the red coats of the English; but a Prussian was my horror. I devised, in all the ardor of my enthusiasm, how, by some fell swoop, I could rid my country of her tyrants. If I could by ages of personal slavery have brought about the freedom of France, her emancipation from foreign influence and domination, I should have accepted with rapture such a contract. Yet, those, sir, were moments of depression and hopelessness indeed; such moments as never return.' And then, looking round on the young and hopeful spirits who surrounded him, he ejeculated, with great emphasis, '*Jamais, mes amis, jamass!*'—The effect was electrical: all present except myself, rose from their seats, and shouted '*Jamais!*'

But this was not ordinarily the sort of influence exercised by Carrel over his partisans. That influence was prodigious; but it was rather of a calm, reasoning, metaphysical character, than one of a didactic tendency. He was deeply read in classic lore; he was a profound and incomparable historian. And, as a logician, no man of his age could for a moment be placed in competition with him. He was the most gentlemanly tribune I ever met, and the *vox populi* to which he appealed was to the voice, not of the ignorant, but of the educated; not of the vulgar, but of *elite* of science, learning, and independence.

The next time I saw Carrel the events of 1834 has transpired. Lyons had been bombarded; St. Etienne and other places attacked; Paris had been the scene of bloodshed and rapine; martial law had been established; and the enthusiastic republicans, who had all acted contrary to his counsels, had been destroyed. It has often been said, and with great truth, that whereas the revolution of 1789 produced a whole army of great spirits and master minds, that of 1830 only produced Carrel and Theirs, and both of these were once co-editors of the *National*. When I saw Carrel at the last named period of 1834, his heart fainted within him; not for himself, for though life had its charms, death had no terrors for him; not for his friends, for though he loved them dearly, he loved his country more; and he even rejoiced, when they wisely, as well as magnanimously, defended a cause with which he associated all that was great and glorious in the land he loved so well. But his heart fainted for what he regarded the cause of progress.' He thought that cause compromised by the headstrong ardor of some, and by the foolish and absurd plots and plans of others. Carrel relied upon, and appealed to, the higher portion of the middling classes, and to the men of his own age and standing. Carrel thought that France could be reasoned out of error and reasoned into wisdom. Undoubtedly his writings contained some of the ablest defences of what are styled 'popular principles,' ever yet presented to the world; and there was a deliberateness, a frankness, a decision, a manliness, and a preparedness to defend them, at all risks and perils; and in spite of, nay in the teeth of, imprisonment, persecution, and even death, which rivetted the attention and secured the respect even of those who, like myself, different most from him.

Carrel was a man of good society, of most gentlemanly habits, and of easy and constitutional politeness; when he entered the room there was a charmfulness about his manner, his air, his gait, that all approached him with pleasure and left him with regret. He was no ranter, he was no poltroon, who urged on others to aggression and then placed himself behind a shield. His conversational powers were of the first order, and his patience towards inferiors proved the sweetness of his disposition. I have heard him listen with kindness and attention to the absurdities of men who were really unworthy to become his lacqueys, and so long as he believed them to be *honest* men he would repress his satire. But how great were those powers of satire when he perceived that his opponents or his supporters were dishonest. Then would he indulge in his keenest, his most withering criticism; and those who heard or read them, felt that the critic was not indulging in personal ill-humor, but was only insisting on consistency and virtue in public men.

But alas! one day it was whispered in Paris that Carrel had fought a duel near *St. Maude*, and that he had been desperately wounded by *Emile de Girardin*, the husband of the fair, beautiful, witty, and accomplished Delphine Gay. The city was all consternation. Chateaubriand wept like a father—for he loved Carrel as a child. Royer Collard, with his gray hairs and his venerable aspect, heaved a sigh so deep, that it was evident he regarded him as no ordinary being. The great and the good of all parties rushed to the office of the *National*, of which he was the directing spirit. The news was too bad to be believed. 'No, Carrel cannot die,' said Arago; 'that cannot be.' And really it seemed to all to be impossible. Young, ardent, enlightened, philosophical, polite, well educated, learned, handsome, with a giant head, but a yet more giant heart; no—no—Armand Carrel could not die! But he did; and his last years were melancholy indeed. He had fought a duel against his real convictions, because he had not fought for a principle, but with a mere man: For what did it matter to the world, to truth, to France, to any one, what were the notions of Emile de Girardin; and, save *his* sweet and yet splendid wife, who would have shed one tear over his grave? But how different was the case of Carrel! He was one of the great spirits of the day, one of the luminaries of the age, one of those bright burning comets which occasionally visit our monotonous globe. And the world could not spare him.

