THE PITTSBURGH DAILY MORNING POST.

JOHN BIGLER, Editor.

PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 17, 1846.

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

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

☞The proceedings of the Tilghman Society will appear to-morrow.

☞The editor of the Gazette, continues Mr. HAMPTON's name at the head of the Antimasonic and Whig ticket, as a candidate for Congress.—The editor, we think, after having erased the name of *Thomas Rowley*, from the ticket because *a mason*, will certainly not be so inconsistant as to call upon the honest Antimasons of Allegheny county, to vote for Mr. Hampton, who is also a *mason*.

The Sons of Temperance—The Gazette.

We clip the following from the Gazette of yesterday:

"Here is a society bound to secresy with its passwords and signs, its various officers, having its ramifications in twenty-three States, its Subordinate, State, and Grand Divisions, boasting of between forty and fifty thousand members, with large sums at their control, with all the machinery necessary to accomplish any object, however unprincipled and selfish, which bad men who may become members and leaders for that purpose, may devise. *What man of reflection and friend to his country, will not say that such an institution is dangerous to liberty, religious and civil, and that its existence is a wrong and an injury to the unitiated?*"

It is really surprising that an order established for the express purpose of bettering the condition of men and reclaiming the intemperate and vicious, should be thus violently and wickedly assailed.—Here we have an editor, the organ of a powerful party, attempting to show that the order called Sons of Temperance is "*dangerous to liberty, religious and civil, and that its exisience is a wrong and an injury to all the unitiated.*" Why is this? It is well known that this institution has and is still doing a great amount of good. Why *this* crusade against it? We have the pleasure of an intimate acquaintance with many of its members, and we feel free to say for them that they would not for one moment countenance or belong to an institution "*dangerous to liberty, religions and civil.*" If the editor of the Gazette desires by his frequent attacks upon "*this new secret order*" as he is pleased to call it, to prevent persons from becoming members, he should refute the arguments urged in its favor, and not rely alone upon bold assertions of his own.

Mr. WHITE, in an Oration delivered to the Sons of Temperence in New York, a few days since, in referring to the *secrecy* of the order says:

"Secrecy prevades the Universe; it veils the person of the Creator, it is indellibly written upon the wonderful mechanicism of his creatures. Who but God can understand the hidden emotions of the heart? And who, possessing that heart, will reveal *all* its cherished contents. Would you restrain the pious feeling that would steal from the social Babel, to wrap itself in its sacred musings? Would you put out the fire of the spirit that exhales the incense of the contrite heart, as it rises silently and secretly from an antipathy of earth, to a kindred sympathy in Heaven? Would you invade the sanctity of the private circle and rudely parade, before a censorious public, the wounded pride, disappointed hopes, misplaced affection, all the charities of wedded love? Then place a guard round every dwelling—a sentinel in every chamber—establish a system of universal *espionage*—declare an open war with Nature—and tear from the Throne the sublime veil that envelopes Nature's God."

Here we have argument—forcible and conclusive argument, beautifully and eloquently expressed. Now for the reply of the editor of the Gazette.—He says:

"It is unnecessary for us to point out the *wickedness and folly of such an argument as this, to uphold secret combinations for private purposes in a free government.*"

Why "unnecessary?" If the arguments used are really "*wicked and foolish*," and set forth as the editor alleges to "*to uphold secret combinations for private purposes*," as the organ of a party opposed to all such institutions, he should rather, we think, have deemed it his duty to "*point out*" its "*wickedness and folly*," and we doubt whether even his party friends will be satisfied with the naked declaration, that it is "unnecessary to point out" its wickedness and folly." The editor, we presume, however, acted wisely. Satisfied that he could not even plausibly answer the arguments so beautifully expressed in the extract, it was prudent in him to decline the task.

The extract from the Gazette above referred to, is certainly calculated to direct public attention to an investigation of the principles of the order. To this, we presume, its members will not object. The institution is now assailed, and charges against it of the most grave character have been spread before the country. The editor of the Gazette with an air of triumph asks the question, "*what man of reflection and a friend to his country will not say that such an institution is* DANGEROUS TO LIBERTY, RELIGIOUS AND CIVIL, *and that its existence is a wrong and an injury to all the uninitiated?*"

In reply to the above it is only necessary to state the simple fact that quite a number of our most *patriotic* and *pious* citizens belong to this much abused order, and are its most zealous and efficient supporters. We cannot believe that the men to whom we refer would for one moment belong to an institution "*dangerous to liberty, religious and civil,*" and the fact that "good men and true" warmly defend the order, we regard as conclusive evidence that the editor of the Gazette is entirely mistaken as to its principles and character.

