THE PITTSBURGH DAILY MORNING POST.

JOHN BIGLER, Editor.

PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 24, 1846.

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

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

The Oregon Treaty.

The treaty settling the Oregon question has been ratified by the Senate. The precise terms of the treaty, of course, are not known, but from the best information we have been able to collect, Great Britain has agreed to surrender to the United States the valuable territory between the Columbia and the 49th parallel of latitude, and all claims on her part to the free navigation of the Columbia river, reserving, however, to the Hudson Bay Co. the right to navigate the river for a limited period. This is not so favorable an adjustment of the question as could and would have been secured by the President, if the Senate had not interfered in the matter. The discussion and votes on the "Notice resolutions" indicated clearly, as is well known to the nation, that a constitutional majority of the Senate were in favor of a compromise on the basis of the 49th parallell. That the Senate was in favor of a compromise of the question and averse to asserting the claim of the United States to the whole of the territory was as well known in England as in the United States. The "notice resolutions" passed Congress and the President at once exercised the power given him—he notified the British Government that at the expiration of one year joint occupancy must cease and the laws of the U. States be extended over the territory. The British Government as soon as officially apprised of the action of the United States, submitted to the President through their accredited Minister, a proposition setting forth, we believe, the *only* terms upon which they were willing to settle the question. The President promptly submitted the proposition to the Senate and requested the *advice* of that body. By a vote of more than *two-thirds* the President was advised by the Senate to conclude a treaty based upon the proposition made by the English ministry. At first we were disposed to censure the President for having consulted the Senate, because we then believed the act without precedent, and furthermore, because, at the time, we were not aware that the President in submitting the proposition of Great Britain for the advice of the Senate had re-iterated his views of the question as expressed in his annual message. We do not, however, approve of the terms of the treaty; we still believe that our claims to the whole should have been maintained, but we can see no just ground for censuring the President. More than two-thirds of the Senate were opposed to asserting and maintaing in our claim, at all hazards, to the whole of Oregon and in favor of a compromise of the question.—The President on the question, therefore, was powerless; with such a heavy majority of the Senate opposed to his views, he could do nothing, and we presume it will be generally conceded, under the circumstances, acted wisely in calling upon the Senate for advice or instructions as to whether the proposition should be accepted or rejected. The Washington Union in remarking upon this question says:—We venture to assert, that when all the facts of the case shall be presented before the public, the course of the President *will appear clear and consistent throughout. Had not the Senate taken in part the negotiation out of his hands, we have no doubt, he would have obtained better terms from Great Britain, even than those which are contained in the treaty.* But these terms, such as they are, *would never have been conceded* to us, had it not been for the firm and energetic, though not offensive, stand taken by the President. It was the recommendation of the notice, the abrogation of the existing convention, and the other measures adopted by the President, which induced Great Britain to yield to the United States the great and valuable territory between the Columbia and the 49th parallel of latitude, which she has so often solemnly declared she never would surrender, and of which she was in actual possession.

"It is well known too says the editor of the Union, that Great Britain has claimed, steadfastly from the first, as her boundary line the channel of the Columbia river from its mouth up to the parallel of 49°; and that she has more than once proclaimed the *impossibility* of receding from that basis of negotiation. The country between the Columbia river and that parallel which the present treaty is said to stipulate, has not yet been carefully surveyed or measured. But no doubt, we believe, is entertained that at least two large States may be formed out of it. However this may be the treaty, as rumor describes it, gives about three degrees of sea-coast on the Pacific, with the eventual exclusive navigation of the chief river on the western slope of our continent. The treaty allows the *common* navigation of this river, not to British subjects generally, but to the Hudson Bay Company; and *this*, it is rumored, for a limited period."

We will attend more fully to the Gazette and Journal when in possession of the treaty and message of the President to the Senate transmitting the proposition of Great Britain.

The following article from the Pennsylvanian in reference to the Oregon treaty is worthy of a careful reading.

THE SUBMISSION OF THE OREGON QUESTION TO THE SENATE BY THE PRESIDENT.

The Courrier des Estats Unis, of New York, of the 13th instant, in an editorial remarkable for nothing but its abuse of the President for submitting the proposal of the British government to the Senate for their previous action, and the ignorance of the character of our institutions, declares, "it is not thus that Washington, Jefferson, and above all that Andrew Jackson, of whom Mr. Polk aspired to be the grandson [political, we suppose, is meant] would have acted. Decidedly, the Young Hickory is not made of the same timber as the Old."

Now it so happens that Washington, Jefferson and Jackson, are the only Presidents who have ever asked the Senate for their advice before concluding treaties with foreign powers.