When I heard the news that Carrel was wounded, I hastened to the spot where the sad event had transpired; all Paris seemed to be proceeding in the same direction; the poor, the wealthy, the tradesman, the merchant, the soldier, the national guards in their uniform, the students twelve abreast, lawyers, urchins all, in fine, those who had been taught to respect genius and honor virtue. The house to which he had been conveyed was one of a friend; modest, neat, retired. Its inhabitants were devoted to Carrel, and watched every movement with the most affectionate and unwearied interest. I had never seen them before but I shall never forget their devotedness assiduity, and love to our mutual and honored friend.

Carrel had felt from the first that he was mortally wounded. His medical attendants sought to convince him to the contrary, and to animate him with hope. He was not, however, deceived by their intended kindness or by their false predictions. For many hours he preserved an entire calmness of mind, and discoursed with more or less gravity as to the position of the republican party in France; its hopes, its chances, its true policy, and the measures it ought to pursue. For a few more hours he appeared to rally, and the public began to hope that death might be averted. But the change was a short one. His mind began to falter, and he evidently knew it; he made desperate efforts against delirium which forced its way upon him, and talked sublimely even when he faltered and fell back exhausted on his pillow. Oh, now he strove with disease, contended against pain; demoniated now and then over the arch fiend; and seemed, shall I say with rebellion? no, with resolution to decide that he could not die. Carrel was not a religious man; unhappily, far from it. But his last hours were not satisfactory to himself, or to those whose opinions on that subject he had rejected. Many incoherent expressions, but uttered in his own loftiest style, escaped him, which proved that the things of another world had at last pressed themselves on his attention. He prayed 'for a bath.' 'I shall recover in a bath,' he said. Jules Cloquet directed the bath to be prepared; but it was too long before it came for the impatient spirit of poor Carrel. Again and again he sighed for, he demaned the bath. 'I am dressed in a robe of fire,' he said; and raising himself in his bed he added, 'the fire must be quenched! Jules put out the fire.'

At length the bath arrived, the water was conveyed to it, and Carrel, unaided, stood by his own bed side; but he staggered, and would have fallen had not his friends caught him, and assisted him to the bath. "I am in a robe of fire," said this great spirit as he was placed therein; but in a few moments he sunk back, his bed reposed on his chest, and he appeared to be approaching his last moments. Oh! with what tearful and broken-hearted anxiety did his friends watch him Once more his spirit made a desperate effort. "So my bed!" he exclamed, and he was soon conveyed thither. But his mind could nolong triumph, mortality triumphed over intellect, his reason was at the mercy of his body, and heaving a deep sigh he expired.

The remains of Carrel were not allowed by the French government to be conveyed to Paris. He had died without the walls, in a small hamlet, and to that cemetery his ashes were conveyed. There was Beranger, the songster; and there was Hugo, the dramatist; and ther was David, the sculptor; and Chateaubriand, the Christian philosopher, statesman, and poet; and there was Arago, the astronomer, and; in one word, all that Paris could send forth of talent, wit, and genious. The grave was modest, the rites were simple. Flowers, tears and words of homage and love, uttered faltering accents and in broken sentences, were the offsprings made at his shrine, and men of all parties mourned and said, 'We have lost a brother.' Reader! if ever you visit Paris, go to the small hamlet of St. Mande, and throw a few flowers on his honored grave.

