THE PITTSBURGH DAILY MORNING POST.

JOHN BIGLER, Editor.

PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY, JUNE 16, 1846.

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

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

Pittsburgh and Connellsville Rail Road.

"LETTERS PATENT" duly authenticated by his Excellency Gov. SHUNK, reached this city yesterday morning. The Governor we have been assured, acted willingly and promptly in the matter. The question may now fairly be regarded as settled;—the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Rail Road will be made, and a connexion formed with the Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road at the state line.

Iron Steam Ships.

Mr. King, Chairman of the Committee on Naval affairs in the House of Representatives, some time since presented a very interesting report, in which the construction of twelve iron war steamers was warmly recommended. We believe it is now conceded, on all hands, that there exists actual necessity for an increase of our Navy, and vessels of the description recommended by the committee, we doubt not, would be found more useful and durable than any other that could be constructed. The committee, however, we are well assured, will find it impossible to give a vessel of twelve hundred tons burthen, with propellers secured from shot, a speed of fifteen miles per hour unaided by either wind or tide, and we trust that the committee in the matter of speed as well as the size of the vessels will so modify their views as to make the project entirely practicable. Ten miles per hour, we think, quite sufficient speed for a war steamer. The great matter, we opine, should be to so construct the propelling machinery as to make it perfectly secure from an enemy's shot; iron steamers that can run ten miles per hour driven by propellers alone, will, we doubt not, be found abundantly efficient, especially in the Gulf of Mexico. The committee should carefully investigate a few other important considerations connected with the construction of iron steamers. Iron steamers of over one thousand tons burthen, can be so constructed, we believe, as not to require more than fourteen ft. water; all such vessels, of course, could at all seasons of the year, with safety pass the bar at the mouth of the Mississippi, and reach New Orleans or any other fuel Depot near the Gulf of Mexico. The fact that Coal of a superior quality for steamers can be furnished at any port near the Gulf for about one half the cost it can be afforded at any eastern port, should certainly not be without influence with Congress.

This subject is one of great importance to the people of the whole Mississippi valley, and we hope they will speak out in defence of their interests. At no point in the world, we presume, can iron steamers be better constructed or on more favorable terms than at Pittsburgh. We have materials of the best quality in abundance, and we have skilful and experienced workmen who have toiled for many years at the business of boat building, and who have devoted their time and their talents to the improvement of machinery for steamers, and we trust they will not, by the provisions of the bill authorizing their construction, be excluded from becoming bidders for the work.

☞The following is said to be a correct statement of the whole naval force in the Gulf:

CLASS.	GUNS.	CREW.
Three Frigates	156	1440
Three Sloops	66	600
One Steamer	10	235
One Steamer	10	166
Three brigs	30	240
Eleven vessels	292	2681

The aggregate of the crews of these vessels is full one-third of our whole naval force, as restricted by law to 7,500 seamen.

ATTEMPTED FRAUD ON THE U. S. GOVERNMENT.—A woman, named Eleanor Jerald, *seventy five years of age*, has been arrested by the U. S. Marshal at Providence, R. I., for altering her marriage certificate from 1798 to 1793, in order to obtain a pension under the laws of the United States.—By the law of 1838 a widow, to draw a pension, must have been married prior to 1794.

☞Hon. JOHN K. KANE, of Philadelphia, was nominated to the Senate, by the President, on Wednesday last, as Judge of the U. S. District Court, for the vacancy occasioned by the death of Hon. ARCHIBALD RANDALL.

☞Five hundred dollars have been appropriated by the Council of Providence, Rhode Island, for the purpose of celebrating the 4th of July. How much will our city fathers appropriate for the same purpose?

☞The Boston papers announce the arrival in that city of J. E. MURDOCK, the tragedian. Mr. MURDOCK was playing in St. Louis last week, and we think that he has scarcely had time since to reach Boston.

☞An old lady paying her fare on the Harlem Railroad cars, refused a Mexican silver dollar because we are at war with that nation, "and" said the old lady "their money aint good for nothing now."

FATAL ACCIDENT.—Mrs. Cleaveland was thrown from a buggy, in Peoria, Ill. on the 3d inst., and instantly killed. She was the wife of Col. Cleaveland one of the first settlers of that place.

MAIL ROBBERS.—*James Logan*, was arrested in Buffalo on the 8th of June, and *Hugh Thompson* in Westfield, June 9th charged with robbing the Mail between Buffalo and Erie, Pa., in April last.

AN OLD REVOLUTIONARY GATHERED TO HIS FATHERS.—Samuel Lounsbury, aged 89, a soldier of the Revolution, and distinguished for many exploits died at Bristol, N. J., on the 6th inst.

MARBLE'S PRIZE COMEDY.—The N. Y. News says that Marble's prize comedy of "Family Ties" is *not* the production of Jo. Field, but of *Henry Clay's son.*

☞A colored man attempted to commit suicide on the Boston common on Monday. He said his object was "*that he might see his Maker.*"

☞On Tuesday a man fell from the roof to the stage of the old Federal street Theatre, Boston, and only sustained a few slight injuries.

☞The correspondence of the late Mrs. Bickford, who was recently murdered in Boston, has been published.

THE NEW YORK SUN editors have been fined 6¼ cts., and 6¼ cts. costs, for libelling somebody.

☞There are a dozen papers in Ohio by the name of the "*Tax-Killer.*"

A CRASH.—A three story brick building fell to the ground, in Cincinnati, on Wednesday last.

☞OXLEY, the tragedian, is in New York.

☞We noticed a day or two ago, that the Green Ridge Copper Mines, in this State, gave some slight indications of silver. Since then we have been shown a letter, of later date, from the head miner, which states that pieces of native silver have been broken off the blue rock which they are mining.—A specimen of this silver has been sent by letter, and specimens of the rock containing silver will arrive shortly. The copper rock becomes better as the mining proceeds.—*Gazette.*

The specimens of *silver* and *copper* above referred to were shown to us yesterday. The letter is from the agent of the company, CAPT. THOMAS S. HART, a gentleman well known to many of our citizens. These mines now bid fair to be immensely valuable.

