THE PITTSBURGH DAILY MORNING POST.

JOHN BIGLER, Editor.

PITTSBURGH, FRIDAY, JUNE 19, 1846.

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

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

☞ Our readers will find the lengthy letter from Matamoras, which we publish this morning, quite interesting. It appeared originally in the New York Spirit of the Times, and is the production of an officer in the United States Army.

The War with Mexico.

It is now generally believed that the war with Mexico will soon be brought to a close. The battles of the 8th and 9th of May taught the Mexicans the superiority of our troops, and we doubt not, fully convinced their officers in command, that it would be madness to prolong the contest. The American government, however, we are assured, will not relax in their exertions, or cease hostilities, until satisfactory and honorable terms of peace are offered by the Mexican authorities. Mexico, we all know, commenced the contest—she declared war—invaded Texas, a sovereign State of this Union, and shed American blood before her hostile intentions were *officially* known to the American government. If Mexico desires peace she can say so, and offer such terms as can, in justice, be acceded to by the American government. Until she does sue for peace and offer fair and honorable terms, the war ought, and doubtless will be, prosecuted boldly and vigorously.

The news that hostilities had actually commenced between the United States and Mexico, it is said, created quite an excitement in England, and it would seem too that fears were entertained by some, that it might disturb the friendly relations existing between Great Britain and the United States. It may be that England will interfere in behalf of Mexico, but we doubt it. England has already quarrels enough on hand, and we think, will not hastily take a step which would inevitably involve her in a war with the United States.

OUR'S IS A GREAT COUNTRY!—The only country; (says the N. O. Courier.) where the people quarrel with the Governmenent because they cannot receive them all into the service as soldiers to march a thousand miles for the purpose of fighting a public enemy. The people say—"push on there: we want to chastise the Mexicans; we have come some hundreds of miles at our own expense—put our names on the rolls, and show us the enemy." The Government says—"Hold a while, gentlemen—not all at once—we have already in New Orleans more volunteers than we know how to dispose of, so just wait a little, till we turn round and consider to what part of the enemy's territory it is best for the public welfare that you should be sent. Gen Taylor has dispersed the armies of boasting Mexicans which their government had been collecting at Matamoras for some months past; and really for the moment we must beg you to be easy." And thus the Government of the United States is at a loss not for means of procuring soldiers to fight the battles of the country, but to devise some gracious mode of avoiding offence to the vast numbers who offer and are anxious to be the first received.

These circumstances are without example in the history of any other country—absolutely without example. In most of the European monarchies, every man regards with dread the prospect of being called to service in the army. But look at Mexico; her armies are recruited at the point of the bayonet; the private soldiers, generally speaking, are pressed into service without law and against their will; dragged to the army chained, or bound with cords; punished with terrible severity for the slightest fault, half starved and unpaid.

What a contrast to the eagerness and anxiety with which our young men crowd around our country's standard, and press forward to be first in the fight?—chagrined if their services are declined even for a moment, and finding fault with every delay that is interposed, however unavoidable! Gen Gaines is worried to death with daily applications to receive companies and regiments—not knowing how to refuse, and not authorized to receive them.

MEXICAN INSOLENCE AND AMERICAN FORBEARANCE.—In the correspondence which took place between Ampudia and Gen. Taylor, previous to the commencement of hostilities, and which has recently been published by order of Congress, there is a passage in old *Rough* and *Ready's* last answer to the Mexicans, which fully marks the cool demeanor and gentlemanly decorum that characterises our hero. It is to this effect: "I take leave to state that I consider the tone of your communication highly exceptionable, where you stigmatize the movement of the army under my orders as 'marked with the seal of the universal reprobation.' You must be aware that such language is not respectful in itself, either to me or my Government; and while I observe in my own correspondence the courtesy due to your high position, and to the magnitude of the interests with which we are respectively charged, I shall expect the same in return."

SEIZURE BY U. S. BRIG BOXER.—The brig Malaga, of Beverly, under command of prize master Lieutenant T. T. Hunter, arrived at Beverly, Mass, on Thursday, from Kabinda, West Coast of Africa, where she was seized by the U. S. brig Boxer, on suspicion of aiding and abetting the slave trade. Midshipman Thomas Van McCollum returned on duty in the Malaga.—The Malaga, Charles J. Lovett master, sailed from from Boston Gov. 20, 1845, for Rio Janeiro, and sailed thence Feb. 14, for Africa.

COMMERCE OF NEW YORK.—The commerce of the port of N. York for the week ending 10th inst, was very heavy, exceeding that of any previous week for many months. The number of foreign arrivals was 90, bringing 2,675 passengers; the clearances were 6,525 385 tons. The value of exports amounted to the large sum of $1,138,668; and included 8,677 bales cotton, 22,513 bbls. flour, 15,865 bushels wheat, 60,593 bushels corn, 115 bbls. corn meal, 13,870 lbs tobacco, 325,374 lbs. rice, and 91,242 lbs cheese.