With Washington this occurred so frequently that it may almost be said to have been his practice. That the constitution warrants, if it does not enjoin, this course, is manifest from a bare reference to its language. It declares that the President shall have power, *by and with the advice and consent of the Senate*, to make treaties, provided two-thirds of the senators present concur."

It might originally have been urged with great force, that the advice and consent of the Senate ought to be obtained, in all cases, before any treaty could be made by the President. The practice of the government has, however, settled the construction, that either the one course or the other may be pursued. Which should be adopted is always a question of expediency, depending on circumstances.

But our chief intention, in this article, is merely to point out, for the information of the Courrier des Etats Unis, one remarkable example from each of the three administrations of Washington, Jefferson, and Jackson, in which the Senate was consulted in advance in regard to treaties with foreign powers. We take these examples from the published journals of the Senate:

"On the 7th of March, 1792, President Washington asked the previous advice of the Senate on a most important negotiation then pending with Spain and on the 16th of the same month the Senate gave him their advice upon the subject."—Vide Executive Journal of the Senate, vol. 1, pages 100 and 115.

President Jefferson went still further, because he confidentially consulted not only the Senate, but also the House of Representatives, in regard to the propriety of purchasing by treaty the Floridas from Spain, and settling the southwestern boundary of Louisana with that power. This was done in 1806, in a confidential message to both houses of Congress, to which they also responded.—Vide the speech of Senator Benton on the annexation of Texas, delivered in the Senate of the United States on the 10th of June, 1844, as it appears in the Congressional Globe of that year, page 654.

General Jackson, on the 7th of December, 1831, submitted to the Senate the award of the king of the Netherlands, on the Maine boundary question, for their previous advice. In his message he declares that he "had always determined, whatever might have been the result of the examination by the sovereign arbiter, to have submitted the same to the Senate for their advice before I [he] executed or rejected it."

This case is exceedingly strong, because it is well known that General Jackson's own private judgement was in favor of executing the award. He might have done this, had he pleased, without any reference whatever to the Senate because the award had been made in pursuance of a treaty and it rested with the President alone to decide whether it should or should not, be executed. But he did dot think proper to assume this responsibility. In deference to the other branch of the treaty-making power, he asked their previous advice, and regulated his conduct accordingly, although this advice was given against his own private opinion, not by two-thirds, but by a bare majority of one, in that body.—Vide Senate Journal 1831–'32, pages 516, 520, and 530

We do not hesitate to say, that under the peculiar circumstances of the case, the reasons for submitting the British proposition for the settlement of the Oregon question to the Senate for their previous advice, were stronger than existed on any former occasion.

Congress, and especially the Senate, and manifested to the whole world, by their proceedings and speeches, that they were in favor of compromising the question by a division of the territory in dispute, and not of insisting upon our right to the whole. In the Senate speeches had been made placing the British claim in a more favorable light than it had ever been presented by British statesmen. After all this, to have insisted upon the whole, would almost necessarily have produced war between the two countries. And how would this war have been sustained, after both branches of the war-making power had decided in advance in favor of the right of great Britain to a portion of the territory in dispute? Had Congress, in their joint resolution for giving the notice, prescribed the precise terms on which they would consent to a division of the territory, the President might possibly, then, in the first instance, have made a treaty on those terms. But such was not the case They had not said how much of the territory they were willing to surrender. Under these circumstances, no sound judging man could have expected that the President would reject the British proposition in the very face of the opinion of the coordinate branches of the government; whilst to have accepted it, would have violated his well-known and often-expressed opinions in favor of the validity of our title. No alternative remained for him but to do as Gen. Jackson had done before on a similar occasion, and submit the question to the Senate.

We venture to say, without pretending to possess any knowledge of the fact, that the President's message, accompanying the proposal of the British minister, whenever published, will contain a reassertion of the opinions expressed in his message of December last, and a declaration that, should the Senate either decline to give him their advice, or not advise the acceptance of the proposition, with or without modification, by a majority of two-thirds, he would reject it.

☞Some persons are desirous to know the object of the meeting of the Antimasonic and Whig Committee of Correspondence on the first of July next. We presume *the principal* and may be *the only object, is to supply the vacancy in the ticket, caused by the connection having unwittingly nominated an ineligible person to run on an Antimasonic and Whig ticket for Auditor for one year.* There may be other business of which we are not informed.—*Gazette of yesterday.*

So, Mr. Mr. Rowlet because a Mason is "an ineligible person to run on an Antimasonic and Whig ticket." The editor of the Gazette and his party in 1844 voted for Mr. Clay, a *high adhering Mason* for the Presidency, and last year elected Mr Brackenridge, another *high adhering Mason* to the Legislature. The editor of the Gazette was not ignorant of the fact that both the gentlemen above named were adhering Masons; he knew it well and yet warmly urged his *Anti-Masonic* friends to vote for them. The editor now insists that the name of Mr. Rowley must be erased from the ticket, but has not one word to say about Mr. Hampton. The people have no evidence whatever that Mr. Hampton ever publicly renounced Masonry. We have called repeatedly upon the editor of the Gazette for the evidence, but he has failed to give it.