THE FLY.—We are sorry to learn says the Salem (N. J.) Standard, that the fly has commenced its ravages on the wheat crop in this section of the State, and especially in Cumberland, county. In Delaware and Maryland it is apprehended the crops will be cut short by one half, through its attacks. The frequent rains also give rise to apprehension that grain will suffer from rust.

For the Morning Post.

JEFFERSON TOWNSHIP, June 15, 1846.

MR EDITOR:—I see by the papers of your city, that the brilliant and accomplished John S Wilson is now before the public, and solicits their votes to elevate him to a seat in the Pennsylvania Legislature. To the people of this township, and to all who are acquainted with him, it is a matter of surprise that he should be nominated by a convention representing a party that claims "all the talent," for it is well known that he is destitute of judgement and education and lacks the first requisite of a Legislator—*common sense.* Let a simple fact prove this assertion. Considering the honest and industrious farmers of old Jefferson unfit to be his associates he took up his residence in your city, commenced the study of the law, avoided his former friends and patronized the most fashionable tailors and barbers, in order that he might qualify himself to move in what is termed "genteel society." I perceive by the Post that he is a good dancer, and bids fair to make an excellent violinist, it is also said that he appears in public "perfumed like a miliner," and is greatly admired by the ladies, who unite in pronouncing him "a nice young man." However important these accomplishment may be considered by Mr. Wilson, the citizens of Allegheny are inclined to believe that they do not qualify a man to legislate for the people of Pennsylvania, and a more competent deserving candidate will doubtless be elected by the intelligent and discriminating voters of this county.

A FARMER OF JEFFERSON.

For the Morning Post.

MR. EDITOR:—As the Democratic County Convention is about to assemble—and as a part of the duties of that Convention will be the selection of suitable persons to be supported at the ensuing election as candidates for Congress, Assembly, and the several county offices—we take occasion to ask the Democracy of the County to place in nomination for the Assembly, ANDREW MCILWAIN, believing him to be well qualified to represent Allegheny County in the State Legislature, from his extensive acquaintance with the interests of the people of the district, from his general business habits, and from his ready capabilities as a public speaker.

Mr. McIlwain has long been a consistent and an ardent Democrat—on all occasions devoting his best energies to the support of the men and measures of the Democratic party. From the above considerations, and from the fact that Mr. McIlwain is personally popular with the people, we respectfully ask the Convention for an opportunity of voting for him.

A HOST OF DEMOCRATS.

For the Morning Post.

The nomination of JOHN C. DAVITT, Esq., to the office of Prothonotary of the County would meet with very general satisfaction in this district, and doubtless in all parts of the county. There is no man that could be presented to the party in possession of a more unblemished Democratic character or qualifications; he is always at his post when duty calls him there, but he still has been suffered to remain as a common soldier fighting the battles of the party, while others less deserving carry off the spoils of victory. When the Democracy of the country stood endangered by distraction and desertions, Mr. Davitt was to be found speaking and acting; no dark clouds bewildered his imagination, or for one moment suffered him to adopt a time-serving policy, in order to let the storm pass before defining his position. Therefore we would earnestly request the convention about to assemble to do justice to honest merit and nominate Mr Davitt to the office of Prothonotary.

LOWER ST. CLAIR.

For the Morning Post.

MESSRS. EDITORS.—The name of Capt. Jno. Woods of Reserve will be submitted to the Convention to assemble on Wednesday, 24th inst., for nomination for the office of County Commissioner for 3 years.

The Captain is an unwavering Democrat of the Jeffersonian school, and no one who knows the man can doubt his capability to fulfill the duties of the office with credit to himself and satisfaction to the Public.

He is one of our oldest and best-tried citizens, having been born and raised in the township in which he now lives, and having held important offices of trust (not emolument) from time to time, he has been always true to his principles and his party, and yet securing the respect and esteem of his fellow-citizens of all parties.

Should he receive the nomination, the question, "Is he capable? Is he honest?" will be best answered at the ballot box, by those who have known him *long* and *well*, the citizens of his own township in particular, and by those of the county generally.

SENIX.

CALIFORNIA—*Captain Fremont.*—Letters have been received at the Navy Department from Monterey, bearing late dates, April 18th. The Union says:

The unwarranted attempt to drive Capt. Fremont from the country has already been alluded to in the newspapers. After having been ordered away by Don Jose Castro, commandant general, Capt. F. expecting an attack fortified himself about twelve leagues distant from Monterey. Castro assembled about 100 men in front of the entrenchment. After remaining there three days, he concluded to retreat, when it was discovered that the party had quietly gone off, leaving some old saddles and trash which the Californians magnified into munitions of war.

Three hundred riflemen offered their services to Capt. F., but they were declined.

The movement against Captain Fremont seems to have been directed by the central government of Mexico; but it is not believed that the people of California entertained any ill-will towards him, or would willingly have done him harm. His own conduct in the whole matter seems to have been marked alike by courage and discretion. We subjoin a copy of a leter written by him to the American consul at Monterey, when in expectation of an attack, and received by the consul in the evening of March 10. The captain remained in excellent health, and had gone north:—

"*My Dear Sir:*—I this moment received your letters, and without waiting to read them, acknowledge the receipt which the courier requires instantly. I am making myself as strong as possible, in the intention that if we are unjustly attacked, we will fight to extremity and refuse quarter, trusting to our country to avenge our death. No one has reached my camp; and from the heights we are able to see troops (with the glass) mustering at Saint John's, and preparing cannon. I thank you for your kindness and good wishes, and would write more at length as to my intentions, did I not fear that my letter will be intercepted. We have in no wise done wrong to the people or the authorities of the country; and if we are hemmed in and assaulted, we will die, every man of us, under the flag of our country. Very truly, yours,

"J. C. FREMONT.

"P. S.—I am encamped on the top of the Sierra, at the headwaters of a stream which strikes the road to Monterey, at the house of D. Joaquin Gomez. J. C. F."

Official Despatches from the Army of Mexico.