A large Man.—A person named Lewis Cornelius, died at Milford, Pike county, Pa., on Monday last, in the 48th year of his age. A resident of that village has furnished the following as his dimensions, taken by his physician, after he was laid out—Height 6 f. 2 i., circumference of waist 6 f. arm, above elbow 2 f. 2 i., body 8f. 2. i., wrist 1f. 3., thigh 4f. 2 i., calf of leg 2f. 7 i., ankle 1 f. 7 i., weight, when dead, 685½ lbs., and previous to his sickness he had weighed 720 lbs.

A Sign.—We shall run Mr. Clay for the Presidency, if he is nominated by the National Convention.—[Ohio State Journal.

Aye, do, and the democracy will run him for Salt River with such speed that he will be there a day in advance of his shadow.—[Portland American.

ARKANSAS.—The Arkansas House of Representatives comprise 65 members, of whom 37 are farmers, 14 lawyers, 6 physicians, 6 merchants, 1 carpenter, 1 blacksmith, and 1 tanner. The Senate comprises 16 farmers and 4 lawyers.

The oldest member of the House is 60 years of age, the youngest 25. Oldest member of the Senate 57; youngest 31.

Thunder and Lightning.—A few minutes before seven o'clock, last evening, during a brisk fall of rain, there was a loud explosion of thunder, preceded by vivid lightning.—[Madisonian.

Was this the explosion of Botts' Grand Impeachment humbug?

A bill has been introduced in the House of Representatives of Texas, to inquire into the expediency of passing some law to confiscate the estates of traitors and enemies to the republic. The latter would seem to have been established long ago, by the bible.

The town of St. John, New Brunswick, was recently in the Hands of a mob, brought together by an election fracas.

Emigration in the United States.—The annual number of emigrants arriving annually into the United States for the last twelve years is 28,700.

The neat proceeds of the Catholic Fair, recently held in Savannah, Geo., amounted to $3,000.

MORNING POST.

THOS. PHILLIPS & WM. M. SMITH, EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS

MONDAY, JANUARY 16, 1843.

See First Page.

TWENTY-SEVENTH CONGRESS.

JANUARY 12, 1843.

No business of any importance was transacted in either house.

In the Senate Mr Huntington reported unfavorably upon several bills for fishing bounties. Benton made another long speech against the Bankrupt law. A memorial was received from Greenough, the sculptor, asking that his statue of Washington may be removed to the west end of the capitol.—The bill continuing in force the several acts for the relief of insolvent debtors, was taken up and passed.

In the House a resolution was offered by Mr. Kennedy and adopted, calling upon the secretary of the Treasury for information relative to the warehousing system. Mr Butler made a speech in answer to Mr Adams on the question of General Jackson's fine. The consideration of the Exchequer scheme was resumed; Mr Underwood and Mr Everett spoke in opposition to it.

A cause for rejoicing:

"Those evening bells, those evening bells,
How many a *tale* their music tells."

On the last day of the year at midnight, the bells in Columbus, Ohio, were ringing to announce the death of thirteen of the Banks of that state. Few states have suffered more from a fluctuating and unsound currency than Ohio, and it is no wonder that the people should rejoice at the dissolution of the primary cause of all their pecuniary embarrassments.

OUTRAGES OF THE KENSINGTON WEAVERS—ATTEMPT ON THE LIFE OF THE SHERIFF!

The Pennsylvanian of Thursday gives the details of the outrageous proceedings of the Kensington Weavers on Wednesday evening:

The weavers of Kensington on Monday, destroyed a parcel of material in the houses of two weavers in Hopkins court, and damaged and broke the household furniture. On Tuesday afternoon, a party of them broke into the dwelling of a man named Hickey and took some material partly worked, from his loom; dragged it across the street and cut it into pieces with knives. They also assaulted and beat his wife, and trampled upon one of his children. A warrant was yesterday taken out before Alderman Potts of the Northern Liberties, and placed in the hands of Nathan Lukens, constable of the 6th ward, N L for the arrest of one of the perpetrators of the outrage named Thos Lynch. The constable in attempting to take him was most outrageously beaten by a large body of them and only escaped their fury by jumping into a cellar. Lynch was arrested, however, and taken before the alderman and committed to prison in default of $1000 He acknowledged in the office that he had called out for vitriol to burn the material. During the whole of yesterday afternoon there was considerable excitement in the district, the rioters having threat ned to burn or tear down the prosecutor's house and also that of the magistrate.