From Tobasco.—The New York News says, We learn from Capt. Eldridge, of the schr. Sarah, from Tobasco, which port she left on the 25th ult., that the authorities were making no preparations for war; the news of the battles of the 8th and 9th not having reached them. An order from the Government was hourly expected to seize the American vessels in port. Tobasco was on the eve of another revolution, and said to be in favor of Santa Anna, one of the leaders had been arrested and imprisoned. Capt. Eldridge paid one hundred dollars to a steamer for towing his vessel over the bar.

A Young Rogue.— A boy named Edwin Bray about 12 years old, in the employ of Dr. Marden, at Skewhegan, Me., has been playing the imposter after a strange plan. He pretended, under the manipulations of the Doctor, to fall into a mesmeric sleep, in which state he made many wonderful revelations. Among other things he accused an innocent boy of stealing, and arranged his plan with so much skill as apparently to make out a strong case. Subsequent investigation, however, proved that the juvenile clairvoyant was himself the thief, and he has since confessed his crime.

Beauties of editing a Paper in the South.—The London *Nonconformist* says that a "gentleman called Doolittle, educated at Harvard University, and a native of Connecticut, was transplanted South to edit a violent party paper in a locality where 'revolvers,' *ad finitum*, and a whole armory of bowie knives had a strong influence in preventing the freedom of speech. He held his situation six months; was stabbed twice, shot three times, once well cudgelled, and once thrown into a horsepond; but he congratulated himself upon never having been kicked. He retaliated upon his tormentors by shooting two of them as dead as doorposts, and then he departed for more peaceful latitudes." The New York news says the story is true, for it was originally written by them, and was penned to illustrate a notorious fact viz: that you cannot kick a yankee. You may assault him in almost any other manner but if you attempt to kick him, he will retaliate most fearfully.

☞Letters from St. Petersburg of the 23d of April (5th May) confirm the accounts from Lubeck of the destruction of a large quantity of wheat and flour by fire. These letters state that the misfortune took place at Shiloco, a village on the Oka, near Monschansk, and that the quantity destroyed was 200,000 chetwerts.

Sign.—That was rather a severe joke of the man who cried out to the keeper of a tavern on seeing a drunken man's heels up, before the door, "Mister, your sign has fallen down."

Funny.—A Whig in New Orleans bet a Democrat $500, during the last Presidential campaign, that Mr. Polk would not be elected. When the result was known, the stakeholder handed the money to the Democrat, whereupon the loser sued in the Commercial Court for its recovery. The Court decided that he must pocket the loss. The Supreme court to which the case was carried, affirmed the judgement on the other Court," with all the costs." Men should not bet on elections; but when they do, and lose their money fairly, they should never appeal to the law to be made pocket whole.

Aeronaut Swamped.—One Mr. Crever recently made a balloon ascention in Wilmington, N. C. The silken gasometer rose gracefully to a distance of perhaps a fourth of a mile, sailed off gently before the wind in a north-westerly course for about two miles, and came down gradually in the midst of a swamp, where the aeronaut, not being able to find his way out, lay all night upon a log: very comfortably he says. The balloon was somewhat injured by beating again the tops of the trees.

Players Worsted.—In Augusta, Me., a theatrical company have been playing with little success. On the last night of their performances, the principal piece was "The Manager in Distress," and the bills were headed with this jocularly-melancholy couplet:

"So go to see the play to-night
For things are getting *rather tight*."

Singular Coincidence.—Marshal Turenne, when ordered to Flanders said, "I go leaving more enemies in France than I shall find in Flanders."

Marshal Turcen, when ordered to Mexico, said "I won't go, because I shall have a fire in front from the Mexicans, and another in my rear from Washington."

The Prize Comedy.—The New York papers, are giving *Marble's* prize comedy of "Family Ties," particular *fits*. The News says it's a humbug, and that either the committee who selected it were incompetent, or there was no prize offered, and, consequently no committee.

What's in a Name!—An English farce called "Did you ever send your Wife to Chamberwell?" has been played in New York under the titles "Did you ever send your Wife to Harlem?" do. do. to Hoboken In Boston it is "Did you ever send your Wife to Chelsea?"