We devote a large portion of our columns, to-day, to the very interesting letters which were on the 12th inst. communicated to both houses of Congress by the President of the United States. These letters relate to the battles of the 8th and 9th of May. The immediate publication of these despatches is a compliment justly due to the gallant commander, officers, and men who achieved the victories.

MESSAGE

Of the President of the United States, relative to the operations and recent engagements on the Mexican frontier:

To the House of Representatives:

I transmit herewith, for the information of Congress, official reports received at the War Department from the officer commanding the army on the Mexican frontier, giving a detailed report of the operations of the army in that quarter, and particularly of the recent engagements between the American and Mexican forces.

JAMES K. POLK.

Washington, June 11, 1846.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
June 11, 1836.

SIR: I respectfully submit herewith reports of Brevet Major General Taylor, and accompanying documents, giving a detailed account of the battles of "Palo Alto" and of the "Resaca de la Palma," in Texas, which took place on the 8th and 9th ultimo, and also of the bombardment of the fort opposite Matamoras.

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,
W. L. MARCY,
Secretary of War.

To the PRESIDENT.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF OCCUPATION
Camp near Matamoras, May 16 1846.

SIR: I have now the honor to submit a more detailed report of the Action of the 8th inst.

The main body of the Army of occupation marched, under my immediate orders, from Point Isabel, on the evening of the 7th of May, and bivouacked seven miles from that place.

Our march was resumed on the following morning. About noon, when our advance of cavalry had reached the water-hole of "Palo Alto," the Mexican troops were reported in our front, and were soon discovered occupying the road in force. I ordered a halt upon reaching the water, with a view to rest and refresh the men, and form deliberately our line of battle. The Mexican line was now plainly visible across the prairie, and about three quarters of a mile distant. Their left, which was composed of a very heavy force of cavalry, occupied the road, resting upon a thicket of chapparal; while masses of infantry were discovered in succession on the right greatly outnumbering our own force.

Our line of battle was now formed in the following order, commencing on the extreme right: 5th infantry, commanded by Lieut. Col. McIntosh; Maj. Ringgold's artillery; 3d infantry, commanded by Captain L. N. Morris; two 18-pounders, commanded by Lieut. Churchill, 3d artillery; 4th infantry, commanded by Major G. W. Allen; the 3d and 4th regiments, composed the 3d brigade, under command of Lieut. Col. Garland; and all the above corps, together with two squadrons of dragoons under Captains Kerr and May, composed the right wing, under the orders of Col. Twiggs. The left was formed by the battalion of artillery commanded by Lieut. Col. Childs, Captain Duncan's light artillery, and the 8th infantry, under Captain Montgomery—all forming the first brigade, under command of Lieut. Col. Belknap. The train was packed near the water, under the direction of Captains Crossman and Myers, and protected by Capt. Kerr's squadron.

At 2 o'clock we took up the march by heads of columns, in the direction of the enemy—the 18-pounder battery following the road. While the columns were advancing, Lieut. Blake, topographical engineer, volunteered a reconnoisance of the enemy's line which was handsomely performed, and resulted in the discovery of at least two batteries of artillery in the intervals of their cavalry and infantry. These batteries were soon opened upon us; when I ordered the columns halted and deployed into line, and the fire to be returned by all our artillery. The 8th infantry, on our extreme left, was thrown back to secure that flank. The first fires of the enemy did little execution, while our 18-pounders and Major Ringold's artillery soon dispersed the cavalry, which formed his left. Captain Duncan's battery, thrown forward in advance of the line, was doing good execution at this time. Capt. May's squadron was now detached to support that battery, and the left of our position. The Mexican cavalry, with two pieces of artillery, were now reported to be moving through the chapparel to our right, to threaten that flank, or to make a demonstration against the train. The 5th infantry was immediately detached to check this movement, and, supported by Lt. Ridgely, with a section of Major Ringgold's battery and Capt Walker's company of volunteers effectually repulsed the enemy; the 5th infantry repelling a charge of lancers, and the artillery doing great execution in their ranks. The 3d infantry was now detached to the right as a further security to that flank yet threatened by the enemy. Major Ringgold, with the remaining section, kept up his fire from an advanced position and was supported by the 4th infantry.

The grass of the prairie had been accidently fired by our artillery, and the volumes of smoke now partially concealed the armies from each other. As the enemy's left had evidently been driven back and left the road free as the cannonade had been suspended, I ordered forward the 18-pounders on the road nearly to the position first occupied by the Mexican cavalry, and caused the first brigade to take up a new position still on the left of the 18-pounder battery. The 5th was advanced from its former position and occupied a point on the extreme right of the new line. The enemy made a change of position corresponding to our own, and after a suspension of nearly an hour the action was resumed.

The fire of artillery was now most destructive—openings were constantly made through the enemy's ranks by our fire, and the constancy with which the Mexican infantry sustained this severe cannonade was a theme of universal remark and admiration. Capt. May's squadron was detached to make a demonstration on the left of the enemy's position, and suffered severely from the fire of artillery to which it was for some time exposed.—The 4th infantry which had been ordered to support the 18-pounder battery, was exposed to a most galling fire of artillery, by which several men were killed and Capt. Page dangerously wounded. The enemy's fire was directed against our 18-pounder battery and the guns under Major Ringgold in its vicinity. The major himself while cooly directing the fire of his pieces, was struck by a cannon ball and mortally wounded.

In the meantime the battalion of artillery under Lieut. Col. Childs had been brought up to support the artillery on our right. A strong demonstration of cavalry was now made by the enemy against this part of our line, and the column continued to advance under a severe fire from the 18-pounders. The battalion was instantly formed in square and held ready to receive the charge of cavalry, but when the advancing squadrons were within close range a deadly fire of cannister from the 18-pounders dispersed them. A brisk fire of small arms was now opened upon the square by which one officer, Lieut. Luther, 2nd artillery, was slightly wounded, but a well directed volley from the front of the square silenced all further firing from the enemy in this quarter. It was now nearly dark, and the action was closed on the right of our line, the enemy having been completely driven back from his position and foiled in every attempt against our line.