VOLUNTEERS VS. REGULARS.—About two weeks ago a stranger, who was viewing the manœuvres of the Tennessee volunteers at Nashville, turned to a bystander and said "it would be murder in the first degree to put such troops against British regulars." The bystander looked him in the eye a moment—then, pointing to the volunteers, significantly inquired, "Do you see those men?" Yes, surely I do." "Well, there ain't a man there but can plug a squirrel's eye with a rifle every time at one hundred yards; and our boys here in Tennessee, who cannot carry a gun, can shoot about as true if they can only get somebody to put it on the fence or a stump for them to *rest*."

THE POISONING CASE.—The N. O. Delta, of the 6th says, that Dr. Bertrand is still engaged in discovering the cause of the death of Fitzsimmons, late first mate of the brig Ganges. As far as the chemical analysis has gone, it appears that the butter used in cooking, contained poison. We mentioned yesterday morning that the water casks were also poisoned, so that it is reasonable to suppose that the mysterious sickness and death on board of this vessel, must have been the act of design.

☞Two men were shot dead in one of the southern counties of Kentucky last week. The deputy Sheriff and *posse comitatus* attempted to arrest a man named O'Neal, for assault with intent to kill, O'Neal, together with some of his friends, resisted, when he and a Thomas Ridgely were shot and instantly died.

WHAT WE ARE.—An exchange, speaking of our continent, discourses after the following fashion; listen to him: "This country has a frontier line of more than 10,000 miles. We have a line of sea coast of nearly 4,000 miles, and a lake coast of 1,200 miles. One of our rivers is twice the size in length of the Danube, the largest river in Europe. The Ohio is 600 miles longer than the Rhine, and the Hudson has a navigation of 120 miles longer than the Thames. The single state of Virginia is a third larger than England! Ohio contains 5,120,000 acres more than Scotland—from Maine to Ohio is farther than from London to Constantinople, and so we might go on and fill pages, enumerating distances, rivers, lakes, capes, and bays, with comparative estimates of size, power, and population."

MARRIAGE IN A STEAMBOAT.—In the last trip of the steamer Massachusetts from Providence, to the late celebration of the Sons of Temperance, in New York, one of the gentlemen, of the Temperance band, was married to a young and beautiful girl, in the upper saloon of the steamboat, in the presence of six or eight hundred persons. The Providence Gazette, noticing the novelty, says it was well witnessed, not only by those on deck, but thinks that taking place where the ceremony did, it was observed not only by men and women, and also the gods, but by the "little fishes."

RATTING ON A LARGE SCALE.—A stock company has been formed in France, capital 500,000 francs for the destruction of rats and mice throughout the kingdom! Paris is said to be in some quarters almost uninhabitable from the vast numbers of rats in them. The modus operandi of this rat company is not given. The shares are all taken up.

WHAT NEXT?—Gen. Morris's "Woodman, spare that tree," has been quoted entire in the British Parliament! The subject which called it up was the old British Constitution, and the orator was a Mr. Cayley. There must have been a most plentiful amount of nose blowing on the occasion.

MIRACULOUS ESCAPE.—A small child, son of Capt. Hill, and only seventeen months old, fell from the attic window of a three story house, in New York, and when picked up no bone could be found broken, and the child, though severely jarred and bruised, is stated to be doing well.

ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.—Mary Jane Fleny jumped into the East River at New York on Wednesday, with the intention of drowning herself, but was rescued by a gentleman and taken to the Station house.

☞The Grand Jury have brought in fifty true bills against tavern keepers in Brooklyn N. Y. for violations of the new license law. The majority of them gave bail, and a large fund has been raised to test the constitutionality of the law.

EVADING THE LICENSE LAW.—An individual on Long Island, broken up entirely in his liquor dealing, has turned his tavern into a medicine shop, and deals out bottles of liquor labelled "*medicine.*"

☞The *New Hampshire patriot* says that the people of that State are responding to the call for volunteers with gratifying alacrity. Among those who have enlisted is the Hon. Franklin Pierce, late U. S. Senator.

SAILORS—The government is offering $30 bounty, and three months pay in advance to seamen, at the naval depot, Philadelphia.

THE SONS OF '76.—A volunteer corps, under command of George Washington Dixon, left New York for "*them Halls*" via Yucatan, on Wednesday.

☞Bona Vista, one of the Cape de Verd Islands, has been almost depopulated by famine and the yellow fever.

☞There is a general desire manifested throughout the country to know what kind of soup Gen. Scott likes best.

SUICIDE.—A fencing master named Savard, blew his brains out with a pistol, in New Orleans on the 6th inst.

☞It is estimated that more than *one hundred thousand* volunteers have already offered their services for the Mexican war.

☞An affray occurred in St. Louis on the 8th inst in which a Mr. Wigham was dangerously wounded with a bowie knife.

☞The editor and several of the journeymen, connected with the Illinois State Register have volunteered.