ELOPEMENT.—A loving couple, residing in Kentucky, gave their "anxious parents" the go-by last week, and made tracks as fast as horses could carry them for Cincinnati. The old folks got wind of it and started in pursuit of the runaway's, but were not nimble enough; the noose was tied before they could get a cross the river.

STORE SHIP.—A sloop of war new at the Brooklyn Navy Yard, has been coverted into a store ship, and will leave in a few days for the Pacific with supplies for the Navy. She is under the command of that experienced officer, Lieut. T. Bailey, of the Navy; and is partially armed—having 6 or 8 guns and 80 men.

☞Operations are to be resumed on the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal. The contractors have $30,000 to commence with.

COPPER SMELTING.—A new interest has been awakened in regarded to Copper—and we now not only hear of extensive mining operations at the west, but of preparations for smelting copper at several points on the Lakes. Gen. C. M. Reed, and others, have organized a company for that purpose at Erie, in this state, in anticipation of a rich yield of ore from the mines of the Erie and Buffalo Copper Company.

☞The members of the Graduating Class at West Point have received orders to remain there until the 1st of next month, that the Government may have an opportunity to command their services if required.

CANADA.—Parliament was prorogued on the 9th inst. by the Governor General, Lord Cathcart, in person, to the 18th July. The usual addresses and other demonstrations were observed on the occasion.

FOR THE SEAT OF WAR.—C. W Bertrand, son of the French General Bertrand, with five other Frenchman, have volunteered their services to the United States Government in the war against Mexico, and have been accepted.

NOT SO MUCH.—Mr. Sevier stated in the Senate on Monday, that Mr. Webster's estimate of war expenses was too high. Instead of half a million a week, he says they do not exceed one hundred thousand dollars per week.

DEGRADATION.—On Thursday a white man in a beastly state of intoxication was taken from a negro hovel in Philadelphia. His face was smutted, as the negroes said to make him look like the Mexican General, Vega.

SUICIDE.—A deck passenger named Michael Slayman jumped overboard from a steamboat which was leaving Louisville on Friday morning last, and drowned himself. He had mania potua.

☞ Three hundred and forty-six emigrants English, Scotch and German, arrived in St. Louis on the 10th.

☞On Thursday last, Isaac Boyer, of Reading, was found dead in Pottsville, Pa.

ESCAPE.—Two convicts escaped from the penitentiary at Jefferson city, Mo., last week.

The New York Tammany Society intend to confer the honor of "Sachem" on Gen. Taylor.

From the N. Y. Express of Monday.

FROM THE CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

WAR WITH THE NATIVES—*Martial Law Proclaimed.*—By the ship Natchez, Capt. Waterman, arrived last night, we have files of Cape of Good Hope papers to the 30th of April, for which we are indebted to the politeness of Captain Waterman.

The second supplement of the S. A. Commercial Advertiser of the 30th April, gives intelligence from the Grahamstown Journal of the 25th, in substance that up to the 23d no action had taken place between the troops and the Caffres, but considerable bodies of the latter had entered the colony, particularly towards Lower Albany, or in front of Graham's Town, in parties of from one to two hundred, and in some instances have been checked and in others successful in carrying off cattle. The frontier is evidently in most imminent danger, and the Government had proclaimed martial law, to be in force over the whole colony.

[*From the South African Com. Adver.*]

CAPE TOWN, April 29, 1846.—Last post from the frontier brought intelligence of the commencement of hostilities in Cafferland, and of the first collision with the enemy.

It appears that a division of the troops under Lieut. Col. Somerset and Lieut. Col. Richardson, marched from the Deba river on the morning of the 15th inst., towards Burn's Hill, where they were joined by the Kat river burghers, under Capt. Sutton.

Burn's Hill is a missionary station or village situated in front of the gorges of the Amatola Mountains, into the ravines and wooded parts of which Col. Somerset was informed the Caffers ad withdrawn all, or the greater number of their forces.—Here the troops encamped for the night.

On the morning of the 16th, leaving a large amount of baggage and amunition under charge of Major Gibson, of the 7th Dragoon Guards, the combined force entered the gorges of the mountains, and moved upon the enemy's position at all points.—A series of desultary actions ensued, in one of which the Caffers are said to have shown a force of 2000 men, all armed with muskets.

The following is a list of the killed wounded and missing, during the engagement of the 16th, 17th and 18th inst.

Killed—1 Captain, 5 rank and file, 2 chargers, 8 troop horses.

Wounded—1 Captain, 1 subaltern, 14 rank and file, 1 charger, 2 troop horses.

Missing—8 chargers, 1 bat. horse, 15 troop horses.

Double Drift and Hermanus Kraal (Fort Brown) have been attacked by the enemy in great force, but was repulsed. Everything around these post had been swept off. The Post Lieuw Fontein, about 10 miles S. of Fort Beaufort, has also been attacked, and with the loss on our side of three men, one of whom is named Clarke, formerly the manager of Mr. Howse's establishment.