While the above was going forward on our right and under my own eye, the enemy had made a serious attempt against the left of our line. Capt. Duncan instantly preceived the movement, and by the bold and brilliant manœuvering of his battery, completely repulsed several successive efforts of the enemy to advance in force upon our left flank. Supported in succession by the 8th infantry and by Capt. Kerr's squadron of dragoons, he gallantly held the enemy at bay, and finally drove him, with immense loss, from the field. The action here and along the whole line, continued until dark, when the enemy retired into the chapporal in rear of his position. Our army bivouacked on the ground it occupied. During the afternoon the train had been moved forward about half a mile, and was packed in rear of the new position.

Our loss this day was nine killed, forty-four wounded, and two missing. Among the wounded were Major Ringgold, who has since died, and Captain Page, dangerously wounded; Lieutenant Luther slightly so. I annex a tabular statement of the casualties of the day.

Our own force engaged, is shown by the field report, herewith, to have been 176 officers and 2,111 men—aggregate, 2,288. The Mexican force, according to the statements of their own officers taken prisoners in the affair of the 9th, was not less than 6,000 regular troops, with 10 pieces of artillery, and probably exceeded that number: the irregular force not known. Their loss was not less than 200 killed and 400 wounded—probably greater. This estimate is very moderate, and formed upon the number actually counted upon the field and upon the reports of their own officers.

As already reported in my first brief despatch, the conduct of our officers and men was every thing that could be desired. Exposed for hours to the severest trial—a cannonade of artillery—our troops displayed a coolness and constancy which gave me, throughout the assurance of victory.

I purposely defer the mention of individuals until my report of the action of the 9th, when I will endeavor to do justice to the many instances of distinguished conduct on both days. In the meantime I refer, for minute details, to the reports of individual commanders.

I am, sir, very respectfully.
Your obedient servant,
Z. TAYLOR,
Brevet Brigadier General United States army,
Commanding.

The ADJUTANT GENERAL OF THE ARMY,
Washington, D. C.

HEADQUARTERS ARMY OF OCCUPATION,
No. 39. Camp near Fort Brown, Texas,
May 17, 1846.

SIR: In submitting a more minute report of the affairs of "Reseca de la Palma," I have the honor to state that early on the morning of the 9th inst. the enemy who had encamped near the field of battle of the day previous, was discovered moving by his left flank; evidently in retreat, and perhaps at the same time to gain a new position on the road to Matamoras and there again resist our advance.

I ordered the supply train to be strongly packed at its position, and left with it four pieces of artillery—the two 18-pounders which had done such good service on the previous day—and two 12-pounders which had not been in the action. The wounded officers and men were at the same time sent back to Point Isabel. I then moved forward with the columns to the edge of the chapparel or forests which extends to the Rio Grande, a distance of seven miles. The light companies of the 1st brigade, under Capt. C. F. Smith, 2nd artillery, and a select detachment of light troops; the whole under the command of Capt. McCall, 4th infantry, were thrown forward into the chapparel to feel the enemy and ascertain his position. About three o'clock I received a report from the advance that the enemy was in position on the road with at least two pieces of artillery. The command was immediately put in motion, and about 4 o'clock I came up with Capt. McCall, who reported the enemy in force in our front, occupying a ravine which intersects the road and is skirted by thickets of dense chapparal. Ridgely's battery and the advance undea Capt. M'Call were at once thrown forward on the road, and into the chapparal on either side, with the 5th infantry and one wing of the 4th, was thrown into the forest on the left, and the 3d and the other wing of the 4th, on the right of the road. These corps were employed as skirmishers to cover the battery and engage the Mexican infantry. Capt. M'Call's command became at once engaged with the enemy, while the light artillery, though in a very exposed position, did great execution. The enemy had at least eight pieces of artillery, and maintained an incessant fire upon our advance.

The action now became general, and although the enemy's infantry gave way before the steady fire and resistless progress of our own, yet his artillery was still in a position to check our advance—several pieces occupying the pass across the ravine which he had chosen for his position. Perceiving that no decisive advantage could be gained until this artillery was silenced, I ordered Captain May to charge the batteries with his squadron of dragoons. This was gallantly and effectually executed, the enemy was driven from his guns, and General La Vega, who remained alone at one of the batteries, was taken prisoner. The squadron, which suffered much in this charge, not being immediately supported by infantry, could not retain possession of the artillery taken, but it was completely silenced. In the meantime the 8th infantry had been ordered up and had become warmly engaged on the right of the road. This regiment and a part of the 5th were now ordered to charge the batteries; which was handsomely done, and the enemy entirely driven from his artillery and his position on the left of the road.

The right companies of the 1st brigade and the 3d and 4th regiments of infantry had been deployed on the right of the road, where, at various points, they became briskly engaged with the enemy. A small party under Captain Buchanan and Lieutenants Wood and Hays, 4th infantry, composed chiefly of men of that regiment, drove the enemy from a breast-work which he occupied, and captured a piece of artillery. An attempt to recover this piece was repelled by Captain Barbour, 3d infantry. The enemy was at last completely driven from his position on the right of the road, and retreated precipitately, leaving baggage of every description. The 4th infantry took possession of a camp where the head quarters of the Mexican general-in-chief were established. All his official correspondence was captured at this place.

The artillery battalion (excepting the flank companies) had been ordered to guard the baggage train, which was packed some distance in rear.—That battalion was now ordered up to pursue the enemy, and with the 3d infantry, Captain Kerr's dragoons, and Captain Duncan's battery, followed him rapidly to the river, making a number of prisoners. Great numbers of the enemy were drowned in attempting to cross the river near the town. The corps last mentioned encamped near the river—the remainder of the army on the field of battle.