☞Hon. Alex. Everett has reached the Sandwich Islands on his way to china.

☞The Connecticut House of Representatives have passed a bill repealing the Registry Law.

☞Upwards of fifty thousand herrings were caught near Trenton N. J. one day last week.

☞The Baptist Southern Convention assembled at Richmond on Wednesday.

☞Counterfeit 3's on the Bank of Kentucky are in circulation.

☞Charleston is to present a sword to General Taylor,

For the Morning Post.

PROTHONOTHRY.

Mr. Editor—I am truly rejoiced to learn that the friends of GEORGE R. RIDDLE, Esq., will present his name to the Democratic Convention for nomination to the above office. Mr. RIDDLE is unquestionably one of the most efficient and obliging public officers we have ever had in Allegheny County. He has by strict attention to the duties of his office, and a willingness at all times to serve those having business with him, gained the universal respect and friendship of the people As a Democrat, no man in the county has been more consistent and efficient; he has at all times been faithful and fearless in defence of principles, which, from early youth he has warmly cherished. I would further say that if nominated by the Democratic Convention, he will be triumphantly elected. AN OLD DEMOCRAT.

☞We clip the following delightful *morceau* from a New York paper.

When to the army, Worth was sent,
And Scott was told to troop,
The one went off on fighting bent,
The other staid—for soup!

'Tis very easy thus to see,
How men themselves may dupe,
And Scott will find out finally,
That he has *spill'd his soup!*

Very Good.—As several gentlemen were standing in Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington City, a few days since, one remarked that hereafter he thought General Scott should be called "*General Soup.*"—"No!" said our late accomplished Charge to the Hague, "Suppose we call him *Marshal Turenne!*"
[*Phila. Pennsylvanian.*

☞General SCOTT'S "hasty plate of soup" is dished up all over the Union, by the various newspapers, and is being served with queer accompaniments. The gallant hero will have the credit, at any rate, of having added to the bill of fare of the editorial fraternity, a very acceptable relish. The "hasty plate of soup" is destined to an enviable immortality.—*Phila. Pennsylvanian.*

Charity Sermon.—The Rt. Rev. Bishop O'Connor delivered a sermon on Sunday, in behalf of the orphans of the Roman Catholic Asylum. *Chronicle.*

☞Our Friends of the Chronicle are mistaken in relation to the Sermon; it is to be preached on next Sabbath commencing at half past ten o'clock.

For the Morning Post.

CON. BIGLER—You will much oblige many good old Antimasons in this county by publishing the enclosed communication, which I offered to one of our Antimasonic papers but was refused a place for it.

Mr. Biddle:—I was much pleased with the good sense contained in an article in your paper the other day relative to the nomination of Mr. Rowley by the late Whig and Antimasonic Convention.—The violent course recommended by the editor of the Gazette was very happily hit off, and the true and only practical mode of rectifying errors or tricks of designing men was correctly set forth in your article alluded to above.

Does the editor of the Gazette think he can merely by his own *ipse dixit* make or unmake a nomination just as he is pleased or displeased with the successful aspirants?

The editor of the Gazette must have some personal peak against Mr. Rowley, else why is he so severe on him alone, when Mr. Hampton is in the same category. It is true, I believe, though I do not know the fact, (not being one of the fraternity) that Mr. Rowley is a Mason and an Odd Fellow. But is not Mr. Hampton an adhering Mason? Did any body know he was a Mason before his nomination for Congress? Did any of the old and substantial Antimasons of this county ever hear that Hampton was a Mason? If they did not, then is Moses Hampton guilty of duplicity, and his nomination is a fraud on the Antimasons of this county, and the editor of the Gazette is bound by his own rule to call for his expulsion from the ticket.

The Editor of the Gazette says, Hampton publicly renounced Masonry. I do not believe it, nor does any other antimason of my acquaintance. When and where did he renounce masonry, was it in Somerset county? Certainly it was not in this county. If it was since his arrival in this county, it is strange that nobody can recollect the circumstance, for it is only some five or six years since he made a lodgement here, and almost any person could remember an event of so much importance as the renouncement of masonry by Moses Hampton, Esq., if it had ever occurred.

In conclusion—for the present I will say, that the editor of the Gazette must either take back what he has said against Mr. Rowley, and reinstate his name on the ticket, at the head of his paper, or strike off the name of Mr. Hampton, and recommend the assembling of a new Convention. I consider both these nominations frauds on the staunch Antimasons of old Allegheny, they were in my opinion both secured by the workings of the Lodge. "MORGAN."

Battles of the 8th and 9th of May.