Mr. Jay's inn, on the Fort Beaufort road, has been fired, and reduced to a heap of ruins. An account before us states that Both's Post has also been attacked, but that the defence was so vigorous and so effective, that the dead bodies of the enemy actually damned up the river.

The Kaffirs are said to be getting short of gunpowder, and one main object of their rush into the Colony is said to be to obtain a supply. A heavy attack, it is conjectured, will be made upon the magazines at Graham's Town.

MAIL PARTLY RECOVERED!!!

Some Details of the Great Mail Robbery—Boldness of the Robbers—Success and Impudence.

A part of the Great Southern Mail stolen on Sunday morning, the 7th inst. from the mail boat in this city, between 2 and 4 o'clock in the morning, was recovered and put into our post office yesterday morning. It came from Wheeling.—We learned the following particulars at the post office yesterday, showing that the villians engaged in this robbery are unparalleled for boldness, impudence and good luck. It is now known, pretty certainly, that the Great Southern Mail was taken from the mail boat while lying at our wharf, and put on board the Wisconsin—the Sunday mail for Pittsburgh. She left here about 10 o'clock, A. M., that day, during which time this stolen mail was on board—unknown and unmolested, in the state room occupied by the thieves, within *thirty feet of where the robbery was committed!* The time it laid in that proximity was at least six hours!—The thieves had the mail, it is thought, in a big trunk, prepared for the occasion. At least this is a fair inference.

The Wisconsin arrived at Wheeling at the usual time, and the mail robbers, with their booty took rooms at the U. S. Hotel. Here they occupied their time in opening the letters, rifling them of their contents, without suspicion!

On Wednesday last a box was taken from said hotel at Wheeling, by a negro and a white man, name unknown, and put on board the steamer, Senate, the white man remarking that was his box, and that he was coming to Cincinnati. He did not come on board, however, and the box remained on the deck of the boat, exposed to the weather until Saturday evening last, during which time the Senate had made her way hither.

Finding no mark on the box, and supposing it might contain something liable to damage, the captain ordered it to be opened. It contained one canvass mail bag which was inside of the great southern chain bag stolen on the 7th inst., as before stated! The box and bag were taken to the post office. It was found that the letters had all been broken open and rifled. The box was put into the hands of the U. S. Marshal.

It is supposed that the thieves made all haste East with the drafts, obtained and received the money on them—to what amount is, of course, unknown. A bolder and more successful robbery than this was never perpetrated in the United States to our knowledge.

Interesting from the Seat of War.

SCENES IN MATAMORAS.

[From the N. Y. "Spirit of the Times."—By an Officer of the U. S. Army.]

MATAMORAS, May 22; 1846.

Dear P.—In my last I predicted that my next would be dated at *Matamoras*. So it is, although our camp is in the outskirts of the city. On the 17th the General had decided that we should move to the point selected for crossing the river and commence operations against the city. We struck our tents early that morning. Our unusual stir and activity was seen by the enemy, and no doubt attributed to the proper cause. We were all anxiously waiting the order to move, when we were informed that a parly had been sounded, and that a deputation from Gen. Arista had crossed to see Gen. Taylor. Gen. Ricardo was at the head of it; Arista proposed to enter into an armistice, until he could hear from Mexico, not doubting the boundary would now be settled. Gen. T. said "no, that he had offered them one, some time since; had evinced the most friendly disposition; that they would not agree to it when his army was weak, and now, that reinforcements had arrived, he shold dictate his own terms." Ricardo wished to know if the General intended taking Matamoras. He said "yes." R. offered to surrender all the public property, ammunition, &c., if he would not cross. The General said "no. that he must have Matamoras if he had to batter it down, and said that he was prepared to do it. He told him to tell Gen. Arista that these and these only were his terms. That the city must capitulate, all public property, ammunition, provisions, &c. must be given up, and that then the army might march out and retire."

The deputation then retired to get Gen. Arista's answer, which was to be communicated at 3 P. M. In the meantime the army marched and encamped three miles off, at the point selected for crossing. Gen. T. told Ricardo that Gen. Ampudia had written him, that the war should be conducted agreeably to the usage of civilized nations. That in the last battle the enemy had stripped our dead and mutilated their bodies. R. replied "that the women who followed the army and the Rancheros did it, and that they could not control them." Our brave old General replied, "*I am coming over and I'll control them for you.*"

During the evening active preparations were made for crossing the troops. No reply was given to the General's proposition. The country people commenced crossing to us, and reported that the army had deserted the city and retired.—On the morning of the 18th confirmation was received of the reported flight of Arista and his army. The scare was still working. Early in the morning the dragoons, the light companies of the different battalions, Ridgley's (late the lamented Ringgold's) artiilery, and the 5th infantry were crossed.