Free Concerts.—The musquito has commenced to "wind his mellow horn" with great industry in the South, and his exploits furnish our editorial friends in that region food for many a pithy paragraph. Those free concerts are like many we have—altogether too cheap to be pleasant.

Hints to the Lady Killers.—Do not fancy that because a woman looks at you she is in love with you, or if she sighs when you are by that she is heart broken on your account; sighing is often a well bred modification of yawning, and as frequently indicative of weariness as of anxiety and solicitude.

Morals.—A woman in Philadelphia has been arrested for indecent conduct, it is alleged, of *kissing a young man before an open window* so that the neighbors opposite could see her.

☞The Hon. Henry Middleton, who for many years represented this country at the court of St. Petersburgh, died at Charleston on Sunday the 14th inst.

Awful.—On Wednesday a woman with the delirum tremens threw herself from the third story window of a house in Brooklyn N. J. She was not killed.

New Idea.—A new steamboat called the Saratoga, built to run between Chicago and Buffalo, is furnished with a handsome state room for the exclusive accommodation of editors.

Luck.—Two boys are said to have found a trunk full of money in Portland, Me.—supposed to have been the fruits of some robbery.

☞The amount of coal sent down the Lehigh canal this season, now amounts to 92,866 tons, and the lumber to 5,743,665 feet.

☞A new *danseuse*, yclept M'lle Blangy, came out in the Great Western, and makes her first appearance at Niblo's, New York.

☞Mr. Murdock made his first appearance in Louisville on Friday night last, in the character of Claude Melnote.

Mr. and Mrs. Kean have left Boston for a beautiful summer retreat at Richfield Springs.

[COMMUNICATED]

Tar-and White Sulphur Springs.—These springs 4 miles below Cloverport on the Ohio river so celebrated for rare scenery and the remarkable cures which they have effected in Consumption Rheumatism Dyspepsia general debility and Cutaneous diseases of all kinds and relieving constitutions from the effects of mercury, are now open under the direction of Col. Alexander S. Morrow formerly of the Pearl street House Cincinnati, and since of the Dudly House Lexington Ky., a sure guarantee that they will be well kept. We understand a spacious hotel has been added to the former accommodation and the price reduced to $5 per week for board $4 for those remaining over a month, there are several hacks ready to transport passengers and daily communication with Louisville Ky.

For the Post.

MILITARY.

At a parade of the St. Clair Guards, held June 4th, at Capt. Thomas Espy's, Upper St. Clair Township, Allegheny county, they were presented with a beautiful National Flag, accompanied with an appropriate address by Mr. H. K. Lusk, which was replied to by Serget. Hiram Hultz, on the part of the Volunteers.

The following toasts were then read:

The St. Clair Guards: May they ever be brave and true, and while this flag shall wave may they never desert their ranks, but like their illustrious ancestors who fought and bled in the wars of the revolution, step forward at their country's call and defend her rights.

We present this flag to you,
And if there is need,
We hope with it to Texas
You will quickley proceed.
We hope therefore to strength,
You'll courage annex,
And show us the brave spirit
Of seventy-six.
May the Mexican's fury,
Upon your flag be vain;
May your Jasper replant it,
Again and again.
And although you've no motto,
Visible to the eye;
May it be stamped on your hearts,
To conquer or die.

The St. Clair Guards: Freedom's flag ne'er waved o'er a fairer, nor, we trust, a braver band.

After which the following resolutions were offered by the Guards:

Resolved, That Capt. Thomas Espy, Lieut. Henry Hultz, and Serget. Alvah Conner, be a committee to draft the above proceedings for publication.

Resolved, That the above Committee be and are hereby instructed to publish said proceedings in the Pittsburgh Gazette and the Mercury and Manufacturer.

THOMAS ESPY,
HENRY HULTZ,
ALVAH CONNER, Committee.

The Tariff Bill.—The tariff discussion in the House, it is understood, will now proceed in good earnest, preparatory to which the bill proposed by Mr. Hungerford, of New York, has been laid on the tables of the members. The New York Tribune gives the following synopsis of its more important provisions.—*Baltimore Sun.*

Duties proposed by Mr. Hangerford, pr. ct.