The strength of our marching force on this day, as exhibited in the annexed field report, was 173 officers, and 2,049 men—aggregate 2,222. The actual number engaged with the enemy did not exceed 1,700. Our loss was three officers killed and twelve wounded; thirty-six men killed, and seventy-one wounded. Among the officers killed, I have to regret the loss of Lieut. Inge, 2d dragoons, who fell at the head of his platoon, while gallantly charging the enemy's battery; of Lieut. Cochrane, of the 4th, and Lieut. Chadbourne, of the 8th infantry, who likewise met their death in the thickest of the fight. The officers wounded were Lieut. Dobbins, 3d infantry, serving with the light infantry advance, slightly; Lieut. Col. Payne, Inspector General; Lieut. Col. McIntosh, 5th infantry, severely, (twice;) Capt. Hooe, 5th infantry, severely, (right arm, since amputated.) Lieut. Fowler, 5th infantry, slightly; Capt. Montgomery, 8th infantry, slightly; Lieuts. Gates and Jordan, 8th infantry, severely, (each twice;) Lieuts. Shelden, Maclay, Burbank; and Morris, 8th infantry, slightly. A tabular statement of the killed and wounded is annexed herewith.

I have no accurate date from which to estimate the enemy's force on this day. He is known to have been reinforced after the action of the 8th, both by cavalry and infantry, and to an extent at least equal to his loss on that day. It is probable that 9,000 men were opposed to us, and in a position chosen by themselves, and strongly defended with artillery. The enemy's loss was very great. Nearly 200 of his dead were buried by us on the day succeeding the battle. His loss in killed, wounded, and missing, in the two affairs of the 8th and 9th is, I think, moderately estimated at 1,000 men.

Our victory has been decisive. A small force has overcome immense odds of the best troops that Mexico can furnish—veteran regiments, perfectly equipped and appointed. Eight pieces of artillery, several colors and standards, a great number of prisoners, including fourteen officers, and a large amount of baggage and public property have fallen into our hands.

The causes of victory are doubtless to be found in the superior quality of our officers and men. I have already, in former reports, paid a general tribute to the admirable conduct of the troops on both days. It now becomes my duty—and I feel it to be one of the great delicacy—to notice individuals. In so extensive a field as that of the 8th, and in the dense cover where most of the action of the 9th was fought, I could not possibly be witness to more than a small portion of the operations of the various corps; and I must therefore, depend upon the reports of subordinate commanders, which I respectfully enclose herewith.

Colonel Twiggs, the second in command, was particularly active on both days in executing my orders, and directing the operations of the right wing. Lieutenant Colonel McIntosh, commanding the 5th infantry Lieutenant Colonel Garland, commanding the 3n brigade, Lieut Colonel Belknap, commanding the first brigade, Lieutenant Colonel Childs, commanding the artillery battalion, Major Allen, Captains L. N. Morris and Montgomery, commanding respectively the 4th, 3d, and 8th regiments of infantry, were zealous in the performance of their duties, and gave examples to their commands of cool and fearless conduct. Lieutenant Colonel McIntosh repulsed with his regiment a charge of lancers in the action of Palo Alto, and shared with it in the honors and dangers of the following day, being twice severely wounded. Lieutenant Colonel Belknap headed a charge of the 8th infantry, which resulted in driving the enemy from his guns, and leaving us in possession of that part of the field.

Captain Duncan and Lieutenant Ridgely deserve especial notice for the gallant and efficient manner in which they manœuvred and served their batteries. The impression made by Captain Duncan's battery upon the extreme right of the enemy's line, at the affair of Palo Alto, contributed largely to the result of the day; while the terrible fire kept up by Lieutenant Ridgely, in the affair of the 9th, inflicted heavy losses upon the enemy. The 18-pounder battery, which played a conspicious part in the action of the 8th, was admirably served by Lieutenant Churchill, 3d artillery, assisted by Lieutenant Wood, topographical engineer. The charge of cavalry on the enemy's batteries on the 9th, was gallantly led by Capt. May, and had complete success.

Captain McCall, 4th infantry, rendered distinguished service with the advanced corps under his oders. Its loss, in killed and wounded, will show how closely it was engaged. I may take this occasion to say that, in two former instances, Captain McCall has rendered valuable services as a partisan officer. In this connexion I would mention the services of Captain Walker, of the Texas rangers, who was in both affairs with his company and who has performed very meritorious services as a spy and partisan.

I must beg leave to refer to the reports of subordinate commanders for the names of many officers, non-commissioned officers and privates, who were distinguished by good conduct on both days. Instances of individual gallantry and personal conflict with the enemy were not wanting in the affair of the 9th, but cannot find place in a general report. The officers serving on the staffs of the different commanders, are particularly mentioned by them.

I derived efficient aid on both days from all the officers of my staff. Captain Bliss, assistant adjutant general, Lieutenant Colonel Payne, Inspector General, Lieutenant Eaton, A. D. D., Captain Waggaman, commissary of subsistence, Lieutenants Scarret, engineers, and Lieutenants Blake and Meade, topographical engineers, promptly conveyed my orders to every part of the field. Lieutenant Colonel Payne was wounded in the affair of the 9th. and I have already had occasion to report the melancholy death of Lieutenant Blake, by accident, in the interval between the two engagements. Major Craig and Lieutenant Brereton, of the ordnance department, were actively engaged in their appropriate duties, and Surgeon Craig, medical director, superintended in person the arduous services of the field hospitals. I take this occasion to mention generally the devotion to duty of the medical staff of the army, who have been untiring in their exertions, both in the field and in the hospitals, to aleviate the sufferings of the wounded of both armies. Captains Crosman and Myers of the quartermaster's department, who had charge of the heavy supply train at both engagements, conducted it in a most satisfactory manner, and finally brought it up without the smallest loss, to its destination.

I enclose an inventory of the Mexican property captured on the field, and also a sketch of the field of "Resaca de la Palma," and of the route from Point Isabel, made by my aid-de-camp, Lieutenant Eaton. One regimental color, (battalion of Tampico,) and many standards guidons of calvary were taken at the affair of the 9th. I would be pleesed to receive your instructions as to the disposition to be made of these trophies—whether they shall be sent to Washing on, &c.