I regret to record that in crossing, Lieutenant Stevens of the 2d dragoons was drowned. He was a fine young officer, much beloved by his regiment and his death threw a gloom over the camp. For what singular destinies are we reserved, and how certainly and irresistibly one has to advance and fulfil his *fate!* He was among those gallant fellows who stared death in the face, in the late brilliant charge of Capt May, at the battle of Resaca de la Palma. With balls scattering around him in every direction his life was spared, only to be delivered up in a few days in the waters of the Bravo.

The General decided upon crossing the rest of us at the upper ferry of the city. As we approaced the ferry we saw our boys in possession of the fort, and rapidly engaged in preparing to run up our flag.—Just as we reached the bank, Capt. Kerr of the 2d Dragoons, ran it up; it floated gracefully in the breeze and proudly waved over Mexico. The men of the advance, sent up three hearty cheers to welcome the flag of their country! *Perhaps*, Mr. "Spirit," those cheers were *some!* There was a rope stretched across the river, and three boats manned by Mexicans, ready to transport us. We had the felicity of being *ferried across by the enemy!* As we landed, the companies formed and awaited the arrival of the others. When the whole of the 3d Regiment was formed, it moved off to the right to the tune of "Yankee Doodle!" Did you ever hear it, Mr. Spirit?" I reckon you never did, in a foreign land, just conquered, by good, honest, hard blows! If you did, you never heard such an honest cheer as arose from the gallant fellows on the opposite bank, when the drum and fife gave us that air, which fills, at all times, an American breast with the purest patriotism! All was excitement, and every one boiling over with "amor patriæ!" It was a proud day for the American Army. Citizens in any number came down to see us. Many of them, who ten days ago would have cut our throats, were now apparently our warmest friends, shook our hands heartily, and cried lustily, "*Amigo!*"

We here saw some signs of the hurry in which Arista had left. As we landed near the Fort, boxes of destroyed ammunition presented themselves and it was rumored, and has since been confirmed, that two pieces of cannon were thrown into the river. The army left during the day and flight of the 17th, most precipitately, taking with them as it appears, 11 pieces of Artillery, and anything but a large supply of ammunition. Our victory is more complete than we had claimed credit for.—The citizens say that Arista had not over 2,000 men with him. What has become of the remainder of the 7,000? The bloody battles of the 8th and 9th, and the "whirlpools of the Bravo" can tell the tale.

Our Brigade encamped within half a mile of the city. We had indulged the hope of being quartered in it, but our worthy General saw fit to direct otherwise. Women, they say, are all curiosity, but if they ever felt more than we had to see that city, I say God help them. We had encamped but a short time, before a party of us rode up, to gratify the consuming passion. Never have I been more disappointed—never did distance more thoroughly lend enchantment to the view. The Matamoras as seen from Fort Brown is not the Matamoras that we hold. As it may be interesting to you, I will try to give gou some idea of the city.

I first rode up to the Plaza, which is quite a large square surrounded by china trees. The houses surrounding the square are of brick or stone, the lower parts used as stores, or offices, and the second story as dwellings. They have the appearance of defensive works. Streets diverge from the Plaza, and are again crossed by others. The Cathedral occupies a large space of one side of the square, and is an unfinished mass of masonry. Directly opposite to the Cathedral is the Prison.—Properly situated, "the poison and the antidote." There are a great many stores and quite a large market house which I am told is well supplied.

I went to visit the different hospitals. They are filled with the wounded and dying. The stench that arose from them, from the want of police, was disgusting. You could tell at a glance the wounded of Palo Alto from those of Le Reseca de la Palma. The latter were mostly bullet wounds, whereas the amputated limbs told of the cannon's fearful execution in the former. Beside one fellow, a beautiful girl of 19 was seated keeping off the flies. She was his wife. In another corner, a family group, the mother and her children, were seated by their wounded father. One bright eyed little girl quite took my fancy, and my heart bled to think that thus early she should be introduced to so much wretchedness. On one bed was a corpse; on another was one dying, holding in his hand the grape shot that had passed through his breast. He showed it to us with a sad countenance. I left the hospital shocked with the horrors of war. The army left their wounded comrades with very little attention to their wants.

I then rode all round the city. As you leave the Plaza the houses become more detached, with yards around them; some with flowers and other pretty shrubs to ornament them. As a whole it is certainly the meanest looking and filthiest city I have ever seen.