The sheriff was on the ground and desired them to desist from their purpose and go home, to which they gave but little or no heed. He took measures before he left the District to arrange a posse and if possible, subdue the riotous and disorderly spirit that prevailed.

P S—11½ o'clock P M.—During last night the excitement in Kensington was intense. At an early hour the Sheriff with a large posse collected at the Commissioners' Hall, proceeded to a small market house near Master and Cadwalder street, where a large body of the rioters were posted, armed with clubs, stones and fire arms, as soon as the posse approached them, they were assailed by a volley of stones and several discharges of fire arms. A number of the police were struck and injured. Among them the Sheriff who was severely wounded about the head and breast. The police gave way and were dispersed. The rioters kept possession of the place up to 11 o'clock. Eight or ten of them were taken to the watch house.

The Sheriff was conveyed to his lodgings at the Merchant's Hotel, where he lies in an exceedingly precarious situation.

Effect of Temperance.—Brooke county, in Virginia, has not a *solitary* tavern in it—[Balt. Sun.

Since the commencement of the temperance reform, the number of *solitary* taverns have greatly increased in Allegheny County, and many of the bar rooms in the city have an aspect of solitude that would be pleasing to the eyes of Zimmerman.

Frozen to Death—The Greensburgh Argus says that a young man by the name of McGrew was frozen to death on the 31st ultimo. He had left Adamsburgh somewhat intoxicated, and perished from the effects of the cold. He was deaf and dumb.

A Difficult Surgical Operation.—Dr. Warren of Boston has performed an operation upon a patient who has been afflicted with a malignant tumor, in size somewhat larger than a hen's egg, located upon the under jaw. In order to reach it, it was necessary to lay open the jaw, so removing the skin, and dissecting from the point of the chin nearly to the ear. After this was accomplished, and the arteries carefully secured, the operator applied the saw, and that portion of the jaw-bone to which the tumor was attached was successfully removed.

The Moyamensing Weavers.—A large body of weavers of Moyamensing; met in the market house, in the south western section of the Destrict, where they agreed to remain quiet until another meeting should be held, (which was fixed for 1st evening,) the result of which we have not yet learned.

There is a rumor afloat that young Spencer who fled from this city about a year since, to Texas, when first heard from was on board the schooner Antonio.

Why is a drunken man like an Indian? Because he is *in gin*.

WASHINGTON CORRESPONDENCE

WASHINGTON, Jan. [illegible] 1843.

[illegible] the House has been engaged the greater part of yesterday and to-day in arranging and maturing a Bill to reduce the price of the public printing. A Bill has been agreed upon and passed to-day. It reduces the *prices* twenty-five per cent, and the *number of Journals* fifty per cent. To-morrow morning, the Bill will be sent to the Senate. There has nothing else of importance been before either House for the last two days. No election will take place for some days.

TO BE.

Baltimore Banks.—The Baltimore American contains a detailed statement of the affairs of the Banks in that city and remarks: It will be seen that the six active Banks whose statement are annexed have an aggregate of specie funds in their vaults of $1,248,000, while their aggregate of notes in circulation is only $706,556—being nearly two dollars in specie for one in circulation.

News has just reached us from Albany that the ice in the Hudson is broken up.—The snow has entirely disappeared, and a flood, such as has not been seen in many years, is anticipated.

The Bankrupt Law—Important Discussion.—The Circuit Court of the United States, Chief Justice Taney and Judge Heath on the bench, have decided that the insolvent laws of the State of Maryland have been entirely repealed and annulled by the passage of the bankrupt law, and that a discharge under them, granted under applications made since the bankrupt law went into effect, will not avail to exempt the person of a defendant in whose favor it has been granted from arrest upon a *capias ad satisfaciendum* issued out of the Circuit Court.

Progress of Miller Insanity.—In one of the school districts of Hillsborough, New Hampshire, the whole population have become believers in the doctrine of Miller,—closed their district schools, and taken their children home to get prepared for the second advent.