Wool and wollens, including carpets, rugs, &c.	30
Wool hats, and hat bodies, listings	20
Silk, worsted or cotton fabrics	25
Do. and linen if embroidered, with laces, &c.	30
Linen or hemp fabrics, raw cotton, floss silk	20
Silk raw, or in single, tram, thrown, &c.	10
Rags, 5 per cent, caps, gloves, stockings &c.	25
Hemp, unmanufactured, per ton	$25
Do. Manilla, Sunn and other India	15
Flax and Codilla or tow of hemp and flax	15
Ready made clothing, umbrellas, &c.	32
Furs, raw 5 pr. ct., dressed 20 manufac. of do.	30
Hair cloth, hair seating, &c. grass cloth	25
Mats, matting, &c. of hair, moss, flags, &c.	20
Hair, unmanufac. 10 pr ct. human do. cleansed	30
Oil Cloths of every description	30
Goats' hair, manufac. 25 do unmanufac.	15
India rubber unmanufac. 10 do manufac.	30
Leather, leather gloves, boots and shoes, &c.	30
Hides and skins, raw, 10, do dressed	20
Glass and glassware of all kinds—China	30
Earthernware, stoneware, &c. of all kinds	25
Iron, in bars, not rolled	$15 per ton
Do if rolled, wholly or in part	20 " "
Do rail, band, scroll, hoop, &c.	36 " "
Do pig. or old and scrap	7 " "
Do castings, and all manuf. or of steel	30
Steel, in bars, plates of sheets	15
Needles	20
Gold, silver, tin, &c., ware and sadlery	30
Copper, in sheets, rods, type, and lead	20
Gold leaf, silver do, zinc, spelter, &c.	15
Tin plate, tin foil, &c.	10
Copper in pigs or bars, Brass, pig tin, &c.	5
Wires of every description	40
Brandy and spirits of all kinds	100
Ale, Beer or Porter	30
Sugar—raw (brown) per lb	1½ cents.
Do advanced beyond raw state	3 "
Do refined, and sugar candy	6 "
Molasses, per lb	3 mills.
Salt, per bushel of 56 lbs	4 cents.
Spices, 2 to 25 cts. per lb., ginger	1 "
Tobacco, unmanufactured, 30 per cent, manufac.	40
Coal, per ton $1. Coke of do 3cts. per bushel.	
Articles not enumerated	20

There is a list of free articles, rather shorter, we think, than that of the present Tariff, but agreeing in good part. Tea and Coffee are free.

☞The war with Mexico has been denounced by the Whigs as "the President's war." He was charged with making it a war of conquest and plunder. These empty clamors are utterly silenced by the noble language which he speaks in concluding his late message. They are the words of a patriot and philanthropist, and will meet a cordial response in the bosom of every American. Our honorable rights are all that he asks. "Plunder and conquest" he leaves to the "Punjaub" heroes of Europe.—*Baltimore Argus.*

"It is hoped that the war with Mexico, if vigorously prosecuted as is contemplated, will be of short duration. I shall be at all times ready to conclude an honorable peace, whenever the Mexican Government shall manifest a like disposition. The existing war has been rendered necessary by the acts of Mexico, and when ever that Power shall be ready to do us justice, we shall be prepared to sheathe the sword and tender to her olive branch of peace."

Died.

At her residence in Point street, Jane, consort of John Fitzsimmons and daughter of Robert and Jane M Cleocher of Rockdale Crawford county Pa, aged 30 years and 8 months.

On Tuesday morning 23d inst. Anna Elizabeth youngest daughter of J. G. Muntz, aged 14 months and 15 days.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral this morning at 10 o'clock from the residence of her parents, Wylie street near the Court house.

On Monday evening last, Sidney Ormsby, daughter of Isaac and Mary E. Gregg, in the second year of her age.

Steamboat for Sale.

THE staunch, well built, light draught steamer Revenue Cutter, will be sold low and on good terms. Apply to JAS. MAY.
je24.

MR. DUFF'S

BOOK KEEPING and Writing Rooms, *corner of Fifth and Market streets.* This is the only Institution in Western Pennsylvania where the theory and practice of Book Keeping can be learned in such perfection as to enable the learner to apply the science at once to business. Those unacquainted with Mr. D.'s plan of instruction can have any number of references to persons in the city who are now keeping books and who have been qualified for the business by the previous training they received in his academy. Hours of business during summer, from 2 to 4 and 7½ to 9, P. M.
je23

FRENCH BOOKS—Corinne;
Vie de Washington;
Paul and Virginie;
Telemaque;
Charles 12th;
Mysteries de Paris.
For sale by BOSWORTH & CO.
je24 43 Market street.

BOOKS—General view of the World;
Sears' Guide to Knowledge;
Wonders of the World;
Merry's Museum;
Chamber's Journal (selections);
Perennial Flower;
School Girl in France.
H. S. BOSWORTH & CO.
je24 43 Market street.

A Card.