I am, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
Z. TAYLOR,
Brevet Brig. Gen. U. S. A. Commanding.
The ADJUTANT GENERAL of the army.
Washington, D. C.

FRESH HERRINGS—20 bbls, just rec'd and for sale by J. D. WILLIAMS,
je16 110 Wood st.

PIG LEAD—50 pigs prime Lead, in store and for sale by J. D. WILLIAMS,
je16 110 Wood st.

Proposals.

PROPOSALS will be received for furnishing transportation for one company of U. S. Artillery, with its battery, armaments, equipments and supplies of all kinds from Wheeling, Va. to Little Rock, Arkansas.

Said company will probably consist of about 5 commissioned officers and 120 non-commissioned officers and soldiers, and will have with it six field guns, with their carriages, caissons and ammunition, two battery wagons and two traveling forges with their contents and three road wagons and also about 100 horses, forage for the horses and provisions for the men, will also be carried. All suitable shelters and fixtures for easy attendance on the horses and for their safe transportation must be provided. The officers accompanying the command must be provided with cabin passage, and the non-commissioned officers and soldiers must be furnished with comfortable accommodations and the use of fuel and fire for their cooking.

The boat is to make such stoppages and at such landings as the Qr. Master may direct, and to take in such supplies as he may deem necessary or proper to provide, and is to be wholly under the control of the Qr. Master in so far as relates to its loading, movements and stoppages.

The Qr. Master reserves to himself the right of changing the destination of the boat, (if he be so ordered) from Little Rock, Arkansas, to Nachitoches or to New Orleans, La. The bids will accordingly specify the terms demanded in case of either of said changes.

Proposals should be addressed to Lieut. J. P. J. O'Brien, A. A. Qr. M. U. S. A. Wheeling Va.—They should be in the post office of that place by the 22d inst., though any proposals found in the Post Office on the arrival of Lieut. O'Brien (if he should not arrive before the 22d inst.,) will be considered. After the closing of the contract not less than three days will be allowed to prepare the necessary accommodations, fixtures, &c. &c. to bring the boat to Wheeling.
J. P. J. O'BRIEN,
je16-d6t A. A. Qr. M. U. S. A.

Refrigerator and Safe.

THE subscriber would respectfully inform the public that he has removed his Refrigerator manufactory from Smithfield street to the corner of Fifth and Grant sts., where he is prepared to furnish the public with a superior article of Refrigerator and Safe, which he will warrant.

Agents—Dr. Snodgrass, Smithfield st., (Burnt District) John Mitchell, Druggist, Allegheny city.

Refer to the following gentlemen, who have used them:—E. D. Gazzam, Wm. Murphy, B. F. King, Benj. Bakewell, D. Holmes, Pittsburgh; Jno. Bissell, jr., Allegheny City. EDWARD SMITH.

IMPORTANT TO BUTCHERS AND GROCERS.—If your meat and butter become tainted put it in the Ice Chest—in twenty-four hours it will be restored to its original purity. E. S.
je16-d6t

Western Lands.

MORE than 3000 acres of Land situated in the northern part of Indiana and the southern part of Michigan, which was selected with great care during the early settlement of that country, is now offered for sale or exchange for Pittsburgh manufactured articles or city or county property on favorable terms. Much of the land is in separate tracts of 160 and 320 acres, and will be sold in tracts to suit purchasers.

For further information apply to MALCOLM LEECH & Co., Liberty street, or F. H. EATON, Market st.
je16-d1w&w2t

Public Notice.

THE President, Directors and Company, known as the "Farmers' Deposit Bank of Pittsburgh," will, at the next meeting of the Legislature of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, make application for the privilege of issuing notes payable on demand.
je16-w6m THOMSON BELL, Cashier.

GREAT BARGAINS IN LINEN GOODS AT No. 46.—This day received and opening—50 dozen Linen Cambric Hdkfs. (free from cotton.) Price, 12½ cents each.
26 dozen do, better qualities, and prices varying to the best in use.
1 case Irish Linens, at decided bargains.
Undressed Linen Shirtings very cheap.
Fancy stripped do., do., beautiful.
At reduced prices at
je15 BARROWS & TURNER'S.

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.

4 FEET WATER IN THE CHANNEL.

ARRIVED.

Michigan, Boies, Beaver;
Louis M'Lane, Bennet, Brownsville;
Consul, Mason, Brownsville.
Lake Erie, Hoops, Beaver.
Hibernia, Klinefelter, Cincinnati.
Westpoint, Legon Louisville.
Calafornia, Bailey, Nashville,

DEPARTED.

Lake Erie, Hoops, Beaver;
Consul, Mason, Brownsville.
Louis McLane, Bennet, Brownsville.
Michigan, Boies, Beaver.
Monongahela, Stone, Cincinnati.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

St. Louis—Per str Bertrand; 16 hhds tobacco, 384 bales hemp, 523 dry hides, 30 tons pig metal, 2 bbls molasses, 1 Keg. 4 bbls lard, 320 sacks oats, 32 bbls corn, 22 bxs cigars, 35 packs furs, 1 bx do, 1 bbl poultry, 16 hhds bacon.

Cincinnati—Per str Monongahela; 23 hhds tobacco, 30 sacks wool, 111 cabin passengers, 138 deck do.

Per str Hibernia; 60 bbls grease, 2 kegs lard, 250 bxs starch and soap, 1 bx specie, 1 bbl blue lick water.

Per str Colorado, 1019 pigs lead, 2 trunks, 60 casks bacon, 3 cakes beeswax, 6 bxs mds, 240 bbls whiskey, 1 bx machinery, 1 cast wheel 1 turning table, 40 bxs soap, 120 kegs lard, 8 sacks wool, 9 hhds tobacco.

Wheeling—Per str Hudson; 150 hhds tobacco, 13 sacks do, 1 sack rags 12 bars iron, 2 bbls hominy.

Per str Rhode Island; 202 hhds tobacco, 15 casks bacon, 31 sacks wool, 2 packages mds.