We yesterday published two letters written to Secretary MARCY by Gen. Z. TAYLOR, in which a detailed account is given of the great battles of the 8th and 9th of May. Among the communications sent to Congress by the President of the U. S. on the 12th inst. we find the following, which we publish with pleasure. It will be seen by the letters of Major ALLEN and Capt. BUCHANAN, that our young friend, Lieut. HAYS of the 4th Infantry, distinguished himself in both battles. The capture of the cannon by Lieutenants Hays and Wood and those under their command, as described by Major ALLEN, is only equalled as a deed of daring, by the charge of the gallant Capt. May, of which we have heretofore given a very full account:

HEADQUARTERS 3D INFANTRY,
Camp on the Battle Field, May 10, 1846.

SIR: I have the honor to report for the information of the colonel commanding the 3d brigade, that in obedience to orders received yesterday, when the firing commenced, the 4th infantry deployed as skirmishing on the right and left of the road, and advanced towards the point where the firing seemed most lively. After rushing on for some short distance, it was discovered that the enemy were pouring in a heavy fire of of grape and musketry, from a small breastwork just in front, defended by one piece of artillery, and about 150 or 200 men. Captain Buchanan being nearest this point, and finding himself the senior officer, collected some 25 or 30 men of the regiment; portions of his own company, and companies D, H, and K, and he, together with Lieuts. Hays and Woods, charged the work, completely routed the enemy, and captured the field. The regiment still continued to move forward until it emerged from the thicket into the main camp of the enemy, containing the headquarters of the commanding general of the Mexican army, their ammunition, some 300 or 400 mules, saddles, and much camp equipage. I regret extremely to announce the death of First Lieutenant R. E. Cochrane of my regiment, who fell at the very edge of the camp, whilst gallantly leading his men into it

The nature of the chapparal was such, that in going through it, it very frequently became unavoidably necessary to divide the regiment into detachments; each of which met the enemy at different points, and always put him to flight. I cannot pass over in silence the brave and distinguished behavior of Lieuts. Hays and Woods, as well as that of Sergeant Major Maloney, and Corporals Farrel and M Tarlin, who, whilst their gallant commander, Captain Buchanan, was busily engaged in driving back the infantry, rushed forward with six men to the cannon, and whilst Lieut. Hays was endeavouring to despatch one of the mules attached to it, Lieut. Woods sprung to the handspikes, turned the piece in such a direction as to lock one of the wheels against a tree, and thereby prevented its being moved, and succeeded in defending and securing it. The conduct of the officers and men on this day, as well as on the 8th, reflects the highest credit on the American soldier. On the 8th, Capt. Page was severely, if not mortally wounded; one man killed, and one wounded. On the 9th, 1st Lieut. R. E. Cochran, and three men were killed, Lieuts. Wallen and Hays, and six men wounded; Lieuts. Wallen and Hays very slightly.

Very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
GEO. W. ALLEN,
Brevet Major, Commanding 4th Infantry.
To Lieut. Col. J. GARLAND,
Commanding 3d Brigade.

P. S. For further particulars, you are referred to the accompanying report of Captain Buchanan.
G. W. A.

I have the greatest pleasure in expressing my warmest thanks to the adjutant of the 4th infantry, Lieutenant Hawkins for his coolness, gallantry and efficient assistance throughout the whole of both affairs. GEO. W. ALLEN,
Brevet Major, Comm'g 4th Infantry.

CAMP ON THE BATTLE FIELD,
May 10 1846.

SIR: In compliance with your request, I have the honor to report that, in the deployment of the 4th infantry, I found myself in the command of companies B, D, and K, on the left of the road as we entered, and having been ordered to cross to the right and advance, did so. After crossing the pond: I had with Lieutenants Hays and Woods: and about 30 men of different regiments; mostly, however, of the 4th. Upon deploying my men on the crest of the hill, I discovered one of the enemy's pieces about fifty yards in my front, which was defended by about 150 infantry. I charged and took the piece, and attempted to spike it, but not being able to do so, took it back to a place of safety. The enemy had a breastwork in my rear, and opened a heavy fire on me, when, with about 10 men, I dislodged him, and drove him across the road. Too much credit cannot be given to Lieutenants Hays and Woods, of the 4th. They were among the very first to reach the piece, and to them belongs the credit of its capture Whilst I was engaged in driving the enemy from his breastwork, these officers, with the men, repulsed a party that charged them in order to recapture their piece. I cannot refrain from calling your attention to Sergeant Major Maloney's coolness and gallantry. Every body did his duty noble as becomes American soldiers.

I have the honor to be,
Your obedient servant,
ROBERT C. BUCHANAN,
Captain 4th Infantry.
To Major G W. ALLEN,
Commanding 4th Infantry.

We subjoin the following interesting extracts from a letter of the regular correspondent of the New Orleans Bee. Of these letters the Bee says: "We publish to-day highly interesting letters written by a gentleman attached to one of the volunteer corps, who before joining the army, was one of our most intelligent, steady, and skilful compositors.

