining in or about the Holy City, for the purpose of settling the affairs of the people, selling the Temple, and taking charge of what had been left behind. So soon as they get through with this business they will leave, and Nauvoo will be rid of the most bigoted set of fanatics that ever existed.

A daughter of the Hon. Mr. G. Penn, of St. Tammany, La., aged *fourteen*, is delivering patriotic addresses to the volunteers at that place.—"Go!" said she in a recent address, "go and teach men how to conquer, or DIE!" Rather spirited for so young a lady.

NEW YORK CITY CONVENTION.—At the election held on Monday to elect delegates to the Convention to revise the City charter—the Whigs elected *three*, and the Democrats *thirty-three*. Natives, as usual, *none*.

☞Eben H. Clark, Postmaster at Cherry Ridge, Wayne county, in this State, convicted of embezzling money contained in letters, has been sentenced to the Penitentiary *for ten years*.

☞The St. Louis (Mo,) Insurance Company has loaned for use in War matters, $1,000, at the nominal interest of one per cent.

☞T. B. THORNE, one of the talented editors of the N. O. Tropic, has gone as the bearer of despatches from New Orleans to Gen. Taylor. He will furnish interesting and reliable accounts from the scene of war.

TREASURY NOTE.—The official report of the Register of the Treasury shows the amount of out standing Treasury notes on the 11th June, to have been $189,364,38.

☞Great excitement exists at a place in Missouri called St. Charles, in consequence of several nameless outrages perpetrated by a negro named *Joe*. It was with great difficulty that the mob was prevented from lynching the offender.

☞The *Hessian Fly*, that scourge of the field, exists in great numbers, and is doing much damage in Illinois. The wheat has been nearly all destroyed in that region.

WARLIKE.—It is said that orders have been received at Dunham's foundry, New York, for 100 tons bombshells, for the use of the Government.

Mr. Meigs, missionary at Ceylon, says, "the cholera rages fearfully in this district. Probably 6,000 people have died of it the last three months."

A young patriot writing from the army says, "If I live you will receive farther information from me—if I die you can't expect it, I am for the defence of the stripes and stars."

☞Within two days of last week over three thousand emigrants arrived in the city of New York.

☞Over *one thousand* varieties of the Tulip are in bloom in one garden at Boston.

WILLIAM W. SEATON has been re-elected Mayor of the city of Washington.

☞A few days since, the mercury in Charleston, S. C., ranged at 90 degrees *in the shade!*

THE MEXICANS.—An American officer writing to the New York Spirit of the Times in relation to the recent battles, says:—

"The General had gained a glorious victory over the best appointed army that Mexico had ever sent into the field, confident of success, in a position selected by themselves, and with an overwhelming force, at odds more than 3 to 1. They had 2000 fresh troops, which were not in the battle of the 8th, and had come over in the morning expressly for the fight. They were veterans of *twenty* successful battles, and in their own country, upon which ever side they fought, victory preched. Everything was in their favor—position, numbers, and confidence, and yet with all these, they were badly whipped. History does not furnish a parallel with the battle of La Resca de la Palma. Such is the name of the battle of the 9th. So confident were they of victory, that Ampudia, speaking to Capt. Thornton who was then their prisoner, said that "it was utterly impossible that it should be otherwise—that their numbers alone were sufficient, independent of those *veteran regiments.*" Gen. La Vega said that "if he had $200,000 in camp, he should have considered it as safe as if at the city of Mexico, and he would have bet that amount, that no ten thousand men could have driven them!"

☞A female named Mary King attempted to commit suicide, by hanging herself in the 17th district station house, N. Y. The entrance of another lodger prevented the sad catastrophy, when discovered she was nearly insensible, but by prompt attention she was recusitated and will probably recover. She had been put in the Station House for improper conduct in the streets.

For the Morning Post.

THE OPENING OF THE CAMPAIGN.