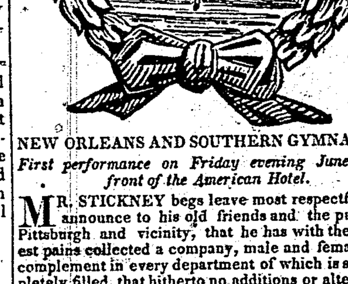
Per str Wilmington; 4 bxs mds, 4 casks bacon, 20 bbls copperas, 26 sacks wool, 18 bdls paper 39 bbls flour, 46 sacks wool, 4 sheets iron, 4 bxs mds, 31,000 fire brick.

Monongahela Improvement—Per str Consul; 79 bxs glass.

Per str Louis M'Lane: 80 bxs glass, 6 deck plank, 8 empty bbls.

The U. S. Mail Steamer Hibernia, Capt. Klinefelter, leaves for Cincinnati this morning.

S. P. STICKNEY'S



NEW ORLEANS AND SOUTHERN GYMNASIUM.

First performance on Friday evening June 19, in front of the American Hotel.

MR. STICKNEY begs leave most respectfully to announce to his old friends and the public of Pittsburgh and vicinity, that he has with the greatest pains collected a company, male and female, the complement in every department of which is so completely filled, that hitherto no additions or alterations have been suggested by the discerning public of New Orleans, the skill of some of whom in their respective vocations, have gained them a celebrity that places them at the "*acme*" among Gymnastic and the profession of Equitation.

In offering a synopsis of the performances, which the Manager takes pride in offering this season, he is constrained to express his gratefulness for the liberal patronage bestowed upon his exertions during the past season, and the many kindnesses everywhere evinced towa.ds himself and the various members of his company.

In the Stud of variegated and beautiful horses, the luxurious conveniences of the Tent, the Music, the Profuse Outlay, Expensive Appliances, Tasteful Paraphernelia, Appropriate Costumes, Brilliant Trappings Gorgeous Pageantry, and above all, *assidious attention* to the *comforts* of the spectators, the Manager *courts criticisms.*

In fine, he thinks that in affording the greatest possible innocent amusement, with the greatest amount of interesting instruction, he has reduced the feats and sports of the circle to a science.

The Manager, ever anxious to cater for the public, has at a great expense engaged the celebrated Ethiopean Serenaders from Boston, with little Ole Bull, the greatest Violinist of the age (11 years) in the world; and Sweeny, the best Banjo player; and Mr. Sanford in the Virginia Jigs.

Clown—Old Fred Garson.
Equestrian Manager—B. Jennings.
Riding Master—H. Long.

☞For full particulars, see small bills of the day.

Prices of Admission—Boxes 50 cents; children under 10, half price; Pit 25 cts; no half price.

☞Saturday afternoon, a day performance to please the Juvenile society.

je15 S. P. STICKNEY, Proprietor.

75 BOXES of prime, picked Sicily Lemons for sale by (je15) TAAFFE & O'CONNER.

100 BBLS of Pitch, for sale on consignment, and will be sold cheap, by
je15 TAAFFE & O'CONNOR.

BERAGE SHAWLS.—2 cartons more of those splendid Shawls, received to-day, and selling at low prices at
je15 BARROWS & TURNER'S.

BROWN SEA GRASS.—Another lot of Sea Grass Shirts of Superior quality, received at No. 46, and selling at the low price of $1,00.
je15 BARROWS & TURNER.

SPOOL THREAD.—140 doz super. 6 cord white celebrated brand, May Flour.
100 doz super. col'd do., Jones & Smith's rec'd at
je15 BARROWS & TURNER,

BERAGE SCARFS.—Beautiful assortment opened at je15 BARROWS & TURNER.

NEW GOODS.—Received at No 46, a new, and complete assortment of Dry Goods, which have been purchased within the last few days,—since the great depreciation in prices, in the New York market, and which in consequence will be disposed off, decidedly to the advantage of the purchaser. Please call and examine at No 46.
je15. BARROWS & TURNER.

GENTLEMEN—We are opening to-day, an invoice of Blue Black, and Black Drap De Ete—of different qualities—for summer coats.
ALSO,
Corded and plain white Linen Drillings;
3-4 and 4-4 dark brown plain Linens;
Fancy coating Linens and Ginghams, of every description, cheap at
je15. BARROWS & TURNER.

NEW CALICOES:—Another lot Gingham pattern print—large and small plains, beautiful style, received at No. 46. BARROWS & TURNER.
je15

EMBOSSED TABLE COVERS—of different style and Magnificent designs received and for sale cheap by [je15] BARROWS & TURNER.

Books.

IRVINGS Sketch Book.
Bracebridge Hall.
Waldie's Circulating Library; for '39.
Lady of the Manor.
Sigourneys Letters; to young ladies.
Miss Jewsburgs Letters.
Evenings at Home.
Miss Leslies Pencil Sketches.
St. Pierre's Studies of Nature.
Milford Bards Prose and Poetry.
Conquest; and self Conquest.
Live and Let Live.
For sale by H. S. BOSWORTH & Co.
je15 43 Market st.

PULVERIZED Sugar 5 bbls received and for sale by J. D. WILLIAMS,
je4 110 Wood st.

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 of Mr. WALTERS.

This Evening, will be performed the successful play of

RICHARD THE THIRD.

Mr. Morris as Richard Third.

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

To conclude with the Farce of
THE SWISS COTTAGE.

☞Doors to open at a ¼ before 7; Curtain to rise at ½ past 7. je16

The Family Friend;

IS the title given to Dr. Thompson's justly celebrated Carminative, by a great number of persons who have used it time after time, in their Families, for the *cure* of Cholic, Cholera Morbus, Cholera Infantum, Diarrhœa or Bowel Complaint, Dysentery or Flux, Vomiting and Bilious Cholic, without its ever failing, the curing of any of the above complaints, not costing the sufferer more than from 25 cts. to $1,50, oftener the former price than the latter. It is warranted by the proprietor or money refunded.