Winter Dandyism.—The St. John, New Brunswick Herald says, some of our young bloods of the city, are covering their outward man A la Micmac, blanketed and moccasoned. They want nothing but the Tobagon in which to draw the belle Squaw, to make them perfect Indians. How very intellectual!

Who shall be Governor of Massachusetts depends on the contested seats in the House.

From Texas.

In the New Orleans papers we have later accounts from Texas—Galveston dates to the 26th, and Houston to the 24th; but these does not appear to be much news of interest.

Mr. Camayel, minister from France to the Republic of Texas, had arrived at Galveston, on his way to the seat of Government.

Mr. Reily, late minister to the U. States, reached the seat of Government on the 17th ult.

The President of the Republic had issued a proclamation abrogating, after the 15th of February next, a former proclamation exempting from duty French wines imported into the country.

The Congress transacted no business of importance. The Senate has passed a bill repealing the duties on sundry articles of merchandize—such as iron, steel, salt, sugar coffee and provisions generally.—The House of Representatives had re-considered its vote by which a bill was passed abolishing the tariff of duties, and declaring the ports of Texas free, and postponed the further consideration of the subject to the 30th December. It was supposed that the bill could not pass. The House by resolution, had again instructed Committee on Foreign Relations *to inquire into the expediency of annexing the Republic to the United States.* Orders has also been introduced to inquire into the expediency of confiscating the estates of traitors and enemies to the Government, and to establish a Sabbath or day of rest throughout the Republic.

On the 18th ultimo a Messenger arrived at Washington from the Wacoe village, with news that the representatives of 21 tribes of Indians had arrived at that place, where they were awaiting the arrival of commissioners to conclude a treaty of peace.

The army (numbering eight hundred effective men) had marched for Mexico, and, when last heard from, were within a few miles of Laredo, which town they hoped to surprise, as it contained but twenty or thirty Mexican soldiers.

A party of volunteers from Victoria, under the command of Capt Owen, had destroyed the Mexican settlement of New Bahia, (better known as Carlos' Rancho,) in consequence of the settlers having repeatedly manifested hostility to the Texan people residing in its vicinity.

Many planters were turning their attention to the culture of sugar and cotton with good promise of success.

From the Madisonian.

Revolution.

(Extract from a letter received in this city.)

LATEST NEWS IN THE REPUBLIC.

VERA CRUZ, Dec. 29, 1842.

New from Mexico (city) to-day is very interesting, Gen. Gutierrez, of the State of San Luis, has pronounced for the dissolu- [illegible] naming of a new [illegible], (by [illegible]) form a constitution for [illegible] similar move has been made in the State of Puebla, headed by Gen. Canalizo. This latter sent off by express to Mexico a copy of the "Acta de Pronunciamenta" to Gen. Tornel, Minister of War, who immediately made known to the Congress its contents. This body has replied in a short but very dignified manner, "that they were the legal representatives of the people, and that they would continue in their duties, without suffering themselves to be frightened by threats from the military until driven from their seats by force of arms." This is a purely military movement, and secretly moved by Santa Anna.

News has arrived from the west coast of the occupation of Monterey (a town in California) by Commodore Jones of "United States" frigate and the corvette "Cyane." He occupied the town for two days after this time, delivered it over again to the authorities. Upon explanation, it appears that he took the town in consequence of news that he heard of war being declared by the U. S against Mexico.

The Mexican General-in-chief of the forces against Texas gives information of a body of 3,000 Texans having marched from Bexar towards the Rio Grande. He writes that he awaits them, and, of course, assures the Government that he will not let a man of them escape. Things may go the other way, however.

Campeachy still holds out against this Government. A reinforcement of 6 hundred men left this on the 15th inst., for the above place. This is quite an unpopular war throughout the Republic, except Santa Anna's creatures.

The garrison of this city is momentarily expected to declare itself in favor of the new revolution against the Congress.

CIRCUS AND THEATRE,

In front of Captain Broadhurt's,
On Penn Street.