It is understood that Mr. WILSON, *formerly* of Jefferson township, now candidate for the Legislature, made a fine display up and down Penn street on the morning after his nomination. As he appeared without notice, many of the ladies had not an opportunity of seeing him on his charger. A very general gratification would be felt if he would make a second appearance on the same *noble steed;* being himself adorned with *that glazed cap.*

AN ADMIRER.

OFFICIAL.

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Harrisburg, June 2, 1846.

GENERAL ORDERS, No. 3.

In order to avoid a difficulty which exists, in consequence of the temporary absence of many members belonging to *regularly organized Volunteer Companies*, I deem it proper to state, that a copy of the *original roll* of the company, properly attested by the commanding officer, will be sufficient evidence of tender of services to the Governor. All new members, however, joining companies regularly organized, to make up the number required by the Act of Congress, will be required to attach their signatures to the roll.

All new companies will be required to attach their signatures, individually, as directed in General Orders Nos. 1 and 2.

ARTILLERY and RIFLE COMPANIES, under their present organization, will be accepted, in tendering their services, to act in the capacity of Infantry.

It is the intention of the Adjutant General to be caused to be properly entered on record, both in the military department of the Secretary's Office at Harrisburg, and the Adjutant General's Office at Bedford, the names of all citizens who may exhibit their patriotic devotion to the country and its cause, in volunteering, at this important crisis, their services; and he will, also, make an official publication of the same after the regiments called for have been filled. GEO. W. BOWMAN,
Adjutant General, P. M.

CONGRESSIONAL

In the *Senate*, to-day, Mr Houston submitted an amendment to his resolution tendering the thanks of Congress to Gen. Taylor and command, condoling with the friends of those who sacrificed their lives at the shrine of their country's rights and honors, at the battles of Palo Alto and Resaca de la Palma, on the 8th and 9th of May last, and deploring their loss. After some conversation as to the manner in which the objects of the resolution should be accomplished, it was referred to the Military Committee, together with the House joint resolutions of the same character.

Mr. Lewis, from the Committee on Finance, submitted resolutions calling upon the President for estimates of the amount of money required during the present and coming fiscal year, for a proper prosecution of the war with Mexico; also, inquiring the required amount, as likely to be realized in the present condition of our finances, without resort to loans, treasury notes, or direct taxation; and if not, what modification of the existing laws are required to furnish ample means for the purpose aforementioned. Upon these resolutions and amendments submitted by Mr. Crittenden, an interesting debate ensued, a full report of which will be found under the proper head.

Pending the discussion, the further consideration of the subject was postponed, and the consideration of the special order, the bill to protect the rights of American citizens in Oregon was resumed, the question pending being upon the reference of Mr. Bancroft's instructions to the committee having charge of the bill. After discussion, the instructions, by unanimous consent, were laid upon the table.

In reply to a question propounded by Mr. Hannegan to any member of the Committee on Finance, Mr. Speight stated that the sub-treasury bill would be reported during the present week.

The *House* postponed the special order—the territorial business—until Thursday, and went into Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union on the bill supplementary to the Mexican war bill. The question is to be taken to-morrow.—*Washington Union, June 2.*

MEXICAN PRESIDENTS.

In our paper of yesterday we alluded to the Presidents of Mexico, but the great length of the article in which the allusion was made forbid our publishing their names, and therefore we give them now:

ITURBIDE—Emperor of the limited monarchy established after the separation from Spain—exiled, returned and shot, 1822.

GEN. VICTORIA, the first President, elected 1824, with Gen. Bravo as Vice President, who denounced Victoria, but was beaten, surrendered and banished.