Col. Twiggs has had the especial charge of the city, as far as the discovery and the collection of the public property is concerned. The General has declined interfering with the municipal authorities. The worthy Colonel has a way of his own, in throwing his mantel of protection and *fist-outstiveness* over all, and Mr. Prefect has often felt the effects of it. He has carried on his examination with the greatest energy and success. He has discovered already several small pieces of small ordinance, all kinds of munitions of war, in the greatest abundance, an immense number of muskets, the greatest quantity of tobacco and segars, a large quantity of corn and lumber. A great deal of the powder and different kinds of ammunition had been thrown into the wells. The Prefect testified no great willingness to make discoveries and disclosures, but the Colonel was too much for him. The quantity of munitions of war collected here is immense; our seizure cannot amount in value to less than $1775,000. I put that down as the least. The greatest quantity of cigars, tobacco, and cigarattos, were seized. The Government enjoys the monopoly of the sale of tobacco; an immense revenue derived from it. You may imagine how great it is, when they sell the plain leaf at not less than *six cents per ounce.*

These munitions of war have been collecting here since Santa Anna's invasion of Texas.—Large quantities of anchors were discovered, intended to be used in anchoring boats and bridges, upon which to cross their armies, upon their advance into Texas. They have brought them rather a bad market. This northern army must be completely broken up: I do not think they can supply themselves short of Vera Cruz or Mexico. *There will be no more fighting at present*, you may rest assured. We have left such marks upon them that they cannot soon forget *us.*

I paid another visit to the city, in spite of its filth. In company with Lieut. S., I called upon Mr. B——e, an American merchant; he was very polite to us, and offered to go with us and show us the town. This day being a church day, the municial regulations make it a fine of $25 to open your store; Mr. B——e told us that, had we not been in possession of the town, his doors would have been closed. We first went to the City Prison. It it a building of very thick walls, with a large interior area, along which were the prison rooms. The filth and stench about it was disgusting. There were very few prisoners. In the second story of one of the magazines of arms, is the Hall of Justice. It is a room occupying the whole depth of the building. At the lower end is a railing enclosing the seats for the judges and the jury; in the centre of the enclosure was a large table covered with red cloth, with three arm-chairs for the judges, and one opposite for the clerk, directly over the judge's seat was, suspended in a frame, the arms of Mexico; on each side, along the walls, were six seats, covered with rich crimson velvet for the jury. We were told that we were in the "holey of holies," and that if we had entered in this manner, this legal sanctuary, two weeks ago death would have been the least of our sufferings.

Some of our officers told us they had seen a magnificent Spanish saddle, valued at $100. We took the liberty of going to see it, and the gentlemanly owner politely asked us up into his parlor and gave us a peep at it. The pummel and cantel were of solid silver. It was richly worked with silver in every part. The gentleman had a very comfortable house. Three large rooms running along in front of the house opened into each other. They were neatly furnished, paintings, and a piano gave evidence of taste and refinement. Their areas and thick walls take my eye; they must make their houses deliciously cool.

We then went to the unfinished Cathedral, a room of which has been fitted up in which to perform their religious ceremonies. We were fortunate in finding the door-keeper, who kindly showed us in. However, there is no such thing as refusing us anything—"might gives right" The furniture around the altar was very neat, though not so costly as I had been led to suppose, from reading the account of those at Mexico.

I could tell you of many nice things, but my letter is spinning out monstrously long, [we wish it was twice as long.] and if I was not "Officer of the Day," I think I should have cut it short long since; but, as I have to set up, here's for a little more.

On the 18th Col. Garland was sent out with the dragoons and the two companies of rangers, to follow up and observe the course of the retreating army. He returned this evening, having been sixty miles from here: about twenty-seven miles hence he fell in with a party and attacked them at 10 o'clock at night. Two of his men (Rangers) were wounded. He killed two of the enemy, wounded two, and took twenty men and two women prisoners, and captured their baggage. He followed the enemy for sixty miles. His force was small and not intended for hostile operations. The enemy the first day appear to have been in great confusion; but after that they orgaized and conducted their march in perfect order. They have 11 pieces of artillery with them. How much it is to be regretted that we were not strong enough to have given immediate pursuit; a thousand cavalry would have been above price. Gen. Arista is still at their head, and they are on their way to Monterey.

This afternoon Gen. Taylor very properly divided his captured cigars among his command; such a happy set of smoking dogs you never saw, and all the expense of the *enemy!* There was something very comfortable and consoling in the thought. No men have better earned a smoking indulgence, by *smoking* work.

None of the volunteers have as yet joined the main army. General Smith is daily expected with a large number of them from Barita: of which place he holds possession. From all accounts "the cry is still they come!" I fear, for their gratification, the fighting is all over. If all tales be true, there will be enough here to overrun the whole country. I do not know the intended movements of the General; I presume he will take all the towns upon the river, if he does not advance into the interior.

I saw to day something I have never seen or heard of before; it was a *horned spider!* It was a regular spider, with a kind of a shell, if I may so term it, upon its back—broadest farthest from the body, of a bright yellow color, with four horns, two small and near the body, and two large at the farthest extremity. The horns resembled those upon the horned frog. Did you ever see a spider of that kind before? [~Not as we know on," but we have seen a horned frog]

The army are all in excellent health and spirits; *ready to* "DO OR DIE!"

Yours, truly,
G** de L**.