4TH NIGHT OF THE ENGAGEMENT OF THE FRENCH HERCULES. MONS. GUILLOT, Le Lion Hero, who is re-engaged for 2 nights only.
Monday Evening, January 16, 1843.

The performance will commence with a GRAND ENTREE.

Song by Mr Barry.

Horsemanship by Mast H Buckley.

Mons Guillot, the Lion Hero, will then appear in his wonderful feats as the VENICIAN BALANCER. The Lion will, by the force of his teeth and jaws alone suspend in front of him, several inches clear of the ground, *a table having three men upon it.*

THE ROMAN CHAIR, a feat performed by bending backward from a chair, without lashing or fastenings of any kind, and lifting from the ground, *a bar of iron weighing 200 pounds.*

Bacchus, the God of Wine, or the Drunken Clown.—The Trooper's feat, or the grand Equilibrium, in which Mons. Guillot will balance the Arms of Victoria, at one time on his teeth.

Promenade of Achilles, a feat never attempted by any other performer, viz. attaching over 200 lbs. to his hair, and sustaining that enormous weight several minutes.

TRIUMPH OF HERCULES, or a lift of 2,00 weight

THE GUN CARRIAGE, or Young Greek's Exoediment. This tremendous feat is performed by the inverted position of the Artist's body, resting upon his hands and feet, face uppermost, and allowing a cannon of 700 lbs. weight to be placed upon his chest and fired in that position.

Song by Mr. Barry.

Mr. W. Nichols on 3 horses as Colossus of Rhodes.

Dislocation by Mr. Hamlin.

MONSIEUR GUILLOT, THE LION HERO, will then exhibit his wonderful strength in a fair pull against two Horses and break a rope after it has defied the strength of two Horses.

THE COMIC WALTZ.—The Lion will extend himself upon the earth, and rise from this position with two men attached to his shoulders, without assistance of his hands or arms, and waltz with them around the Arena.

To conclude with a FAVORITE FARCE.

For Rent,

THE dwelling house, known as the Clinton Cottage, situated on the lower bank Allegheny city, fronting Bank lane, possession given on the 1st day of April next.
G. R. WHITE & Co.
Jan 16—d3w. Market street.

$10 Reward.

STOLEN from the stable of the subscriber living three miles west of Brownsville in Washington co. on the night of the 5th inst.—a dark brown horse, with a star in his forehead, about 16 hands high, 5 years old, thin in flesh, no shoes on behind, slightly lame in both hind feet, has a sore or scar on the left jaw, no other marks recollected.

The above reward will be given for the horse and thief, or five dollars for either delivery of the to the subscriber, or to John M Davis, near Pittsburgh, as it is strongly suspected that the horse was taken in that direction.
Jan 16—3w. JOSEPH BUFFINGTON.

To Let.

A convenient dwelling situated in Diamond alley known as the "Hole in the Wall." It contains 9 rooms with a large yard attached to it, it will be rented low to a good tenant. Possession given on the 1st of April, enquire at Stephen Hague's hat store Wood st. Also, a dwelling house in Allegheny city containing 5 rooms with a large lot attached to it, rent $75—enquire as above. Jan 14—3t.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY, ss.

IN the Orphan's Court of said County. In the matter of the administration account of E. Estep, Surviving administrator of Joseph Estep, dec'd.

And now to wit: January 5, 1843. On motion of George P. Hamilton Esq., the above named account referred to auditors to adjust and distribute the funds—Chr. Von Bonhorst, Robt. Woods and Robt. Robb, Esqs. auditors. By the Court:
THOMAS FARLEY, Cl'k.

The Auditors above named will meet at the office of Geo. P. Hamilton, Esq. on 4th st. Pittsburgh, on the 20th day of February 1843, at 3 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of their appointment.
CHS. VON BONHORST.
ROBERT WOODS,
ROBERT ROBB.
Jan 14—3t.