PROFESSOR KING announces to stamerers and others having any defects of articulation, that he guarantees permanent relief to all who faithfully follow his instructions. Mr. King has been a practical teacher of Elocution for twenty-three years, and was the first, the original teacher of stamerers, upon pure philosophical and scientific principles. His institution was first opened in the city of New York, in January, 1829. The pupil is taught the elementary sounds of the English language, together with the correct movements of the organs of speech; and the muscles that are called into action are so exercised by a system of training, that the pupil is at length enabled to produce those movements at will. In all cases the voice is greatly improved, both in strength and quality of intonations, at the same time the pupil is taught distinct articulation, and what is esteemed the most correct and beautiful in the pronunciation of words.

Persons who require Proof. King's aid will please make application by the 15th July, as the institution will close on the 1st of October. All communications, when post-paid will receive prompt attention. Terms for impediments of speech will be graduated by the ability of the pupil to pay.

Instruction in Elocution.—Classes of 6 persons will be taught 30 lessons for $5 each. For one person, $20 for 30 lessons. ☞ Apply at Mr. M. Shilto's, four doors above the foot of Penn street.
je23-1t

POSITIVE SALE of Horses, Buggies, Harness and Saddles at Auction.—To-morrow, Thursday morning, June 25th at 10 o'clock precisely, I will sell at the stable of Mr. Humphrey Jones, corner of Penn street and Cecils alley, 8 horses well broke for either saddle or harness; 2 buggies nearly new one of which has a top; 1 sett of double harness, brass mounted; 1 do. do. plain; 4 saddles and bridles.

The owner will be on the ground, and give any information required, previous to sale.
P. M'KENNA,
je24 Auctioneer.

Gold and Silver Watches

OF the best manufacture, both of England and Geneva, in large variety and for sale at the *lowest prices*—patterns, new and of the latest style. Also, Diamond pointed Gold Pens, another large supply just received of the best make. Also, Silver Ware, Jewelry, Fine Table Cutlery, Spectacles, Pencils, Tea Ware, Lamps, Military Goods &c.
W. W. WILSON,
je24 corner of Fourth and Market sts.

Lake Superior.

PEOPLE visiting the copper mines of Lake Superior during the season, will find it to their advantage to call at Hays & Brockway's Drug store where they can procure such remedies as the peculiarity of the climate require. Any information relative to the country will be freely given.
HAYS & BROCKWAY,
je21 No. 2 Commercial Row, Liberty st.

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 AND RISING.

ARRIVED.

Michigan, Boies, Beaver;
Louis M'Lane, Bennet, Brownsville;
Consul, Mason, Brownsville.
Lake Erie, Hoops, Beaver.
New England, Page, Cincinnati.
America, Calhoun, "
Schuylkill, Andrews, "
Crittenden, ——— St. Louis.
Lady Byron, Caldwell, Louisville.
Josephine, Stewart, "
North Queen, Crozier Wellsville.

DEPARTED.

Lake Erie, Hoops, Beaver;
Consul, Mason, Brownsville.
Louis McLane, Bennet, Brownsville.
Michigan, Boies, Beaver.
Hibernia, Klinefelter, Cincinnatti.
North Queen, Crozier, Wellsville.
Wilmington, Dawson, Sunfish.

IMPORTS BY RIVER.

Wellsville—Per str North Queen 8 sacks wool 70 bbls flour, 1 keel in tow.

Louisville—Per str Josaphine 79 bales cotton, 50 hhds tobacco, 34 hhds Bacon, 9 casks ginseng, 1 cask beeswax, 1 cask buck horns, 55 bxs cheese, 8 sacks feathers.

St. Louis—Per str Crittenden 7 creels lead pipe, 4 rolls sheet lead, 4 bales hemp, 5 bxs mds, 26 bags rage, 1 keg drugs, 28 sacks wool, 1 bx books 8 bags feathers 21 casks shoulders, 31 casks hams, 11 bxs do, 50 casks sides.

Monongahela Improvement—Per str Louie M'Lane. 5 tons pig metal, 265 bbls flour, 101 bbls iron, 148 bars do, 175 bxs glass, 6 sacks wool.

Per str Consul. 2 pair bedsteads, 2 chests, 1 bbl, 1 bx, 104½ bxs glass, 21½ tons pig iron, 30 bbls flour.

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

Freshet.—It has been raining with slight intermissions, since Friday evening last, and at the time we write this paragraph, there is but little prospect of its clearing off. The rain has also extended into the interior, and fears are entertained of freshets in some of the rivers. The Ocmulgee, at Macon, rose fifteen feet on Tuesday night, and was still rising when the cars left yesterday morning.—*Savannah Republican, June* 11.

SUMMARY OF MARKETS.

Cincinnati June 20th.

Flour—The market was rather dull yesterday, but some sales were made at $2,75@$2,80.