CAMP OPPOSITE MATAMORAS, May 28, 1846.
10 o'clock, a m.

GENTLEMEN: From the date of this you will perceive that we are again on American ground, though within a stone's throw of the enemy's bank. Our stay on the Matamoras side of the Rio Grande was brief—too brief to satisfy the curious portion of our troops in the perambulations through the captured city. But I suppose, it's all right; as the policy of our commander is to annoy the inhabitants of the place as little as possible. We are, however, allowed to cross the river occasionally, in small squads, and to remain for a portion of the day. When I say we, I mean the volunteer regiments, for the greater part of the regulars, with the rangers and dragoons, are on the other side—dividing the troops on the two sides. A company of regular troops are encamped on the public square to preserve order, as is also a company of Mexican citizens, whom the general has induced to organize to keep to keep their own citizens under proper restrictions. You must not infer from this that the liberty of the Mexican citizens has been in any manner curtailed—it is not so; for I myself heard Gen. Taylor tell a citizen, (who complained of an injury received from one of his own people,) that he did not nor would not, exercise the least civil jurisdiction over the place, but leave them to administer their own affairs so long as is did not conflict with his duty as commander of an invading army.

Whilst at the head-quarters, two Mexican women came crying to the general, and entreated him to release their husbands, who were prisoners in the fort. He simply bade the interpretor tell them he could not, and they went on their way apparently not the least surprised at his refusal. A ranchero also wanted the release of some servants, saying that his cotton was full of grass, but his request met the same success.

Captain Thornton, of the dragoons, whom, you will recollect, was sent out some time ago to take observations, who charged the enemy, was defeated and taken prisoner, is still under arrest, and will shortly be tried for acting without orders. It is not likely that anything will be done to him more than censure, if that. He is spoken of as a brave and worthy officer. Lieut. Deas was exchanged for, though he was suffered to remain with the enemy as a punishment for his indiscretion. He was taken for a spy, and that was one reason why Gen. T. used no exertion to get him back, thinking it would be a bad precedent. No one thought him so, and attributed his singular conduct to a generous disposition to find out what had been the fate of Col. Cross.

Looking over the papers received yesterday, I saw several attempts at a description of a *chapparal* but all incorrect. It is a series of thickets of various sizes, from a 100 yards to a mile through, with muskett trees interspersed with various kinds of bushes, and briars, all covered with thorns, and so closely entwined together, as to prevent the passage of anything though larger than a wolf or hare. When they are in the course of a traveller he must travel around them; sometimes four or five miles before he can make a half a mile on his route. In the middle of most of them you will find a small prairie with numerous beds of prickly pears, the fruit of which is often ventured for by those who are accustomed to its use, and "know the ropes." It was in one of those prairies where Captain Walker was first fired on in the commencement of the battles—the enemy had cut down the bushes, and drawn a piece of artillery to its edge, and planted it just as Walker emerged from the thicket by a mustang trail, on the side. In the large thickets, a good woodsman can crawl on his belly, without coming in contact with the branches, and thus approach near enough to its outer edge to take a deliberate aim at an object in the prairie.

FOUR O'CLOCK, P. M.

I ceased writing this morning, because I had nothing to write about; put by my implements and crossed the river in search of news. The first place I went to was Walker's headquarters, a place where all the news respecting the enemy is to be found. Walker with the greater part of his men are absent on a ranging or spying expedition, and when he returns he will advise us of the movements of Arista.

On the other side of the river the war bill has created quite an excitement and the Mexicans look as though all hope of saving their country from being overrun is lost. Fifty thousand men they think will ruin Mexico. Our soldiers, too, seemed cheered by the news, and anticipate a brilliant termination to their campaign, which a few days ago they feared would end in smoke.

One of the volunteers was found dead in the streets of Matamoras this morning, having been stabbed in the back, and another is missing, supposed also to have been murdered. A Spaniard or Mexican, was found dead in his house this morning early, and his wife came to Taylor's quarters, complained of the deed, and pointed out the murderer. He was promptly arrested, and placed under guard for trial.

We have a regular mail arriving here every morning from Point Isabel, which leaves again in the evening for the same place, which will afford me an opportunity of sending you something either in the way of words or news every day or two.

Yours,
THE CORPORAL.

Proceedings of the Printers' Meeting.

Agreeably to previous notice, the printers of the cities of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, met at the house of JOHN SEETIN, in the Diamond, on Saturday evening, the 13th inst.

On motion, WILSON INGLIS was called to the Chair, and *F. H. Cooley*, appointed Sec'y.

The committee appointed at the last meeting to call upon the printers of the two cities, for the purpose of obtaining their signatures to the "Bill of Prices," reported that they had discharged the duty assigned them, and had procured *sixty-nine* names to the same.