Sold wholesale and retail by the following persons:

In Pittsburgh—B. A. Fahnestock & Co, J. D. Morgan, J. Schoonmaker & Co, Jonathan Kidd & Co, R. E. Sellers, Braun & Reiter, Wm. Thorn, Wm. Jackson, J. Cassell, D. C. Kneeland.
In Allegheny—J Mitchell.
East Liberty—D. Negley.
Wilkinsburgh—A. Horback, jr.
Turtle Creek—H. Chaltant and John Black.

Prepared and sold Wholesale and Retail by the sole Proprietor.

EDGAR THORN, Druggist,
corner Hand and Penn sts., Pittsburgh.

Also, Dr. Thompson's Tonic, Anti-Dyspeptic and Purgative Pills. Prepared and sold as above. TRY THEM.

N. B.—None genuine without the fac similie of the Proprietors signed on each bottle or box.
je15

Concert on the Ancient Harp.

MISS RONEBERG has the honor of announcing to the citizens of Pittsburgh that she will give her first Concert in this city, on TUESDAY EVENING NEXT, at Philo Hall, one door from the Post office. Tickets to be had at the Music Stores, at the St. Charles Hotel, and at the door—price 50 cents. Performance to commence at 8 o'clock. je13.

MONEY WANTED.—Wanted to borrow several sums of money, from $50 to $75, $100, $300. $500, $750, $1,000, $1,200, $1,500, $2,000, $5,000 and 10,000, for different periods, from 6 months to 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5 years. Persons having money to lend, can do it securely, and to good practical punctual men, who will pay a premium, and give the best security. Also, a partner with about $10,000 wanted in the coal business, by a person having an excellent coal farm on the Ohio River. Please apply to ISAAC HARRIS,
Agency and Intelligence Office,
je13-6t No. 12 St. Clair st.

FOR SALE—A good supply of sealed half bushels and peck measures; Louisville lime by the bbl. and retail; window sash and glass; garden hoes and rakes; scythe sneds and sickles; matches; wrapping paper; axe and hatchet handles; brushes, &c., for sale low for cash. ISAAC HARRIS, Agent
je13-6t and Com. Merchant, No 12 St Clair st.

Lawns! Lawns!!

GEO. S. SWARTZ has on hand a lot of fine Lawns which will be sold at the very low price of 18¾ cents per yard, persons who want a good article, at a low price, would do well to call soon.
Also on hand a good stock of Nansook muslins for Ladies Dresses very cheap at
je13 No. 106 Market street.

Musqueto Netts.

GEO. S. SWARTZ has on hand a lot of very superior white and colored Musqueto Netts which will be sold cheap at No. 106 Market street.
je13

Penn Insurance Company.

THE sixteenth instalment, on the stock of this Company, being, $2,50 per share will be due on Monday the 15th inst. J. FINNEY Jr. Sect'y.
je12-6t.

Notice to Stockholders.

AT a meeting of the Directors of the Penn Insurance Company, it was ordered, that all sums remaining due for instalments on stock unpaid on Saturday the 18th day of July, ensuing be placed in the hands of the solicitor of the Company for immediate collection. From the minutes.
je12-6t J. FINNEY Jr. Secretary.

CHAMPAGNE WINE—Just received, a full supply of the following celebrated brands, viz:—"Cock and Crown," "Anchor," "Ducal Grape," "Key," and "Crossbow," at the Wine Store, No. 18 Market st. je11 STERETT & CO.

WINES OF THE RHINE AND MOSELLE.—"Hant Santerne," "Hock," "Hockeimer," "Rudeschimer" and "Sparkling Hock," just rec'd and for sale by STERETT & CO,
je11 18 Market st.

New Books.

JUST RECEIVED—LETTERS FROM BROOSA, Asia Minor, by Mrs. E. C. A. Schneider, with an essay on the prospects of the Heathen and our duty to them, by Rev. B. Schneider, and an introduction by Rev. E. Heiner, A. M. Published by Rev. Saml. Gutelius, Chambersburgh, 1846. For sale by
SCRIBA & SCHEIBLER,
je11 115 Wood st.

PSALMS & HYMNS, for the use of the German Reformed Church in the U. S. of America, English and German. For sale by
SCRIBA & SCHEIBLER,
je11 115 Wood st.

THE HEIDELBERG CATECHISM, or a summary of Christian Doctrine as used by the German Reformed Church, English and German.—For sale at our store, No. 115 Wood st. Pittsburgh.
je11 SCRIBA & SCHEIBLER, Booksellers.

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.

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.

Positive Sale of Real Estate.

AT 8 o'clock, P. M., on Saturday the 20th inst., at the Commercial Auction Rooms, corner of Wood and 5th sts., will be sold without reserve Thirty-ore very handsomely situated BUILDING LOTS in the City District fronting on Duncan, De Viller and Enoch streets, being a subdivision of out lot No 6 in the Manor of Pittsburgh, a plan of which may be seen at the Auction Room. Those wishing desirable property at low prices would do well to attend as the sale will be peremptory. Terms—one half cash and balance payable in twelve months with interest and expense of conveyancing to be paid by the purchasers.
je13 JOHN D. DAVIS, Auctioneer.

VALUABLE HOUSE AND LOT AT AUCTION. On Friday, June 26th, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, will be sold at M'Kennas Auction Mart, No., 114 Wood street, the new and well built three story brick store house, now in the occupancy of Mess. Gillespie & Kennedy, No., 76 Wood street, between Diamond alley and 4th street, the lot is 15 feet 8 inches, fronting on Wood street, and runs back 80 feet, this is one of the most desirable business houses now to be obtained in the city.
Two thousand dollars of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage for three years if desired by the purchaser, an Indisputable Title will be given, WM. DOUGLAS,
P. McKENNA,
je9 Auctioneer.

TAKE NOTICE—That Proposals will be received by the subscriber until the first day of July next for Furnishing Coffins for the deceased Paupers of Pitt township, and for conveying the same to the place of interment.
je11-d6t P. CONNOLLY, Township Cl'k.

LARD OIL—A few barrels premium lard oil very fine—also common lard oil for sale by
GEO. COCHRAN,
je10. No. 26, Wood street.