GEN. PEDRAZA—was elected April, 1829, over his opponent, Gen. Guerrero, who used violence to displace him; he was aided by a force with Santa Anna, at its head, who was defeated, and made his escape. In 1828 (October,) a mob headed by ex-Marquis Cadena seized the government, and Pedraza fled, and

GEURRERO was declared elected, with Bustamente for Vice President. Soon after that, Bustamente revolted, civil war ensued, which ended in the execution of Guerrero in February, 1831, at Oajaca, leaving

BUSTAMENTE in the President's chair. In 1832 Santa Anna marched from Vera Cruz to the Capital, made Bustamente resign in favor of Pedraza, then in exile in Philadelphia, who returned and served out the remainder of his time of the 1828 election; and then

SANTA ANNA became President in 1841; and being deposed by

GEN. HERRERA, who sent him to Havana in exile; and then Herrera was deposed by

PAREDES, who unsurped the Presidency, and is now, 1846, the military despot.—*N. N. Globe.*

HORRIBLE TRAGEDY.—The following horrible narrative is from the New Orleans Tropic of the 26th inst., and excels all doings of the kind that has been received by us for some time:

"We have just learned from a gentleman who reached the city yesterday, the particulars of a most thrilling tragedy which occured at the Mammoth Cave in Kentucky. A preacher from the neighborhood of the Cave, arrived at Owensburg, Davis county, in that State, where the General Assembly of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church is convened, and gave the following particulars:—A Mr. Bell, who was the lessee of the Mammoth Cave Hotel, had agreed to sublet it to another person, name we have been unable to learn, and had received a thousand dollars in advance. At about the time the money was paid, a gentleman arrived at the Hotel, and wished accommodation for himself and family. Bell persuaded the new lessee, who seemed reluctant to receive them, and as room was scarce, Bell agreed to share the bed of the stranger, whose daughter withht he daughter of the new lessee, occupied the room in which Bell usually slept.

This change was unknown to the new lessee, who had, it seems, conceived the horrible plan of murdering Bell that night, and recovering the money. At midnight he entered Bell's room with three accomplices, whose faces were disguised by being blackened, and murdered both the young lady and his own daughter. But the tragedy did not end here. The strange gentleman hearing a noise, came to the door of his room with a revolving pistol in his hand, and seeing four men, apparently negroes, coming from his daughter's room, shot three of them dead! The fourth fell on his knees, crying out that he was a white man, and begging for mercy, which was granted, and he then confessed the whole. He was immediately committed to prison. We are assured that these facts are in the main correct, and that the greatest excitement prevailed at Owensburgh, where the story received implicit credit from the channel through which it came. We shall probably have further particulars soon.

THE RAVINGS OF A TORY.—The New York correspondent of the Washington Union in a letter dated May 26th say:

"To the general note of praise and exultation there is one exception in our city, and one only, so far as I have seen or heard, and *that is Greeley, of the whig Tribune.* He seems actually mad that our brave soldiers should have gained a victory at all. He frets, and fumes, and scolds, and says that "*The world* SHALL *realize that there are friends of* PEACE *who dare be faithful to their cause in defiance of whole Parks full of patriotic rowdies*"—[referring to the great Park meeting of 40,000 on the 21st.] Truly, Greeley is determined to be the reigning king among the PEACE party! Again he says: "*As to the pretence that Texas rightfully extends to the Rio Grande, the man who sets it up would take any pocketbook that he thought he could keep by fair or foul means;*" and adds that this *war is a wanton and atrocious one* into which we were wantonly plunged by "*our rulers, and the land-jobbers and slave jobbers. The bloody villany of some wars are measurably redeemed by the* DARING *evinced in commencing them; but this war is as* COWARDLY AS IT IS WICKED."

LOUISA.

There is no face as sweet—divine,
Or chaste as hers—I would twere mine:
There is no form could sooner win,
A man from innocence to sin—
If love be sin—which may be true—
Than that of my own charming *Lou.*

I have roamed through many climes, but ne'er
Beheld a girl more pure or fair;
Her heart is gentle, true and kind,
While fancy ranges through her mind:
And when she smiles, her smile discloses
Living pearls half hid in roses.