On motion, the report was accepted, and the committee discharged.

The committee to call upon the employers, reported, that they had, in the discharge of their duty assigned them, obtained *thirteen* signatures to the Bill. And that but one office (*the American,*) had refused to comply with the just and reasonable demands of the journeymen.

On motion the report was accepted, and the committee discharged.

The following resolution was submitted by Mr. Coolley, which, after a few remarks from the mover and others, was adopted, by all the printers present placing their signatures to the same.

Resolved, That the undersigned do agree to unite ourselves together as a Society, to be called the "Pittsburgh and Allegheny Typographical Association," and that we will be regulated by such rules and regulations as may hereafter be adopted by the Association.

On motion, Messrs. M'Norton, Coolley and Russell, were appointed a committee to prepare a Constitution and By-laws, for the regulation of the Association, to be submitted to a future meeting, which they were empowered to call.

On motion, it was

Resolved, That the "Bill of Prices" adopted by the Printers of the cities of Pittsburgh and Allegheny, shall take effect from and after the 4th of July next.

Some of the employers having expressed a desire to have the opinion of the Printers in relation to the boys in their employ, who were not qualified to perform the work of a journeyman printer, the following resolution was adopted.

Resolved, That in the opinion of this meeting, when boys have not been at the business a sufficient length of time to have acquired a perfect knowledge of the art and mystery of printing, they should be bound as apprentices for *not less* than 2 years—and that 5 years should be the shortest period that boys, never having worked at the business, should be indented.

On motion it was

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

On motion the meeting adjourned.

WILSON INGLIS, Ch'n.
F. H. COOLLEY, Sec'y.

CORN.—900 sacks white and yellow corn for sale low by (je17) M. B. RHEY, & Co.

DRIED APPLES.—15 barrels in store and for sale by (je17) M. B. RHEY, & Co.

COMMERCIAL RECORD.

Prepared and corrected every Afternoon.

FORT OF PITTSBURGH.

4 FEET WATER IN THE CHANNEL.

ARRIVED.
Michigan, Boies, Beaver;
Louis M'Lane, Bennet, Brownsville;
Consul, Mason, Brownsville.
Lake Erie, Hoops, Beaver.
New England, Page, Cincinnati.
Batesville, Hopkins, New Orleans.
Zanesville, Scales, Zanesville.

DEPARTED.
Lake Erie, Hoops, Beaver;
Consul, Mason, Brownsville.
Louis McLane, Bennet, Brownsville.
Michigan, Boies, Beaver.
Hibernia, Klinefelter, Cincinnati.
North Queen, Grogin, Zanesville.
Wilmington Dawson. Wheeling.

☞The U. S. Mail steamer New England, Capt. Page, leaves for Cincinnati this morning.

COLLISION.—The Ben Franklin No. 6., was ran foul of Saturday night, at Big Bone bar, by the Lehigh, but sustained little or no damage. The L. lost a part of her cook-house and upper railing.—*Louisville Dem. June* 10.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

New Orleans—Per str Batesville; 4 casks bristles, 113 bales curled hair, 11 bbls S. H. molasses, 17 bags feathers, 20 hhds tobacco, 7 bxs ware, 2½ bbl sundries, 1 doz spades 6 bbls wine, 3 casks claret, 104 bbls molasses, 28 half do, 6 hhds sugar, 1 bbl do, 1 bx glass ware.

Wellsville—Per str North Queen; 83 sacks wool, 14 sacks flax, 2 casks and 1 bx bacon, 1 package blinds, 3 sacks leather, 1 bag gum, 37 bdls paper, 23 bbls flour, 1 sack bags.

Nashville—Per str California; 81 bales cotton, 200 blooms, 4 bbls wax, 5 bx sundries, 63 sacks feathers 17 bales skins, 6 bales furs, 14 sacks feathers, 3 bags rags, 3 packages, 103 hides, 1 bale wool, 3 bbls brandy, 65 bales cotton, 6 bales coon skins, 50 hhds bacon, 55 sacks hair, 4 packages, 3 bxs mds.

Monongahela Improvement.—Per str Louis M'Lane, 1 buggy, 2 horses, 82 bbls flour, 43½ bxs glass.

Per str Consul 110 bxs glass 13 bdls leather, 77 bbls flour, 3 bales mds, 4 bbls fish.

RIVER INTELLIGENCE.

The Ohio at our landing was still on the decline yesterday, but the heavy rains that fell will doubtless cause a swell from the tributaries above by to-morrow.—*Cin. Com. June* 8.

BACON—1500 pounds hams, sides and shoulders for sale low to close consignment by
je17 M. B. RHEY, & Co. 57 Water st.

Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that an ELECTION for TWELVE DIRECTORS of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad Company will be held at the Rooms of the Board of Trade, in the city of Pittsburgh, on Wednesday, the 8th day of July next, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 3 P. M. The said Directors to serve till the first Monday of December next.

WM. ROBINSON, Jr,
THOS. BAKEWELL,
GEORGE DARSIE,
JAMES S. CRAFT,
JAMES KELLY,
JACOB FORSYTHE,
WM. A. PENNIMAN,
JOHN B. BUTLER,
JESSE CAROTHERS,
J. PENNOCK,
Commissioners.
je17-2awt8j

Great Pictorial Jubilee Number.

THE BROTHER JONATHAN—Only 12½ cents, a most splendidly illustrated newspaper, of stupendous size, for the Fourth of July, containing sixty fine large Engravings, some of them more costly than ever before published in a newspaper. Among the historical documents presented is a most beautifully illustrated

Constitution of the United States;
The Capture of Major Andre;
The Execution of Major Andre;
A View of the Gallows;
Arnold's Celebrated Passport.

These Engravings are accompanied by a condensed but minute and authentic account of the Treason of Arnold.

New and beautifully executed Portraits of all the Presidents of the United States, from Gen. Washington to James K. Polk. These eleven Portraits have been engraved expressly for this number of Jonathan. Each has a fancy border and are suitable for framing. It also contains a great variety of Engravings and Reading Matter. Among them are eight large Historial Engravings of the Battle of Waterloo. Besides these, there are quite a number of Engravings on local subjects pertaining to the Glorious Fourth.

For sale at COOK'S Literary Depot, No. 85 Fourth street. je 17.

Auction Sales.

BY JOHN D. DAVIS, Auctioneer, south-east corner of Wood & Fifth streets, at 10 o'clock on Thursday morning the 18th inst, will be sold an extensive assortment of foreign and domestic Dry Goods, fine table and pocket cutlery, boots, shoes, sunshades and parasolettes.

At 3 o'clock, P. M.—
20 Barrels boiled Cider;
25 Frails Figs;
1 Tierces Rice;
44 Western Reserve Cheese in boxes;
10 Barrels Copperas;
Imperial, gunpowder and young hyson tea, glassware, queensware, tinware, carpeting, mattrasses, looking glasses; a general assortment of new and second hand housenold and kitchen furniture, book case, hat-rack, chest, &c.

At 7½ o'clock—A retail stock of staple and fancy dry goods, gold and silver watches, jewelry, knives and forks, pen and pocket knives, table and tea spoons, spectacles, razors, scissors, a variety of hardware, musical instruments, fancy articles, &c.
je16

ADJOURNED Sale of a Country Store, by order of Assignees, at M'Kenna's new Auction rooms, No 114 Wood street, 3d door from 5th, to-morrow, Thursday, June 18th, at 10 o'clock, A. M., will be sold, agreeably to adjournment by order of Assignees, the balance of goods of a Country Store remaining on hand from last Monday's Sale, comprising a large lot of Broad Cloths, Calicoes, Balzarines, Silks, Bonnetts, Mous d'Laines, Ribbons, &c.
je17 P. M'KENNA, Auct'r.

Wanted.

TWO Hundred 4 Horse Wagons wanted for the U. States. On application to the Commanding Officer of the Allegheny Arsenal, near Pittsburgh, Pa., the above number of wagons will be contracted for, which are to be furnished immediately. Wagon makers in Pittsburgh and the adjacent Towns, are invited to propose.
je17-d10t&w2t

TARTARIC ACID.—100 bls just received and for sale by (je17) R. E. SELLERS, 57 Wood st.

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 JOHN CHRISTY, of the 4th Ward city of Pittsburgh, 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. JOHN CHRISTY.

We, the subscribers, citizens of the 4th 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.

J Vandivinder, Wm Varnum, James Laubie, J Thompson, Thos Patterson, Richard White, John R White, Allen Brown, James Armstrong, Dennis Leonard, James Matthews, John M'Crea.
je17d3t

Gold Pens.

JUST RECEIVED—Another large addition to my stock of Diamond pointed Gold Pens of the best makers and for sale at the *lowest prices.*

Also—A large assortment of Gold and Silver Pencils, Tooth and Ear Picks, Tweezers, &c. &c.
W. W. WILSON,
je17 57 Market 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 Miss PORTER.

This Evening, will be performed the thrilling Tragedy of

VIRGINIUS.

Mr. BECOM will appear for one night only as Virginius.

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

To conclude with the Drama of THERESE.

☞Doors to open at a½ before 7, Curtain to rise at ½ past 7. je17

Raymond and Waring's
GRAND ZOOLOGICAL EXHIBITION.