P. S. "Davy Branch," The gallant Ringgold's war-horse, has followed his master. He was shot to relieve him from his misery.

DANCING.—The Presbytery of Harrisburg, (New School,) at their recent meeting, unanimously adopted the following resolution on the subject of dancing:

Resolved, That it is the deliberate conviction of this Presbytery, that dancing by professed Christians is in its tendency sinful; that church sessions should regard it as a fit subject for admonition, and if persisted in, of discipline; and that we commend every appropriate effort which is put forth to suppress this evil.

European and American Agency.

THE undersigned *Europern Agent* having again arrived in America at the regular time, will leave Pittsburgh, Pa. early in September next, and sail from New York on the first day of October, making a THIRTEENTH tour through England, Ireland, Scotland, Wales, and returning to America in May, 1847. By this agency money remittances can be made by drafts for large and small sums, payable at sight in every part of Great Britain, Ireland, &c.; legacies, debts, rents, real estate and claims collected and recovered; searches of all kinds made; copies of wills, deeds and documents procured, and the usual business appertaining to this Agency transacted as heretofore. Innumerable references given. Apply personally or address *post paid*,

H. KEENAN,
European Agent and Attorney at Law, Pittsburgh.

Mr. J. S. May will attend to all European business in my absence. je19

A Tremendous Rush

FOR NEW BOOKS—At Cook's Literary Depot, 85 4th st. the following "new ones" have just been received.

Achievements of the Knights of Malta. By Alex. Sunderland, Esq., dedicated to the Emperor Nicholas, being Carey & Hart's Literature for the People No. 3 and 4; complete in 2 pts.

Crichton, by W. Harrison Ainsworth, Esq. author of Rookwood & Co.

The Confession of a Pretty Woman, by Miss Sardoe, author of the "City of the Sultan," &c.

Voyages in the Arctic Regions from the year 1818 to the present time, arranged by Sir John Borrow Bart, F. R. S.

A Year among the Jesuits, a personal narrative, with an Essay on the constitutions, the confessional morality and history of the Jesuits, by Andrew Stemmetz.

The Female Spy, or the Child of the Brigade, a romance of the Revolution.

Literary Emporium for June, the cheapest Magazine published; only $1 per annum.

Young Peoples Magazine for June.

Illuminated Shakespeare No 83 and 84.

Wandering Jew, Illustrated, No. 14.

The Bush Ranger of Van Dieman's Land, by Rowcroft.

Brother Jonathan for the 4th of July.

For sale at COOK'S Literary Depot, No 85 Fourth street. je 19.

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.

3½ FEET WATER IN THE CHANNEL.

ARRIVED.

Michigan, Boies, Beaver;
Louis M'Lane, Bennet, Brownsville;
Consul, Mason, Brownsville.
Lake Erie, Hoops, Beaver.
Tonnalouka, Moody Louisville
Pacific, Campbell, "
Clipper No. 2, Crooks, Cincinnati.

DEPARTED.

Lake Erie, Hoops, Beaver;
Consul, Mason, Brownsville.
Louis McLane, Bennet, Brownsville.
Michigan, Boies, Beaver.
Wisconsin, Grace, Cincinnati.
Batesville, Hopkins New Orleons.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

Marietta—Per str De Kalb, 1 crate rags, 35 hhds tobacco, 72 sacks oats, 11 grindstones, 100 doz brooms 124 hhds tobacco, 131 sacks oats.

Louisville—Per str Pacific, 106 sacks feathers, 6 tierces rice, 1 box books, 47 bales hemp, 2 bxs hats, do 1 sample, do 2 bbls molasses, 2 chests, 3 bxs mds, 142 hhds bacon, 2 casks ginseng, 18 sacks wool, 32 sacks oats, 1 cask, crate Liverpool.

Cincinnati—Per str Columbia, 29 bbls molasses, 3 casks copper, 1 bbl brass, 2 pieces copper, 1 copper still, 1 piano, 5 coil ropes, 222 bales cotton, 13 boxes candles, 50 bbls oil, 4 hhds tobacco, 17 bhds bacon, 1 engine and machinery.

Monongahela Improvement—Per Consul 201 bxs glass, 1 bx mds, 1 straw cutter, 103 bbls flour.

Per Louis M'lane, 98 bbls flour.

Louisville—Per str Tonnalouka 12 packages, 2 bbls clay, 19 hhds tobacco, 1 hhd hams, 7 bxs mds 156 bales hemp, 10 bxs oil stones, 1 bbl mds 15 bales cotton, 17 bbls lard, 5 kegs do, 3 casks bacon, 50 bbls molasses.

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

Office of the Pittsburgh Morning Post.

REVIEW OF THE MARKET FOR THE WEEK ENDING *Thursday, June* 18, 1846.

Business during the past week has been on a general decline. The spring business has come to a close, and a dullness pervades the whole market. Since our last, the prices of groceries and produce have remained unaltered.