Her azure eye is never cold,
When sorrow's saddening tale is told;
But glistens with a dewy tear
That rises from its parent spring,
'Tis therefore that I hold her dear,
And humble these, her praises sing.

The Halls of the Montezumas.

Montezuma II ascended the Mexican throne A. D. 1502, at the age of twenty-three, before Mexico had been discovered by Europeans. He died 30th June, 1520, in the forty-second year of his age, of wounds inflicted by the Spanish discoverers, whom he had invited to his royal palace Historians agree in admiring his character.

On ascending the throne, not content with the spacious residence of his father, he erected another, much more magnificent, fronting on the *plaza mayor* of the present city of Mexico. So vast was this great structure, that, as one of the historians informs us, the space covered by its terraced roof might have afforded ample room for thirty knights to run their courses in a regular tourney. His father's palace, although not so high, was so extensive that the visitors were too much fatigued in wandering through the apartments, ever to see the whole of it. The palaces were built of red ornamented with marble, the arms of the Montezumas family (an eagle bearing a tiger in his talons) being sculptured over the main entrance. Crystal fountains, fed by great reservoirs on the neighboring hills, played in the vast halls and gardens, and supplied water to hundreds of marble baths in the interior of the palaces. Crowds of nobles and tributary chieftains were continually sauntering through the halls, or loitering away their hours in attendance on the court. Rich carvings in wood adorned the ceilings, and beautiful mats of palm leaf covered the floors. The walls hung with cotton richly stained, the skins of wild animals, or gorgeous draperies of leather work wrought in imitation of birds, insects and flowers, in glowing radiance of colors. Clouds of incense from golden censors diffused intoxicating odors through splendid apartments occupied by the *nine hundred and eighty* wives and five thousand slaves of Montezuma.

He encouraged science and learning, and public schools were established throughout the greatest part of his empire. The city of *Mexico* in his day numbered twice as many inhabitants as at present, and one thousand men were daily employed in watering and sweeping its streets, keeping them so clean that a man could traverse the whole city with as little danger of soiling his feet as his hands. A careful police guarded the city. Extensive arsenals, granaries, warehouses, an aviary for the most beautiful birds, menageries, houses for reptiles and serpents, a collection of human monsters, fish-ponds built of marble, and museums and public libraries, all on the most extensive scale, added their attractions to the great city of the Aztecs. Gorgeous temples—in which human victims were sacrificed, and their blood baked in bread, or their bodies dressed for food to be devoured by the people at religious festivals—reared their pyramidal altars far above the highest edifices. Thousands of their brother men were thus sacrificed annually. The temple of *Maxtili*, their war god, was so constructed that its great alarm gong, sounding to battle, roused the valley for three leagues around, and called three hundred thousand armed Aztecs to the immediate relief of their monarch. So vast was the collection of birds of prey, in a building devoted to them, that 500 turkeys, the cheapest meat in *Mexico*, were allowed for their daily consumption. Such were the "Halls of the *Montezumas*" The summer residence of the monarch, on the hill of Chapoltepec, overlooking the city, was surrounded by gardens of several miles in extent, and here were preserved until the middle of the last century, two statues of the Emperor and his father. The great cypress trees under which the Aztecs sovereign and his associates once held their moon light revels, still shade the royal gardens. Some of them fifty feet in circumference, are several thousand years old, but are yet as green as in the days of *Montezuma*, whose ashes, or those of his ancestors, render sacred, in the eyes of the native *Mexicans*, the hill of Chapoltepec. Natural decay and a waning population, now mark the seat of power of the great *Montezumas.*—*Plain Dealer.*

Great Bargain for Sale.

WE have for sale an excellent Frame House, built and finished expressly for the occupancy of the owner, containg fine finished rooms and parlors, cellar, &c., with a Garden well stocked with fruit trees and vines, lot 30 feet front running back to the Manner line. The lease has 9 years to expire and no ground rent. It is situated in the neighborhood of the business part of the city, and will be sold very low and immediate possession given.
Apply to BLAKELY & MITCHEL.
je6-d&w.