A SMALL FARM FOR SALE.—A Farm of 50 acres of Land in Mifflin township, near Lebanon Church, and near the McKeesport and Washington road. There is about 40 acres cleared, a new stone house and a square log barn, and a good young orchard on it and in an excellent order. There is an abundance of coal and limestone on it. It lies about 2 miles from Pittsburgh, and will be sold on accommodating terms. Enquire at Harris' Intelligence office, No 9, 5th street, or of the subscriber on the premises.
Jan 13 JOSEPH LIVINGSTON.

LADIES OVER SHOES.—The Ladies can now do away with all kinds of over shoes, can walk through the wet streets with thin shoes, and have their feet kept perfectly dry; can wear tight shoes without having their corns pain them; and can have their shoes wear twice as long as ever, if they will use the celebrated OIL OF TASIE, which will make leather water proof, and render it as pliable and soft as kid. It's an article well worth their notice, and one which they will all value highly, as soon as they try it. To be had only at TUTTLE'S MEDICAL AGENCY, 86, Fourth street.
Price, $1 per bottle. Jan 9

JUST received, a very prime article of S. O. Sugar, for sale by the barrel or less quantity
Jan 5 ISAAC CRUSE, Liberty st.

From the Baltimore [illegible]

Death of Francis S. Key, Esq.

With feelings of the most profound re[illegible] we announce the death of Francis S. [illegible] Esq., an event which occurred in this [illegible] on last Wednesday evening, at half pa[illegible] o'clock, at the residence of his son-in-[illegible] Charles Howard, Esq. It is only a [illegible] weeks since we saw Mr. Key, in the [illegible] joyment of his usual health; and we had [illegible] heard of his indisposition. Now we [illegible] to announce an event which brings des[illegible] tion to his own hearth and home, [illegible] mourning to a large circle of attac[illegible] friends. He was attacked with pleu[illegible] on last Sunday evening; and the dise[illegible] advancing with great rapidity, termin[illegible] his life in the short space of three days.

Mr. Key was born on the 1st of Au[illegible] 1779, at Terra Rubra, his patrimonia[illegible] tate, in Carroll county, but, which, at [illegible] time formed a portion of Frederick co[illegible] ty. At the time of his death he was i[illegible] sixty fourth year. He settled in the [illegible] trict of Columbia, at what period we [illegible] not state—and pursued his profession t[illegible] for a number of years. Two or th[illegible] years since, he removed from the Di[illegible] to his native place, and combined the [illegible] suits of the agriculturist, with those o[illegible] profession.

Mr. Key is well known as the au[illegible] of the spirited and beautiful National S[illegible] —'The Star Spangled Banner'—and, i[illegible] had no other claim to the admiration [illegible] respectful remembrance of posterity, [illegible] alone, would make his name to survi[illegible] long as American freedom shall liv[illegible] The enthusiasm of the patriot, comb[illegible] with the inspiration of the poet, ena[illegible] him to express the love of country [illegible] glowing strains, which would have hon[illegible] the purest men of the most renowned [illegible] of the land of eloquence and song.

FOR SALE.—The Storehouse and Lot occupied by M Dalzel, situate at the corn[illegible] Diamond alley and the Diamond, in the [illegible] Pittsburgh For terms, apply to M Dalzell on the p[illegible] es, or John Snyder, Cashier. Dec 30—[illegible]

Pittsburgh Lard Oil Manufacto[illegible]

CONSTANTLY on hand a superior article of [illegible] Oil, warranted to burn at any temperature, [illegible] equal to the best winter strained Sperm Oil, wi[illegible] its offensive qualities, and one third cheaper. [illegible] ufactured by the subscriber at the old stand, Thir[illegible] nearly opposite the Post Office. M. C. EDE[illegible]
Jan 4, 1843

R. Fee's Writing Academ[illegible]

SMITHFIELD St, between Fourth st. and Dia[illegible] alley, and nearly opposite Mr. Barker's watch [illegible] Ladies Class from 2 to 4 P. M.

Gentlemen's Class from 6 to 8 at night.

Terms reduced to suit the times—Persons wishi[illegible] enter will please call during Class hours jan 4—

8 hhds. N. O. Sugar, this day received per steamer [illegible] York, and for sale by J. C. & A. GORDO[illegible]
dec 10. No. 12 Water st.