The rivers are falling slowly, last night there was but 4 feet water in the channel. Owners are drawing large boats from the trade and putting light draught boats in their stead.

The weather has been pleasant—with some few light showers.

ASHES.—But little enquiry and prices nominal. Pot's, good, 3 cts.; Pearls, 3½@3¾c; Scorchings, 2½@2¾.

BEANS—In fair demand at former quotations.

BEESWAX—Good yellow, 28c ⅌ lb.

BROOMS—Dull at from 75 to $2 as to quality.

BUTTER—No demand, we quote keg, nominal, at 6½@5 cts.

CHEESE—Declined; sales W. R. 5@5¼@5½.

COTTON YARNS—Nominal at 15@16.

FEATHERS—Good clear. dull at 25 cts.

FRUIT—Raisins $2,70; dried apples dull, at 87½@91.

FLOUR—The market still continues without animation, prices still remain at last quotations, $2,50@$2,70 for good to prime.

FISH—Herring $6,25; shad $8,25@$8,50; No. 3 mackeral, S. $8,75; do N. $6,50; do No. 2, S. $9,50.

GROCERIES—Sugar, Coffee and Molasses, remain without alteration since last quotation, and nothing doing in the market.

GRAIN—Wheat 60@56; Rye 52; Corn 31@32; Oats 20@22; very dull.

PROVISIONS—The market continues dull and prices low, Hams assorted 5½@6; Shoulders 3½@4; Sides 4½@5; Lard is not much in demand, kegs sells for 6½@6¾; Pork, nothing doing.

WHISKEY—Common 15@16; Rectified 18@19.

Notice.

THE Stockholders of the Pittsburgh and Allegheny Bridge Co., for erecting a Bridge over the Allegheny River, from the end of Hand street, are hereby notified that the annual Election for a President, ten Managers, a Treasurer and Secretary, will be held on the first Monday of July next, at the Company's Rooms, north end of the Bridge, at 2 o'clock, P. M., at which they are requested to attend.

JOHN TASSEY,
President of P'g. A. B. Co.
je18-dtm

BRANDIES, WINES, &c.—
2 half pipes, "A. Seignette" BRANDY.
3 " " Pinet, Castillion & Co., do.
4 " " J. J. Dupuy, do.
3 " " Leger Freres, Cognac, do.
5 qr casks Peloveon do.
2 " " J Hennessy do.
1 " " United Vineyard Proprietors, do.
2 " " Old Magolr do.
3 " " Very superior Cherry do.
20 " " PORT WINES of various brands,
12 pipes and half pipes Tenneriffe and Madeira wines.
10 bbls pure sweet Malaga wine.
5 " " Lisbon wine.
5 qr casks Brown and Pale Sherry wines.
With a general assortment of all the wines and liquors now in use, for sale wholesale and retail by
STERETT & CO.
je19 No 18 Market st. near Front.

CRAB CIDER—12 bbls very superior Crab Cider, in store and for sale by
STERETT & CO,
je19 No. 18 Market street, near Front.

CONSTABLES SALE, of new and fine Furniture at Auction. To-morrow evening, Saturday, June 20th, commencing at 8 o'clock, will be sold to the highest and best bidder, at M'Kenna's new Auction Rooms, No. 114 Wood street, 3d floor from 5th, the following articles of new Furniture, to cover an Execution, for Cash, par funds, being part of the stock of a cabinet wareroom, viz:

1 Mahogany Dressing Bureau, 7 do. plain do., 1 settee, 1 Boston Rocking Chair, Tables, Dough Troughs, Clothes horse, &c.

Also, at the same time, by order of an Eastern Pawnbroker, a lot of Gold and Silver Patent Lever and other Watches; 1 brass eight day mantel Time Piece; 1 pair Astral Lamps; 1 double barrelled Fowling Piece, stubb and twist, an excellent article.

Terms Cash, par funds.
je19 P. M'KENNA, Auct'r.

EIGHT VALUABLE BUILDING LOTS and two brick dwelling houses and lots in the city of Allegheny at Auction.

At 2 o'clock P. M. on Wednesday the first day of July next, on the premises will be sold eight very valuable building lots of ground situated on Anderson commonly called Cedar street, between Robinson and Lacock streets, within one square of the Hand street bridge, having each a front of 21 feet and extending back 140 feet to an alley 20 feet wide.

The above property is in a highly improved neighborhood on one of the principal business streets of that flourishing city, and will be shown to those wishing to view the same previous to sale on application to Mr. RICHARD GRAY.

Terms, $100 cash on each lot and the balance in three equal annual payments with interest to be secured by bond and mortgage.

Also—On the premises, immediately after the above, those two very handsomely situated 2 story modern style Brick Dwelling Houses and Lots on Locust street above the north common, in a good neighborhood, each lot having a front of 20 feet 6 inches and extending back about 100 feet to an alley 10 feet wide.