MINERAL WATER—
"Sparkling and bright
In its liquid light."
—And not only "sparkling and bright," but for its delicious flavor, Hays & Brockway's Mead and Mineral Water is certainly "unrivalled" and the syrups are equal to any that ever graced the Mineral Fount. Call and see, at No. 2 Commercial Row, Liberty st. je6

Railroad Iron.

THE undersigned has FIVE HUNDRED TONS Rail Road Iron, of superior English manufactory—flat bar; 2½ by ¾ inches; well pierced for spiking, with counter sinks and tenon matched, lying at Natchez, Miss., in good order, ready for delivery. It will be sold at 2½ cents per lb., which is lower than such iron can be purchased in any other part of the country.
Immediate application alone will secure the bargain.
Address V. C. DODGE,
je6-d6t Vicksburg, Miss.

☞The Picayune at New Orlrauns, The Reveille and Missourian, St. Louis; the Journal, Louisville; Enquirer, Cincinnati, Pittsburgh Post and Railroad Journal, Baltimore, will each publish to the amount of 2,50 and forward the accounts to the Office of the Vicksburgh Sentinel for payment.

RECEIVED—Per Canal Boat Great Western—100 pcs Cherry Scantling—5x5 and 6x6—6000 Lights Window Sash suitable for the western trade, 12x16, 10x12 and 8x10. For sale by
je6 L. WILMARTH.

MOLASSES AT AUCTION—To pay Freights and Charges—On Monday next, June 8th, at 2 o.clock, P. M., will be sold at M'Kenna's Auction Room, No. 114 Wood st., 3d door from 3rd, on account of whom it may concern, to pay freight and charges a few hhds of Sugar House Molasses, a prime article.
At 10 o'clock same day a large variety of Dry Goods.
At 2 o'clock, P. M. Furniture.
je6 P. M'KENNA, Auct'r.

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.
Circassian, Bennet, Cincinnati.
Billow No. 2. Poage, Missouri River.
Newark, Herd, Zanesville.
Talisman, Jacobs, St. Louis.
Prairie Bird, Vandegrift, Nashville.
Robert Fulton, Conner, St. Louis.
Zanesville Packet, Scales, Zanesville.
North Queen, Crozier, Wellsville.
Wilmington, Dawson Wheeling.

DEPARTED.
Lake Erie, Hoops, Beaver;
Consul, Mason, Brownsville.
Louis McLane, Bennet, Brownsville.
Michigan, Boies, Beaver.
Clipper No. 2, Crooks, Cincinnati.
Island Packet.——Sunfish.

COLLISION.—We learn from a letter received by J. W. Patterson, Esq, clerk of the Talisman, that the steamer Pink. was run into by the Diadem on Thursday night the 28th ult., above Hawsville, 120 miles below Louisvile. The Pink sunk to her hurrican almost immediately. In the confusion and excitement of the moment, five persons, Mr. Green his wife and three children were drowned; the bodies of the parents and two of the children were recovered the next day, and interred by the citizens of Hawsville. The Pink is so much damaged from the effects of the collision that she is a total loss.

☞The St. Louis New Era of the 28th ult. says the river opposite here continues to go down slowly: it has fallen altogether, from its extreme height, between 5 and 6 feet—there is still, however, sufficient in the channel for large class steamers.

All the streams above are in a declining state. The Mississippi has fallen to 4½ feet water on the lower Rapids, and several boats down recently have had to lighten over. The Illinois is reported, by boats in yesterday, to be declining rapidly. The Missouri is also sailing—there is between 7 and 8 feet water in the former and between six and seven in the later.

The steamer *Time*, down yesterday, left Galena, on the 25th inst. Her officers report the water falling fast, with but 4½ feet on the lower Rapids.