THIS MAMMOTH MANAGERIE of all that is beautiful and wild in animated nature, is more extensive than any ever collected in America, it requiring the aid of SIXTY MEN AND NINETY HORSES in their care and transportation.

Will be exhibited at Pittsburgh on WEDNESDAY, THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY, JULY 1st, 2d, 3d and 4th, for 4 days only, under their Enormous Pavillion, to be exhibited in the Mansion House Yard, Liberty street. The different Exhibitions will take place as follows:

Wednesday July 1st, from 1 to 4 and 7 to 10 P. M.; *Thursday* and *Friday*, July 2d and 3d, from 9 to 12, A. M., 1 to 4 and 7 to 10 P. M.; *Saturday*, July 4th, there will be four Exhibitions—at 9, A. M., 1, 3 and 7 P. M.

The Wild Tennets of the forest, from the huge and docile elephant, the majestic Lion of unexplored Africa, the fierce tiger of the Bengal jungles the beautiful leopard, the playful but ferocious bear, the gentle gazelle, the useful and patient camel, the curiously striped zebra, the grave robbing hyena, the stealthy panther, the savage wolf, the cunning fox, down through all the lesser grades, are here beheld with safety, true to their nature at times, but perfectly subject to the control of man the lord of creation.

Fowls of the air and Reptiles, the most beautiful, rare, various and dangerous of their species are also comprised in this valuable combination; description is powerless, and space too limited to admit it. Suffice it to say, that the proprietors are of the oldest standing and highest celebrity, and have devoted years of toil and expense to the recent collection, which is pronounced in Europe and America, perfectly unparalleled.

RAYMOND & WARING would state that at tremendous expense they have retained the services of the celebrated, brave and powerful,

HERR DRIESBACH,

who is a native of Germany, and stands at the head of all tamers of wild beasts. He has been styled by critics the lion tamer! as he has exposed his life before this in taming the largest and most terrible lion ever caught. This lion is at present in the possession of Raymond & Waring, and has repeatedly saved the life of the intrepid Driesbach when exercising tigers, leopards and other beasts in the performing cage.

Driesbach is the wonder of the world as a controller of beasts; his pet tiger's feats, together with those of the lions and leopards have been beheld by millions. Driesbach actually drives lions harnessed in his car, thus showing the supreme divinity of man above the nature of the brutes.

The moral and useful purposes which an exhibition like this can serve, are perceived by all, and acknowledged by all moralists and thinking minds. This exhibition serves to entertain and instruct every one in the wondrous works of the Supreme Being, and is particularly impressive on the minds of youth. The whole menagerie is entirely unexceptionable.

RAYMOND & WARING'S splendid and formidable Zoological Caravan will enter town on Wednesday morning, July 1st., from Wilkinsburgh, and will make a Grand Procession through Penn st. to Water, up Water to Wood, up Wood to Liberty, and up Liberty to the place of exhibition preceded by the best band in the country drawn by TWO TREMENDOUS ELEPHANTS IN HARNESS.

Admission 25 cents. Children under 10 years of age half price. je17

Selling off at Reduced Prices.

62 *Market st., Simpson's Row.*

THE subscriber offers his large and well selected stock of goods, a greatly prices, in order to lower it for fall trade. It is complete in every respect and will be sold at A GREAT DISCOUNT, from former prices and a great saving to purchasers.

LOOK AT THE PRICES.

Paris Muslins for	28	cts	per	yd, former price	37½
French Barages	28	"	"	" "	42
do Ginghams	22	"	"	" "	31
Printed Lawns	25	"	"	" "	37½
Gingham Muslins	23	"	"	" "	31
M de Lain as low as	18¾	"	"	" "	28
Alpaca Silk Warp	50	"	"	" "	75
do Cotton do	30	"	"	" "	50
Bombazine	75	"	"	" "	100
Cashmere Shawls	5 50	"	"	" "	8,00
do do	9 00	"	"	" "	12,00
Parasols	1 50	"	"	" "	2,25
150 Linnen Handk'fs	12½	"	"	" "	18¾
Hem Stitched do	42	"	"	" "	62½
Bonnet Ribbons	18¾	"	"	" "	28

Also, a good assortment of White Goods, Dress Silks, Shawls, Scarfs, Hosiery and Gloves, Cravats, Hdkfs. French Prints, Laces, Calicoes, Bleached and Bro. Muslins, Tickings, Chintzes, Domestics, Flannels, Blue Drillings, Denims, Apron Checks, Military Drillings, Cottonades, Moreens, Damask Table Cloths, Irish Linens, Napkins, Diapers, Towelings, Blankets, Counterpanes.

Nankeens, Cloths and Cassimeres, Vestings in great variety; together with every other article usually found in a Dry Goods Store, which we will SELL AT A REDUCTION OF