The houses are 32 feet deep, well finished from garret to cellar, with back buildings for kitchen, &c., and a pump of good water in the yard. Terms at sale.

JOHN D. DAVIS,
je19 Auctioneer.

(American copy.)

CRABB CIDER—15 barrels more of Neisley's celebrated Crab Cider, just received and for sale by
P. C. MARTIN.
je18 60 Water 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. MULHOLLAND.

This Evening, will be performed the play of

RICHELIEU.

Song,.....by....Mrs. MARY GRIFFISON.
Dance,.....by.....Miss B. LEWIS.
Song,.....by.....Mr. LORTON.

To conclude with the Drama of

ROB ROY.

☞Doors to open at ½ before 7, Curtain to rise at ½ past 7. je19

Theatre.

MRS. LEWIS'S BENEFIT.

MRS. LEWIS respectfully announces that her Benefit will take place on Saturday, June 20, on which occasion will be acted the Romantic Drama of

ESMERALDA,

OR THE HUNCHBACK OF NOTRE DAME.

Esmeralda,.....Mrs. LEWIS.

After which Miss B. Lewis will appear in an entirely new Dance, the airs selected from the opera of the BOHEMIAN GIRL.

To conclude with

THE FRENCH SPY.

Matilde DeMerrick,.....Mrs. LEWIS.

The Box Office is now open. je19

Paper.

PRINTERS' White Medium Card Boards;
Blue and White Bonnet Boards;
Superfine and Fine Plain Post Papers;
" " " " Foolscap;
Ivory Surface and Enamelled Cards;
Printers' Cards;
Commercial and Packet Post;
White Steamboat Paper, 20x24;
" " " 21½x25½;
Yellow " " 20x24;
" " " 21½x25½,
Medium Book Paper;
Assorted Envelope Papers;
Green and Yellow Glazed Papers;
A large stock of low priced writing papers, and wrapping, constantly on hand and for sale.
Cash paid for Country Mixed Rags.
JOHN H. MELLOR,
je19 122 Wood st.

SELLER'S celebrated liver pill's for the cure of the Liver Complaint.

The proprietor of the above medicine aware of the many instances in which the afflicted have been imposed upon by quack remedies, proclaimed to be remedies for every disease, yet hopes that the Liver Pill will not be placed in that class until they are fairly tested.

It is expressly stated, that persons who use these pills, and find after following the given directions that they have not beed benefitted, shall have their money returned.

This is done that the public may see it is not the purpose of the proprietor to speculate on their credulity, but to give at least an equivalent for their money.

In addition to the qualities mentioned, they are highly recommended as Antibilious and Purgative pills. je19

Paper.

25 Reams medium wrapping paper (tow,)
50 do crown " " straw;
10 do medium Tea paper;
20 do writing paper, ruled;
Just received and for sale by MARTIN & SMITH.
je18 56 Wood st.

MACKEREL.—20 bbls. No. 2, South;
10 half bbls. do.
15 bbls. No. 2, do.
10 " " No. 3, North;
All of superior qualities, in store and for sale by
je18 MARTIN & SMITH, 56 Wood st.

BUTTER & HONEY—
5 Jars Honey;
25 kegs Butter, put up in first rate style, and for sale by MARTIN & SMITH,
je18 56 Wood st.

OIL & TAR—
15 bbls N. C. Tar;
20 " Tanner's Oil;
In store and for sale by MARTIN & SMITH,
je18 56 Wood st.

FAMILY FLOUR—A few bbls of family flour, of a very superior quality, in store and for sale by MARTIN & SMITH,
je18-d&w 56 Wood street, bet. 3d and 4th.

SUGAR AND MOLASSES—
65 hhds N. O. Sugar;
200 bbls Molasses;
Just received and for sale by
MARTIN & SMITH,
je18-d&w 56 Wood street, between 3d and 4th.

GROUND PLASTER—We have, and will be constantly supplied with a first rate article of Ground Plaster, which we will dispose of by the ton or barrel, to suit purchasers.
MARTIN & SMITH,
je18 56 Wood, bet. 3rd and 4th sts.

VINEGAR—25 bbls Cider Vinegar, for sale by
MARTIN & SMITH,
je18-d&w 56 Wood street.

PALM SOAP—40 boxes Cin. just received and for sale by THOS. MILLER,
je18 cor. Wood & 4th sts.

CANDLES—20 boxes Stearine;
10 " Star;
Just received and for sale by
THOS. MILLER,
je18 cor. Wood & 4th sts.

FINE SUGAR CURED HAMS—Just rec'd and for sale by THOS. MILLER,
je18 cor. Wood & 4th sts.

FRUIT—10 boxes M. R. Raisins;
15 Drums S. Figs;
12 Jars fresh Prunes;
Just received and for sale by
THOS. MILLER,
je18 cor. Wood & 4th sts.

PHILADELPHIA STEAM SYRUP