☞The gentlemanly Clerk of the swift steamer Talisman, has our thanks for St. Louis papers in advance of the mail.

GOOD TRIP.—The steamer Messenger on her trip from Cincinnati to this place had 146 cabin and 165 deck passengers.

☞The U. S. Mail steamer Messenger, Capt. Linford, leaves for Cincinnati this morning.

☞The splendid steamer Circassian, Capt. Bennett, departs for Cincinnati, at 10 o'clock to-day.

The U. S. Mail steamer Aliquippa, Capt. Smith, leaves for Cincinnati to-morrow morning.

☞A deck hand of the steamer Maria, whose name was George Smith, fell overboard near Cairo and was drowned.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

Zanesville—per str Newark—158 hhds tobabco; 8 bbls potatoes, 1 bx sundries.

Sunfish—per str Island Packet—166 hhds tobacco, 264 pcs bacon, 10 bbls flour, 1 hhd bacon.

Missouri River—per str Billow No 2—282 bales hemp, 100 kegs shot, 8 csks hams, 4 bos sundries, 9 bags wool, 250 pigs lead, 180 scks potatoes, 6 copper stills, 6 sacks feathers, 10 bbls mdse, 14 hhds tobacco, 25 scks oats, 50 bbls scorchings.

Cincinnati—per str Messenger—21 kegs tobacco, 1 box sundries, 25 boxes starch, 18 boxes soap, 3 kegs shot, 10 bbls molasses, 1 sett springs.

St. Louis—per str Talisman—598 dry hides, 4 bales calf skins, 107 bales hemp, 2 bbls bristles, 190 bbls castor oil, 20 half bbls do, 500 pigs lead, 32 bales furs, 5 casks wax, 20 hhds hams, 9 do shoulders, 10 bbls lard, 97 pcs cracklins, 3 boxes hardware, 1 bx mdse, 50 tons pig metal.

Monongahela Improvement—per stmr Louis McLane—14 pcs iron, 5 kegs nails, 115 bars iron, 8½ tons pig metal, 34 boxes hollow ware, 28 bbls flour, 2 plants.

Youghiogheny—per Keel Boats—300 bbls flour, 100 boxes glass,

TABLES—Pier, Centre and Card Tables of different patterns. If you want a good article cheap call at the Furniture Warehouse of
T. B. YOUNG & Co,
je6 31 Hand st.

BEDSTEADS—Mahogany, Birch, Maple, Cherry and Poplar high and low post bedsteads always on hand and for sale low at the Furniture warehouse of T. B. YOUNG & Co,
je6 31 Hand st.

SCHOOL BOOKS—
Mitchell's, Olney's, and Smith's Geographies;
Mitchell's Ancient Geography and Atlas;
Geography of the Heavens;
Eclectic Readers;
Sanders Series;
Cobb's Elementary Spellers;
Comstock's Philosophy;
" Chemistry;
" Botany and Geology;
Grammars and Arithmatics;
Goldsmith's Natural History;
" Greece and Rome;
Frost's United States;
" American Speaker;
Day's and Davies' Algebras;
Bonnycastle's Algebra;
School Bibles and Testiments;
For sale by H. S. BOSWORTH & Co.
je6 43 Market st.

For Sale.

THE WALL PAPER STORE AND FACTORY, late of Holdship & Browne, owing to the decease of the managing portion, is for sale. The store, No. 87 Wood street comprises an assortment of Paperhanging and Borders, all manufactured or imported within the last few months of the best qualities and latest styles, and includes a large Invoice of *French* papers and borders *just received* and much needed in the market. The Factory comprises the Engine, Machinery, Patterns and Implements, all in order for resuming operations immediately.—The established custom and reputation of this concern are unequalled by any west of the mountains. An opportunity of an investment of a moderate capital so profitable is rarely presented. Apply to David L. Browne at M. & M. Bank, or to Josiah King at the Eagle Cotton Works, Allegheny.
je6-dtf

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 Jane Alexander, of Versailes Township, in the county aroresaid, humbly sheweth, that your petitioner has provided herself with materials for the accommodation of travellers and others, at her dwelling house, in the county aforesaid, and prays that your honors will be pleased to grant her a license to keep a public house of entertainment. And your petitioner, as in duty bound vill pray. JANE ALEXANDER.