Whiskey—One lot of 20 bbls sold at 14¼, one of 14 at 14⅜, one of 30 at 14¾.

Provisions—No change.

Wheat—City Mills are still paying 50c.

St. Louis June 15.

Receipts of Produce, for the last few days, have been quite limited.

Flour—Very little doing. We notice the sale of a small lot at $3,15. Holders, however, are unwilling to operate at less than $3,25—figures which we think cannot be sustained.

Corn—An active demand exists for Corn, which may be quoted at 20@21, without sacks.

Oats—This article is steady at 18@19 cents.

Barley—Very dull. The highest figures are 27 cents.

Flaxseed—We quote nominally at 75 cents.

Potatoes—There has been some improvement since our last, but prices have again fallen off.—We quote at 18@22, as in quality.

Whiskey—Little demand. Raw may be quoted at 14¼@15, and Rectified at 15½@16c per gallon.

Wool—There is not much demand for Wool, though figures remain unchanged—12½ to 20 cents.

New Orleans June 12.

The sales of Cotton to-day have been on a limited scale, merely comprising 2000 bales at yesterday's prices.

Sugar—Some 70 hhds. sold. Prices firm.

Flour—The market continues quiet, and only 750 bbls have been disposed of, including 200 bbls. Illinois at $3,62½, 120 Ohio at $3,50 do. at $3,30, and 100 do. choice St. Louis, in lots, at $4, 50 ⅌ bbl.

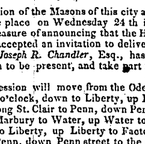
Corn—About 6000 bu. changed hands at rather lower prices, viz: 3000 bu. white at 38c., 500 sacks do. at 37c., and 300 do. at 37. ⅌ bu.

Wheat—We notice 800 bu. prime taken at 62½ ⅌ bushel.

Hay—115 tons Western brought $20 ⅌ ton.

Whiskey—Rectified 16½@16¾, 114 do. at 16c

Masonic Procession.



A procession of the Masons of this city and vicinity will take place on Wednesday 24 th inst. We have the pleasure of announcing that the Hon. *Chas. Shaler* has accepted an invitation to deliver the oration, and *Joseph R. Chandler*, Esq., has accepted an invitation to be present, and take part in the exercises.

The procession will move from the Odeon on 4th street at 10 o'clock, down to Liberty, up Liberty to St. Clair, along St. Clair to Penn, down Penn to Marbury, from Marbury to Water, up Water to Market, up Market to Liberty, up Liberty to Factory, along Factory to Penn, down Penn street to the Grove, in the rear of Murray's Hotel. Leaving the Grove pass down Penn to Irwin st., through to Wood, down Wood to Fourth, and enter the Odeon. Seats at the Grove will be provided for the Ladies. The citizens are respectfully invited to be present.

The Odeon will be open at 9 o'clock, preparatory to forming the line.

W. W. WILSON,
Chief Marshal.
J. W. Hailman,
Sam'l. Snowden,
A. M'Cammon,
Ass't. Marshals.
je23

"He who in pleasure's downy arms
Ne'er lost his health, or youthful charms,
A hero lives, and justly can
Exclaim—"In me behold a man!"

DURING A TRIAL of a number of years, *Dr. Thompson's* PILLS have been found an invaluable remedy in cases of indigestion, bilious complaints, for derangements of the digestive organs and obstructions, a sluggish action of the liver and bowels, which occasion more or less the following symptoms, viz: heartburn, giddiness, acidity, head-ache, sickness, spasm, and flatulent distention of the stomach and bowels, drowsiness and dimness of sight, an uncomfortable sensation experienced at the pit of the stomach soon after eating, with a feeling of weight or oppression, appetite impaired, breathing difficult, tenderness about the region of the liver, bowels irregular, sometimes obstinately costive, with languor and depression of spirits. Price 25 cents per box.
Prepared by the sole proprietor,
EDGAR THORN, Druggist,
corner Hand and Penn sts., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Also sold by all the principal druggists in the city.
je 23

HOLLAND HERRING—15 kegs genuine Holland Herring, in prime order, just rec'd and for sale by STERETT & CO,
je23 18 Market st,

LARD OIL.—15 barrels Cincinnati No 1.
2 " " " 2
—received per str Dominion, and for sale by
(je23) M. B. RHEY, & Co.

COTTON.—19 bales Mississippi Cotton received per Dominion, and for sale by
je23 M. B. RHEY, & Co. 57 Water st.

COW TAILS, a small lot received, per str. "Circassian," and for sale by
je22 M. B. RHEY & Co.