BARGAINS! BARGAINS!

I will sell for cash or barter, FIVE HOU[illegible] on the diamond street road, in the city of Pitts[illegible] Three of them are brick and two frame. [illegible] frames are well calculated for business houses; [illegible] close to the Court house. They will be sold togeth[illegible] separately to suit purchasers. For further partic[illegible] enquire on the premises of JAS. MORRIS,
Jan 7 1843—1M Proprie[illegible]

Headache! Headache!

Dr. BRODIE'S ANTI DYSPEPTIC PILL[illegible]

ARE now known to thousands as a most extraordi[illegible] ry remedy for this affliction as well as the in[illegible] troverible fact of their curing DYSPEPSIA. Will[illegible] suffering only ask among their friends if they have [illegible] known of the *positive effects* of said Pills, and if [illegible] do not hear them more warmly praised (and deser[illegible] too) than any other, then let them not buy them. [illegible] these few remarks, all fancy or imagination is excl[illegible] and nothing will be said of their merits at any [illegible] but what can be fairly proved by respectable membe[illegible] our community.

Read the following certificate given by a respec[illegible] citizen of Allegheny city, and attested by one of the [illegible] es of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny c[illegible]

ALLEGHENY CITY, January 9, 18[illegible]

DR. BRODIE,

Dear Sir—I have for a number of years past be[illegible] dicted with a severe and almost constant Headach[illegible] rising from derangement of stomach and bowels an[illegible] though I have taken nearly every kind of Medicin[illegible] commended for its cure, have never derived any [illegible] ral benefit until I used some of your truly valuable [illegible] ti Dyspeptic Pills. I have not taken quite two boxe[illegible] consider myself perfectly relieved from the distress[illegible] complaint. I have no hesitation in recommending [illegible] Pills as the best medicine I have ever used.

Yours, Respectfully,
J. B. TURNER.

I am acquainted with Mr. Turner, I have no he[illegible] tion in certifying that I consider the testimony of [illegible] T. respecting Dr Brodie's Pills, as entitled to the [illegible] perfect and entire confidence. HUGH DAVIS

For sale, Wholesale and Retail at the Brodonian Establishment Pittsburgh Pa; and by all authorie[illegible] gents throughout the Union.

Alle'y city Jan 9 1843 Jan 13—1y.

CORN.—On hand, a few barrels old yellow [illegible] which will be sold low, apply to
Jan 7 ISAAC CRUSE, Liberty [illegible]

BUCKWHEAT.—Received from Harmony 15 [illegible] barrels Buckwheat Flour, suitable for families, [illegible] sale by ISAAC CRUSE,
Jan 5 141 Liberty s[illegible]
In store, Family Flour, a superior article for bake[illegible]

THE subscriber has just received his annual supply [illegible] Landreth's Garden Seeds, consisting in part of [illegible] following kinds—all of the last year's crop & warran[illegible] Genuine:

Asparagus,	Egg Plant,	Parsnip,
Beets,	Endive,	Peas,
Beans,	Kale,	Pepper,
Leek,	Pumpkin,	Broccoli
Lettuce,	Radish,	Brocoli
Water Melon,	Rhubarb,	Cabbage
Musk. "	Salsify,	Carrot,
Nasturtium,	Cauliflower,	Spinach,
Squash,	Celery,	Okra,
Tomatoes,	Curled Cress,	Onion,
Turnip,	Cucumber,	Parsley,
Corn,	Mustard, (white and brown)	

&c. &c. &c.

Together with a variety of Pot & Sweet herbs and flower seeds.

☞ Orders for Seeds, Shrubs, Trees, &c. from Gardeners and others will be received and promptly attended to. E. L. SNOWDEN,
Jan 11 No. 124 Liberty, head of Wood

TO LET.—Those two stories brick dwelling hou[illegible] No 34 street, adjoining the Post Office. They [illegible] large and commodious and have been arranged [illegible] and occupied by some years past: The rent will be moderate. For terms apply to
Jan 5 3w P. MULVANEY
Corner of 2d & Market sts