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

Jesse Sill, John Hanison, James M'Laughlin, Theodore Marlin, Thomas Clark, Samuel Stacy, Samuel Huey, Samuel Wilson, Charles Fashold, J. I. Stewart, Conrad Allibrant, Jacob Soles.
je6-d3t

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	"

Last appearance of the celebrated Authoress and Actress Mrs. MOWATT.

This Evening, will be performed the successful Tragedy of

JANE SHORE.

Mrs. MOWATT as Jane Shore.

To conclude with the thrilling Drama of
LA TOUR DE NESLE.

☞Doors to open at a ¼ before 7, Curtain to rise at ½ past 7. je6

AUCTION SALES, by John D. Davis, Auctioneer, at the Commercial Auction Rooms, South-east corner of Wood and Fifth streets, at 10 o'clock on Monday morning, the 8th inst., will be sold an extensive assortment of fresh and seasonable Dry Goods, &c. At 2 o'clock, P. M.—
45 Western Reserve Cheese, in boxes;
30 Frails Figs;
5 Barrels No. 3 Mackeral;
3 Tierces Rice;
6 Traveling Trunks;
11 boxes good quality Virginia Tobacco;
A quantity of Castings, Glassware, Queensware, Carpetings, Matrasses, Looking Glasses, Mantel Clocks, new and second hand Household Furniture, &c.
At 7 o'clock, P. M.—A large quantity of Ready Made Clothing, Gold and Silver Watches, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, pen, pocket and table Cutlery, Jewelry, Musical Instruments, fancy articles, &c.
je 6 JOHN D. DAVIS, Auctioneer.

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

The petition of Hugh Duffy, of the 2d 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. HUGH DUFFY.

We, the subscribers, citizens of the 2d 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.

Mahlon, Rogers, James Stewart, Thomas Simmins, R. H. Patterson, Johnathan Miner, John Dougherty, M. Brawdy, J. C. Roggan, James Garven, John Steen, A. Shaw, Henry Mellin. d3t.

SIX Cases New Style Prints at 12½ 18¾ and 25 cts. per yd. in splendid variety of color and pattern, Black and White do. for morning received to-day.
B. E. CONSTABLE, 83 Market. st.

SUMMER Cloths and Tweeds in great variety newly received by B. E. CONSTABLE,
je6 No. 83 Market st.

4-4 IRISH Linen Shirtings;
5-4 and 12-4 Bleached Linen Sheeting;
6-4 8-4 and 10-4 Damask Table Linen;
Huckabocks for Towelling;
An invoice received of the above this day
B. E. CONSTABLE,
je6 No. 83 Market st.

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

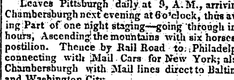
GIN—2 pipes of superior Holland Gin, part on draught, for sale by P. C. MARTIN,
je5 60 Water st.

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.

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

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT!
FARE REDUCED!! $9.
Opposition Good Intent Fast Line for
PHILADELPHIA.
Of splendid Troy built Coaches, and

RAILROAD CARS,



Leaves Pittsburgh daily at 9, A. M., arriving at Chambersburgh next evening at 6 o'clock, thus avoiding Part of one night staging—going through in 48 hours, Ascending the mountains with six horses and postilion. Thence by Rail Road to Philadelphia, connecting with Mail Cars for New York; also at Chambersburgh with Mail lines direct to Baltimore and Washington City.
☞Office second door below the St. Charles Hotel, Wood street.
WM. CALDER, GEHR & CO.,
my 29-y *Proprietors.*

Slahter'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.

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.

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