FRINGES, LACES, TASSELS, STARS, &c.—On hand a great variety of gilt and plated Fringes, Laces, Gimps, Tassels, Stars, &c. Also, Blue, Scarlet and Yellow Silk Fringes, &c., for sale by
JNO. B. McFADDEN & CO,
je23-d3t 85 Market, near 5th 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. Monris.

This Evening, will be performed the splendid Tragedy of

MACBETH.

Song, ... by ..... Mr. Lorton.

To conclude with the Drama of

THE MAYOR OF GARRATT.

☞Doors to open at ½ before 7, Curtain to rise at ½ past 7. je24

Notice to Jurors.

THE Jurors summoned to attend at a Court of Common Pleas, to be held on the 5th Monday of June inst., are hereby notified that their attendance will not be required.
E. TROVILLO, *Sheriff.*
Sheriff's Office, June 23, 1846.

A Raft of Square Timber,

TAKEN up and landed near the Iron Works in Allegheny city on the 27th of May last. The timber is about sixteen inches square; it is a creek raft, four platforms long. The owner or owners are requested to prove property, pay charges and take the lumber into their charge. Call at the Old Allegheny Bridge, where the owner can ascertain who has the lumber in possession. je23-d6t

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

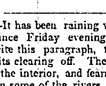
Assignee Sale

OF dry goods and ready made clothing without reserve at 10 o'clock on Thursday morning the 25th inst. at the Commercial Auction Rooms corner of Wood and Fifth streets. Will be sold a large and general assortment of dry goods, comprising cloths, cassimeres, satinetts, tweeds, plain and fancy jeans, linens, muslins, calicoes, prints, ginghams, &c.

Also, 200 pairs of superior made, and seasonable pantaloons, consisting of plain fine linen, linen drilling; pambroon and fancy summer cassimere, with plain and spring bottoms and assorted sizes, with a large assortment of summer coats and vests, &c.

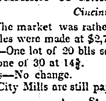
At 2 o'clock, P. M., one pair patent platform scales to weigh 2000 lbs warranted new and in good order; 3 tierces rice; 30 super W. R. cheese in boxes; 25 frails figs; 4 dozen bed cords; new and second hand carpeting; mantel clocks; looking glasses; glassware; queensware; together with a large quantity of household and kitchen furniture, &c. &c.
je23 JOHN D. DAVIS, Auct'r.

For New Orleans.



THE new and staunch built steamer ROUGH AND READY, will leave for the above and intermediate landings on Saturday next, 27th inst., at 10 o'clock, A. M.—For freight or passage apply on board or to
je23 JAMES MAY.

Allegheny County, ss.



The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to all persons interested in the Estate of the minor children of Edward B. Thompson, late of Fairfield Co., Ohio, deceased.

WE COMMAND YOU, and every of you, that laying aside all business and excuses whatsoever, you and each of you be and appear in your proper person before our Judges of the Orphan's Court, of the County aforesaid, on the 2d day of July, A. D., 1846, then and there to show cause, if any you, or either of you have, why a certain portion of the real estate of said minors recited in the petition filed, should not be sold, and herein fail not.

Witness, the Honorable Benjamin Patton, Esq., President of said Court, at Pittsburgh, this 20th day of June, 1846.
je22-d3t JOHN YOUNG, Jr., Clk.

ELECTION OF DIREGTORS *of the Pittsburgh and Connellsville Rail Road Company.*—To prevent delays on the day of Election, (July 8th) Stockholders are requested to bring their receipts for the first instalment of Stock; and as a number of these still remain in the hands of the Secretary, the persons entitled to them are respectfully invited to call as early as convenient and lift their receipts. Editors and others having bills against the commissioners, will please render their accounts to the Secretary, on or before the 22d June.
E. D. GAZZAM, Secretary.
Office on Market street, between 3d and 4th sts.; hours from 9 to 11 A. M., and from 2 to 4 P. M.
je201w

DOCT. E. MERRITT, Dentist, respectfully announces to the citizens of Pittsburgh and vicinity that he has returned to the city and taken the house lately occupied by the Rev. Dr. Riddle, on Liberty near Ferry street, where he will be happy to see all those Ladies and Gentlemen that may wish his services. He can be found at any hour, as he will devote his whole time to his profession; all operations of the teeth will be done with neatness and despatch.

P. S. Dr. E. M. can relieve the most painful toothache in a few minutes—he has a quantity of his celebrated Tooth Powder which sweetens the fluids of the mouth, polishes the teeth, and hardens the gums. je20-d6&w1y

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 Pelvoison do.
2 " " J Hennessy do.
1 " " United Vineyard Proprietors, do.
2 " " Old Magoir 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
je19 STERETT & CO.
No 18 Market st. near Front.

CRAB CIDER—12 bbls very superior Crab Cider, in